



**“Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security
Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act”**

Annual Report
2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	3
College Police Jurisdictional Enforcement and Arrest Authority	3
Working Relationships with State and Local Police	3
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedure	4
Timely Warning	4
Crime Log	4
Missing Student Notification	4
Security and Access to Campus Facilities	5
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Program	5
Safety escort	5
Community oriented policing	5
Operation Identification	5
Lost and found	5
Crime Stoppers	5
Crime Reporting Policies and Procedures	6
Limited Confidential Reporting Procedures	6
Drug and Alcohol Policy Statement	7
Disciplinary action	7
Drug and alcohol counseling	7
Drug	7 - 8
Local, State & Federal Legal Sanctions	9
Sexual Assault Prevention & Response	10
Procedure to follow (Victims)	10
Medical and social service	10
Academic schedule	10
Housing students	10
Sanctions for sexual assault violations	10
Sex Offender Registration	11
Crime Statistics (General Definitions of Clery Act Offenses)	11-12
Statistics	13-14

OVERVIEW:

The Texas State Technical College Police Department in cooperation with designated campus officials, prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the TSTC Police, designated campus officials, and crime statistics from law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction surrounding the Texas State Technical College campus.

This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, and on any public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report includes institutional policies concerning campus security, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters required by law. This report is made available to all members of the college community and the public. Each year, an e-mail notification is made to currently enrolled students, faculty and staff of the availability of this report. For further information about the police department or the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act view the police department website located at www.harlingen.tstc.edu/police or by contacting the TSTC Police Department at 956-364-4220.

In addition to this report, the Campus Police Department maintains a Crime Log of crimes committed on campus. It is available for review at the Campus Police Department located in the Auxiliary Services Building or on the TSTC Police web site at www.harlingen.tstc.edu/police/documents/crime_log.doc.

COLLEGE POLICE JURISDICTIONAL ENFORCEMENT AND ARREST AUTHORITY

The Texas State Technical College Police Department is responsible for law enforcement, security and emergency response on campus. Investigations may lead to the arrest of suspects, recovery of lost/stolen property and clearance of suspects of any wrong action, or recommendation and action to improve the safety of the college community.

Texas State Technical College Police Officers are certified by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE) and meet the established training requirements of the State of Texas. All college peace officers operate under the authority of article 51.203 of the State of Texas Education code, are armed with firearms and have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on-campus, areas immediately adjacent to the campus, and all property that is owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of TSTC.

Monitoring off-campus activity:

Texas State Technical College Harlingen does not have any off-campus student organizations, however the TSTC Police monitors off-campus sponsored events and property that is leased, rented or otherwise under the control of TSTC Harlingen.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH STATE AND LOCAL POLICE

The Texas State Technical College Police Department maintains a highly professional working relationship with the Harlingen Police Department, Valley International Airport Police, the Cameron County Sheriff's Office, and the Texas Department of Public Safety. All crime victims and witnesses are encouraged to immediately report the crime to the College Police or the appropriate police agency.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Texas State Technical College has implemented a comprehensive notification system to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of emergencies or threats to the campus community using a variety of methods including but not limited to: email notices, phone, cellular phone, text messages, posters, college website notices, and other methods. The College President, Provost, VP Student Learning or the Chief of College Police will notify the campus community of emergencies or crimes that have occurred and necessitate caution, evacuation, or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The campus community will be “immediately” notified upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus unless the notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

TIMELY WARNINGS

In the event that a situation arises, that in the judgment of the TSTC Chief of Police, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to safety, a campus wide “Timely Warning/Safety Alert” will be issued. If the police is searching for a particular person, in relation to a criminal act, a Police Crime Alert will be issued that will include general information about the person sought and a possible photograph. This crime alert will clearly state if the person is a “high or low risk” individual. The warning may be issued through the TSTC Emergency Notification System, TSTC email system or posted fliers. If the situation is of a general risk (no physical harm is involved) and only affects a certain area of the campus a “Zoned Warning” will be implemented which will consist of posters or fliers within the affected area.

Other efforts to alert the college community on a timely manner about campus crimes and related issues include a crime log.

CRIME LOG

The TSTC Police Department maintains a crime log on its web site at www.harlingen.tstc.edu/police/documents/crime_log, with summary information about crimes and reports taken by the college police. Log entries older than 60 days can be obtained by request within 2 business days of request.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the TSTC Police by telephone at 364-4220. The circumstances may also be reported in person to the TSTC Police located within the Auxiliary Services Building (Bldg. A).

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

If a member of the college community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify the TSTC Police Department at (956-364-4220). TSTC Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should the TSTC Police determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, TSTC Police will notify the student’s emergency contact, or confidentially identified individual, no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, TSTC Police will notify the student’s parent or legal guardian immediately after TSTC Police has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by TSTC in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

During business hours, Texas State Technical College will be open to students, faculty, staff and visitors. During non-business hours access to all college facilities will be by key and through the utilization of an encoded access card. TSTC employees will be admitted into a building after hours, on weekends and during holidays if the employee has direct access to the building. Authorized TSTC employees must not allow non-authorized individuals to enter the building. In case of periods of extended closing, the college will admit only those with key or card access.

As a means of crime prevention the TSTC Police may request to see a TSTC Identification Card. Upon this request a TSTC Identification Card must be produced. If a person does not have authorized access the TSTC Police will request the person to leave the premises. Some facilities may have varied hours of operation and in these cases the facilities will be secured according to the posted schedules. The department with varied hours will be responsible for securing these facilities. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to the building posted opening and closing schedule.

The TSTC dorms will be secured through a specialized key process that is issued only by the TSTC Housing Office.

SECURITY AWARENESS & CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Texas State Technical College Harlingen Police department promotes crime prevention and safety awareness programs through the distribution of materials, posters and presentations geared towards familiarizing students, faculty and staff with their responsibility in reducing crime and practicing personal safety at TSTC. The TSTC State of Texas certified Crime Stoppers Program assists the students, staff and faculty in solving crimes that are committed on this campus.

Programs Offered:

Safety Escorts

On-campus safety escorts are provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Community Oriented Policing

The TSTC Harlingen Police with the assistance of other campus departments sponsors the annual National Night Out event. National Night Out is designed to heighten crime and drug prevention awareness; generate support for, and participation in, local anticrime programs; strengthen the college community spirit and police partnerships; and send a message to criminals letting them know that the college community is organized and fights back.

Operation Identification

This is an on-going program that involves the engraving of students' valuable personal items with a driver's license number or other personal identification number.

Lost & Found

Lost and found items are turned over to the college police department custodian, who makes every effort to return the items to the owner. If an owner cannot be contacted, the property will be held for 60 days, after 60 days unclaimed property will be disposed of at the discretion of the Chief of Police.

Crime Stoppers

As a nonprofit organization, the TSTC Harlingen Crime Stoppers involves the college community, the media and law enforcement in the fight against crime. Cash rewards are offered to students and TSTC community members who furnish information leading to the arrest or indictment of crime offenders.

CRIME REPORTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

All persons who reside, work, attend college or visit Texas State Technical College are responsible for protecting their own property and should take appropriate measures in preventing losses. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the student dorms should be reported to the college police department. The college community is encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the college police department in a timely manner to aid in providing timely warning notices to the college community, when deemed appropriate. Crimes should be reported to the college police department to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The college community is encouraged to report crimes, emergencies, and safety concerns by calling the following numbers.

TSTC Police Emergency

From an on-campus phone
Ext.: 4220 or 9-873-COPS (2677)

From an off-campus phone
Dial: 956-364-4220 or 956-873-COPS (2677)

TSTC Crime Stoppers Inc. (to report crime tips)
956-364-4TIP (4847)

TSTC Housing Department
Ext.: 4236

Harlingen Police Department
Emergency: 9-911
Business: 956-216-5400

When reporting an emergency, please provide your name, location, and brief description of the emergency.

LIMITED CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

The Texas State Technical College Police Department encourages anyone who is a victim of any crime to promptly report the incident to the TSTC Police. Since certain sections of police reports are state law, the TSTC Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports for the purpose of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to other designated campus officials at the following locations.

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>BUIDING</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
TSTC Police Department	Auxiliary Services	364-4220
Director of Counseling & Advisement	Student Services	364-4311
Director of Student Life	Student Center	364-4302
Housing Supervisor	Housing Office	364-4236
Director of Student Success	Biomedical Technology	364-4557
Director Support Services	Bldg. P	364-4522

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY STATEMENT

Students on campus shall not unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess or use any narcotic drug, alcohol, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana or any other controlled substance as defined in schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulations at 21 (CFR 1300.11 through 1300.15). This includes drug paraphernalia.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, purchase, dispensation, possession or use of an illegal drug or alcohol by students and employees on college property is prohibited. Students violating any provision of the drug and alcohol policies are subject to disciplinary action.

Disciplinary Action

Any student violating this drug-related policy or convicted of a criminal drug offense occurring in the workplace is subject to an immediate one year suspension from TSTC Harlingen, as well as permanent eviction from student housing, if applicable. Workplace includes any school premises, any school-owned vehicle or any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school-approved activity, event or function, such as a field trip or athletic event where students are under the College's jurisdiction.

Drug and Alcohol Counseling

Drug and alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs are available to students and employees. For information about such programs contact the Advisement/Counseling Center or the Human Organization Development office.

Alcohol

Health hazards associated with the excessive use of alcohol or with alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, and impairment of reasoning and rational thinking. These factors result in a higher incidence of accidents and accidental death for such persons than for non-users of alcohol. Nutrition also suffers, and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are frequent. Prolonged alcohol abuse causes bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to the nerves and the brain, psychotic behavior, loss of memory and coordination, damage to the liver often resulting in cirrhosis, impotence, severe inflammation of the pancreas, and damage to the bone marrow, heart, testes, ovaries, and muscles. Damage to the nerves and organs is usually irreversible. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in alcoholics and is 10 times more frequent than in non-alcoholics. Sudden withdrawal of alcohol from persons dependent on it will cause serious physical withdrawal symptoms.

Drugs

The use of illicit drugs usually causes the same general type of physiological and mental changes as alcohol, though frequently those changes are more severe and more sudden. Death or coma resulting from overdose of drugs is more frequent than from alcohol, but unlike alcohol, abstinence can lead to reversal of most physical problems associated with drug use.

Cocaine

Cocaine is a stimulant that is most commonly inhaled as a powder. It can be dissolved in water and used intravenously. The cocaine extract (free base) is smoked. Users progress from infrequent use to dependence within a few weeks or months. Psychological and behavioral changes resulting from use include over-stimulation, hallucinations, irritability, sexual dysfunction, psychotic behavior, social isolation, and memory problems. An overdose produces convulsions and delirium and may result in death from cardiac arrest. Discontinuing the use of cocaine requires considerable assistance, close supervision, and treatment.

Amphetamines (speed, love drug, ecstasy)

Patterns of use and associated effects are similar to cocaine. Severe intoxication may produce confusion, rambling or incoherent speech, anxiety, psychotic behavior, ringing in the ears, hallucinations, and irreversible brain damage. Intense fatigue and depression

resulting from use can lead to suicide. Large doses may result in convulsions and death from cardiac or respiratory arrest.

Heroin and Other Opiates

These drugs are usually taken intravenously. "Designer" drugs similar to opiates include fentanyl, Demerol, and "china white." Addiction and dependence develop rapidly. Use is characterized by impaired judgment, slurred speech, and drowsiness. Overdose is manifested by coma, shock, and depressed respiration, with the possibility of death from respiratory arrest. Withdrawal problems include sweating, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, irritability, nausea and vomiting, and muscle and joint pains.

Hallucinogens or Psychedelics

These include LSD, mescaline, peyote, and phencyclidine (PCP or "angel dust"). Used impairs and distorts one's perception of surroundings, causes bizarre mood changes, and results in visual hallucinations that involve geometric forms, colors, and persons or objects. Users who discontinue use experience "flashbacks" consisting of distortions of virtually any sensation. Withdrawal may require psychiatric treatment for the accompanying persisting psychotic states. Suicide is not uncommon.

Solvent Inhalants (e.g. glue, lacquers, plastic cement)

Fumes from these substances cause problems similar to alcohol. Incidents of hallucinations and permanent brain damage are more frequent.

Marijuana (cannabis)

Marijuana is usually ingested by smoking. Prolonged use can lead to psychological dependence, disconnected ideas, alteration of depth perception and sense of time, impaired judgment, and impaired coordination.

Damage from Intravenous Drug Use

In addition to the adverse effects associated with the use of a specific drug, intravenous drug users who use un-sterilized needles or who share needles with other drug users can develop AIDS, hepatitis, tetanus (lockjaw), and infections in the heart. Permanent brain damage may also result.

Local, State & Federal Legal Sanctions

OFFENSE	MINIMUM PUNISHMENT	MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT
Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs).	Confinement in jail for not more than 2 yrs. or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.	Confinement in TDC for life or not more than 99 years nor less than 15 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000.
Possession of controlled substances (drugs).	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000, or both.	Confinement in TDC for life or not more than 99 yrs. nor no less than 10 yrs, and a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
Operation of a Common Carrier under the influence of alcohol or drugs.		Imprisonment for up to 15 yrs. and fine not exceed \$250,000.
Delivery of Marijuana.	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not exceed \$2,000, or both.	Confinement in TDC for life or not more than 99 yrs. nor less than 10 yrs. and a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
Possession of Marijuana.	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days a fine not exceed \$2,000, or both.	Confinement in TDC for a term of nor more than 99 yrs. not less than 5 yrs., and a fine not to exceed \$50,000.
Driving while Intoxicated.	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, nor less than 72 hrs., and a fine of not more than \$2,000.	Confinement in TDC for a term of nor more than 20 yrs. nor less than 2 yrs. and a fine not exceed \$10,000.
Public Intoxication.		Fine not to exceed \$500.00.
Purchase of alcohol by minor.	Fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$200.	For subsequent offense, a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1000.
Consumption of alcohol by a minor.	Fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$200.	For a subsequent offense, a fine not less than \$500, nor more than \$1000 or jail time not more than 1 yr. or both.
Possession of alcohol by a minor.	Fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200.	For a subsequent offense, a fine of not less than \$550 nor more than \$1000.
Sale of alcohol to a minor.	Fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$250 nor more than \$1000 or confinement in jail for not more than one year or both.	For subsequent offense, a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1000 or confinement in jail for not more than one yr.
Manufacture, distribution or dispensation of drugs (includes marijuana).	A term of imprisonment for up to 5 yr and a fine of \$25,000.	A term of life imprisonment without release (no eligibility for parole) and a fine not to exceed \$8,000 (if other than an individual)
Possession of Drugs (includes marijuana)	Imprisonment for up to a year, and a fine of not less than \$1000.	Imprisonment for not more than 20 yrs. nor less than 5 yrs. and a fine of not less than \$5,000 plus costs of investigation and prosecution.
The Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents, the Institutional Rules, and state or Federal Laws are subject to amendment or change. When such changes occur, these changes are incorporated into this document by reference		

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION & RESPONSE

Sexual assault (rape) is nonconsensual sexual acts in which the perpetrator uses force, manipulation or coercion. It is an act of aggression, violence and power. The perpetrator can be a stranger, a relative, an acquaintance, or a date. Although rape is usually a crime committed against women, it also happens to men.

If you are the victim of a sexual assault

Any student who becomes the victim of a sexual assault should report the incident to the TSTC Police Department, the Student Counseling Office or the Vice President for Student Development as soon as possible.

Procedures to follow:

Seek Medical Attention
Dial: 911
TSTC Police: 873-COPS (2677)

Do not throw any evidence of the crime away
Leave the crime scene as it is
Do not clean the crime scene up
Do not shower or bathe
Do not change clothes or wash the clothing

Medical Services

TSTC does not have any medical facilities that is capable to render a sexual assault examination.

Valley Baptist Medical Center: 389-1100
Address: 2101 Pease Street
Harlingen, Texas

Harlingen Medical Center: 365-1000
Address: 5501 S. Expressway 77
Harlingen, TX.

Academic Schedule

Students who report that they are the victim of a sexual assault may request, through the Vice President of Student Development, a change in their academic class schedule. This request shall be accommodated, providing the appropriate class sections are available.

Housing Students

Students who report that they are the victim of a sexual assault and reside in the dorms may at their discretion request that the TSTC Housing Supervisor change their on-campus residence assignment for security purposes. The TSTC Housing Supervisor shall make all reasonable efforts to accommodate the student based on the availability of housing units.

Sanctions for Sexual Assault Violations

Violators of any criminal offense, including sexual assault, shall be dealt with in accordance with the disciplinary process as outlined in the TSTC Student Handbook and Staff Handbook. Sanctions following an appropriate disciplinary procedure shall include suspension from the college or termination of employment. Disciplinary procedures shall proceed regardless of possible or pending criminal actions.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

In accordance to the "Campus Sex Crimes "Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, The Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, institutions of higher education are required to issue a statement advising the campus community where information about registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders to provide notice to each institution of higher education at which the person is employed, carries a vocation or is a student.

In accordance to state statutes, registered sex offenders must register with the Texas Department of Public Safety. Information concerning registered State of Texas Sex Offenders can be obtained from the Texas Department of Public Safety statewide sex offender database via the internet at:
[https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/DPS WEB/SorNew/index.aspx](https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/DPS_WEB/SorNew/index.aspx)

Offenders who are required to register under this statute and are employed, carry on a vocation, volunteer services or is a student attending Texas State Technical College must register with the TSTC Police Department.

CRIME STATISTICS

Definitions of Clery Act Offenses (General)

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

SEX OFFENSES

Forcible; Any sexual act directed against another person forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Non-Forcible; Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, including incest and sexual assault of a child incapable of giving consent (youth, temporary or permanent mental impairment).

ROBBERY

A person commits an offense if he/she appropriates or attempts to appropriate property of value from the care, custody, or control of a person/persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

BURGLARY (Breaking or Entering):

A person commits an offense if he/she without the effective consent of the owner enters a habitation or building (not then open to the public) with the intent to commit a larceny or felony.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle

ARSON

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property or another.

WEAPONS VIOLATIONS

A person commits an offense when he/she intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, violates the laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary device or other deadly weapons and intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly goes on the premises of a school or an educational institution.

HATE CRIMES

Crimes resulting in bodily injury that is motivated by a type of bias or prejudice and in which victims are selected because of their race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS

A person commits an offense when he/she unlawfully commits the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages. Included in this offense is making alcoholic beverages available to minors or intemperate persons, underage possession of alcoholic beverages, and maintaining unlawful drinking places.

DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS

Violations of laws prohibiting the possession, sale, production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation or use.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS

On Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non Campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities,

CRIME STATISTICS

STUDENT RIGHT-TO-KNOW AND CAMPUS SECURITY ACT

Crimes Reported For:	Texas State Technical College Campus						Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Total		
	2008		2009		2010		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
	Res Hall	On Campus	Res Hall	On Campus	Res. Hall	On Campus									
Criminal Homicide:															
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:															
Forcible	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Offenses:															
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Burglary	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes:															
Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity/National Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Arrests/Referrals for Select Offenses

Offense Type	Texas State Technical College Campus						Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property			Total		
	2008		2009		2010		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
	Res. Hall	On Campus	Res. Hall	On Campus	Res. Hall	On Campus									
Liquor Law Violations:															
Arrest	20	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	3	5
Referral	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drug Law Violations:															
Arrest	13	3	11	0	10	14	0	0	0	1	1	2	17	12	26
Referral	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Weapons Law Violations:															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0