

**UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
LAS VEGAS**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SERVICES
ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT**

OCTOBER 2017

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ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT
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JOSÉ A. ELIQUE
ASSOCIATE VICE PRESIDENT
CHIEF OF POLICE

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University of Nevada Las Vegas and Shadow Lane Campus

Student Right to Know Violence Against Women Act Crime Report 2014 to 2016
University of Nevada Las Vegas and Shadow Lane Campus

<p>University of Nevada Las Vegas Department of Police Services Mission Statement</p>

The University of Nevada Las Vegas, Department of Police Services is dedicated to providing excellence in protection and service to the University community. As law enforcement officers, we continuously endeavor to ensure a safe and secure environment conducive to a positive social and educational process.

<p>University of Nevada Las Vegas Department of Police Services Vision Statement</p>
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The vision of the University of Nevada Las Vegas, Department of Police Services is to become an exemplary model and recognized leader in higher education law enforcement by providing the public with quality police service and protection.

Introduction

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990, also known as "*The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*", was enacted by Congress and signed into law in November of 1990. Several times since then, Congress has significantly amended the law. It was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights, and again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. Subsequent amendments in 2000 and 2008 added provisions dealing with registered sex offender notification and campus emergency response. On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed into law a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act. Included in the bill were amendments to the Clery Act that afforded additional rights to campus victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. It also expanded the policies with which institutions of higher education that accept federal funding must comply as well as increased the types of mandated statistical reporting.

In order to comply with provisions of "*The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*", information from the University community and local law enforcement agencies are compiled and published annually by the Department of Police Services. As law enforcement professionals tasked with the maintenance of a safe and secure educational environment, it is our responsibility to provide a comprehensive report regarding the campus public safety environment including the incidence of crime.

This report summarizes public safety and law enforcement policies in effect at the University of Nevada Las Vegas. It highlights crime reporting procedures, crime prevention programs, and other services available to the campus community. Crime statistics for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 calendar years are also provided as is information regarding the number of arrests made for certain designated criminal offenses during these time periods. It should be noted that the crime statistics included in this publication are organized by locations that are identified as either university owned, controlled, or leased property. The statistics include incidents involving non-student, non-faculty and non-staff individuals.

University Department of Police Services Directory
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Associate Vice President/Chief of Police
Telephone: (702) 895-3668
Fax: (702) 895-3660

Sandy Seda
Assistant Chief of Police

Jeff Green
Assistant Chief of Police

Stanley Berry
University Police Lieutenant

Richard Dohme
University Police Lieutenant

William Newman
University Police Lieutenant

Ernest Castillo
University Police Sergeant

Lynn Lutey
University Police Sergeant

Brian Heaston
University Police Sergeant

William Queen
University Police Sergeant

Javier Hernandez
University Police Sergeant

Scott Taylor
University Police Sergeant

Joe Alliyani
University Police Officer

John Garner
University Police Officer

Joseph Bavuso
University Police Officer

Brett Goff
University Police Officer

Evan Carney
University Police Officer

Jonathan Huynh
University Police Officer

James Cesaria
University Police Officer

Ghessan Istefan
University Police Officer

Jonathan Culver
University Police Officer

Darrell Johnson
University Police Officer

Joshua DelValle
University Police Detective

Sean Kim
University Police Officer

Crysta Dietle
University Police Officer

John Kong
University Police Officer

Troy Frost
University Police Officer

Robert Ljungquist
University Police Detective

Stephani Loffredo
University Police Officer

Soila McKay
University Police Officer

Derek Scott
University Police Officer

William Sigarroat
University Police Detective

Nelson Silva
University Police Officer

Anthony Baker
University Police Dispatcher

Sandra Barfield
University Police Dispatch Manager
Student Security Manager

Hilda Carson
University Police Dispatcher

Diane Cowgill
University Police Dispatcher

Rachael Carpenter
Administrative Assistant III

Jennifer DelValle
Personnel Technician II

Ryan Doyle
IT Manager Specialist

Hobreigh Fischer
Public Information Officer

Donald Sims
University Police Officer

Willie Singletary
University Police Officer

Courtland Smith
University Police Officer

Bruce Taylor
University Police Officer

Paul Velez
University Police Detective

Eileen Wells
University Police Officer

Mark Sakurada
University Police Dispatcher

Gina Schneider
University Police Deputy
Dispatch Manager

Ingrid Spearmon
University Police Dispatcher

John Spearmon
University Police Dispatcher

Scott Ziegler
University Police Dispatcher

James H. Morrow
Program Officer

Judith Paulson
Personnel Technician II

Linda Pollard
Business Services Manager

Michael L. West
Administrative Assistant II

University of Nevada Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway
Las Vegas, NV 89154

The main campus of the University of Nevada Las Vegas (UNLV) is comprised of 118 buildings on 330 acres located directly north of McCarran International Airport and approximately 3 miles east of Las Vegas Boulevard.

Located in an urban area, UNLV has a current day and evening enrollment of 30,471 students. The University employs 1033 academic faculty, 1286 administrative faculty, 42 postdoctoral scholars, and 980 classified staff.

The Shadow Lane campus of the University of Nevada Las Vegas is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of West Charleston Boulevard and Shadow Lane. The address for the Shadow Lane campus is 1001 Shadow Lane, Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-7410. The Shadow Lane campus consists of four buildings on 18 acres and is the home for the UNLV School of Dental Medicine and the UNLV Bio-Tech Center. There are no residential facilities on the Shadow Lane Campus.

Sam Boyd Stadium is the UNLV football and special events venue located at the east end of Russell Road about 1 mile west of Boulder Highway and Russell Road. It is comprised of 69 acres and the stadium is considered one facility.

Part I - The UNLV Department of Police Services

What is the UNLV Department of Police Services, and where is it located?

The University Department of Police Services (DPS) provides law enforcement services to the University and is responsible for the protection of life and property on campus. The primary goal of the DPS is the safety of the students and employees of the university community. In order to accomplish this goal, the DPS is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, including holidays. In addition, the DPS encourages individuals to report all crimes to the department at (702) 895-3669 in an accurate and prompt manner. To learn about the services we provide, please call our voice butler at (702) 895-3668. Using proactive interaction with the university community, the DPS has developed its community policing strategy to promote safety through education and prevention. The department takes proactive measures to create and maintain a safe environment for all members of the university community. While our police officers are trained to be alert for anything that might breach campus safety and security, it is important that any irregularity noticed by members of the university community be reported immediately. The DPS is housed at three locations: The Claude I. Howard Department of Public Safety Building on Harmon Avenue west of Lied Library, the Department of Police Services Headquarters Building at 1325 Harmon Avenue east of Maryland Parkway, and in the Campus Services Building (SLC-C) on UNLV's Shadow Lane Campus at 1001 Shadow Lane. If you need to speak in person with a police officer or police dispatcher, you may do so at any of these three locations. In order to locate the Claude I. Howard Department of Public Safety Building on Harmon Avenue, travel east on Harmon Avenue from the intersection of Harmon Avenue and Swenson Street. After you pass Tarkanian Way on your right hand side, the public safety building will be the third on the right. In order to locate the Department of Police Services Headquarters Building on Harmon Avenue, you should travel east on Harmon Avenue from the intersection of Harmon Avenue and Maryland Parkway. The Department of Police Services is located on the south side of Harmon Avenue.

Note: The administrative offices of the DPS are located at the Department of Police Services Headquarters Building and are open to the public Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, from 8:00am to 5:00pm.

Emergency: 9-1-1

Police Dispatch: (702) 895-3669

Learn about the services we provide: (702) 895-3668

Who works at the UNLV Department of Police Services?

The University Department of Police Services (DPS) consists of:

- 1 Associate Vice President/Chief of Police
- 2 Assistant Chief of Police
- 3 Police Lieutenants
- 6 Police Sergeants
- 4 Police Detectives
- 2 K-9 Officers
- 21 Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified Full-Time University Police Officers
- 7 Police Dispatchers
- 2 Personnel Technician II
- 1 Administrative Assistant II
- 1 Administrative Assistant III
- 1 Program Officer
- 1 Business Services Manager
- 1 Police Dispatch Manager
- 1 Police Deputy Dispatch Manager
- 1 Publications Writer
- 1 Public Information Officer
- 1 IT Manager Specialist

The DPS also employs 10 students as student security officers, 2 students as student security administrative dispatchers, as well as 8 Part-Time Police Officers and 1 Part-Time Police Dispatcher. Part-Time Police Officers share the same enforcement authority as Full-Time Police Officers but are called to duty at Special Events or when otherwise needed. The enforcement authority of the University Police, as well as their close working relationship with state and local police agencies, may be found in Nevada Revised Statute 396.325. The jurisdiction of the University Police may be found in Nevada Revised Statute 289.350. All University Police Officers, including Part-Time Police Officers, are armed, have arrest powers, and are service-oriented law enforcement professionals trained to handle police and safety matters in a University setting.

University Police Officers patrol the university community in marked vehicles, police bicycles, and on foot. Police officers work in five different squads on 12 hour shifts. This schedule allows for half of our available Full-Time police officers to be on duty at any given time. This schedule also provides for optimum coverage during peak hours and permits the officers to engage in community policing programs. Through these efforts, it is our goal to better interact with students, faculty, staff and visitors.

DPS police officers and staff have an excellent working relationship with other law enforcement authorities including the College of Southern Nevada Police Department, the Truckee Meadows Community College Police Department, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, the Nevada Highway Patrol, the Clark County School District Police Department, the Las Vegas City Marshals, and the Nevada Department of Public Safety as well as federal agencies such as the FBI, ATF, and the United States Secret Service. The DPS investigates alleged criminal offenses and has partnerships in place, known as inter-local agreements or memorandums of understanding (MOUs), with several of these

agencies in order to benefit from their personnel and services when they are needed.

Since the tragic events of September 11, 2001 and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute on April 16, 2007, UNLV Police Officers have increased their armament and have undergone Emergency Operations Center and disaster training. The DPS, in cooperation with our university partners, has developed an Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This EOC is activated in the event of a large scale emergency in order to provide clear communication between university officials, emergency responders, and the community.

Police officers of the DPS received what is commonly referred to as "Active Shooter Response" training before and after the shootings that occurred at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. This is an ongoing training regimen with officers receiving tactical response training bi-annually.

What are the contact numbers for the Department of Police Services?

Emergency (from any on-campus telephone)
9-1-1

Non-Emergency (from any on-campus telephone)
3-1-1

Associate Vice President/Chief of Police, (Police Business)
(702) 895-3668

Assistant Chief of Police
(702) 895-3668

Police Dispatch
(702) 895-3669

Who at the University is responsible for investigating crime and keeping crime statistics?

The University Department of Police Services (DPS) is responsible for maintaining and investigating crimes and incidents on campus and provides timely reports to the campus community regarding significant crime trends. Crime statistics are provided for the most recent 3-year period in the back of this publication. The UNLV Annual Security Report is updated annually and is provided to all students, employees, and applicants for admission and employment.

The DPS provides crime statistic reports and other public information to the community it serves within a reasonable time from the date of the request based on its staffing and workload.

How can the Department of Police Services help me if I'm the victim of a crime that occurred off campus?

The University Department of Police Services (DPS) has excellent working relationships with the College of Southern Nevada Police Department, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), the Clark County District Attorney's Office, the Criminal and Family Court systems, and various victim service agencies. If you are the victim of a crime on or off campus, or if you need help in dealing with any aspect of the criminal justice system, the DPS is available to assist and/or refer you to the appropriate agency.

When a UNLV student is involved in an off-campus criminal offense, police officers from the DPS may assist the law enforcement agency who is investigating the offense when asked. The DPS routinely assists, and is assisted by, the LVMPD, which is the law enforcement agency whose jurisdiction surrounds the main campus of UNLV as well as the Shadow Lane Campus. While UNLV does not operate any off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities, some graduate and undergraduate students live in the neighborhoods adjacent to the main campus. While the LVMPD has primary jurisdiction in these off-campus neighborhoods for the investigation of alleged crimes, DPS Police Officers can and do respond to student-related incidents when requested by LVMPD as part of the inter-local agreement between the two police departments. These agreements are also referred to as memorandums of understanding, or MOUs.

If I observe or know of a crime, what should I do?

UNLV encourages all students, faculty, staff and guests of the University to report actual or suspected criminal behavior or other emergencies that occur on campus to the University Department of Police Services (DPS). To report a crime in progress or an emergency, dial 9-1-1 from any on-campus phone. Individuals can call (702) 895-3668, 53668, or 3-1-1 from any on-campus phone to anonymously leave tips that may assist the DPS in preventing or solving crimes. If the calling parties do not mind identifying themselves and leaving a phone number, a representative of the DPS can then return their call. You may also report incidents in person at the Claude I. Howard Department of Public Safety building on Harmon Avenue west of Lied Library or at the Department of Police Services Headquarters Building on Harmon Avenue east of Maryland Parkway. In cases of off-campus criminal activity, you are encouraged to report the incident to the proper law enforcement authorities.

UNLV has always advocated prompt and accurate reporting of all crimes. Every report of a criminal incident received by the DPS is recorded on a Significant Incident Report and is assigned a sequential number for that reporting period. Also, crime information is exchanged between the DPS and local police authorities. In compliance with the "Clery Act", our crime reporting statistics are published annually and are available at the Records Office of the Police Headquarters Building, and on the UNLV Web Site at <http://www.unlv.edu/police/report>.

How do I make a confidential report of a crime for statistical purposes and who are your Campus Security Authorities?

UNLV has different ways to assist individuals in the accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes. The University prefers that all crime experienced by students, faculty, employees and guests be reported to the Department of Police Services (DPS). However, if an individual does not wish to make a formal report to the DPS, they are encouraged to make a voluntary, confidential report (for statistical reporting purposes only) to any designated Campus Security Authority (CSA). At UNLV, designated CSA's have the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution, and include:

Juanita Fain, Vice President for Student Affairs (702) 895-3656

Karen Strong, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs (702) 895-4074

Jamie Davidson, Assistant Vice President for Student Wellness (702) 895-0136

William Sullivan, Associate Vice President for Retention and Outreach (702) 774-4101

Jose Elique, Associate Vice President/Chief of Police (702) 895-3668

Sunny Gittens, Executive Director of the Office of Civic Engagement and Diversity (702) 895-5606

Richard Clark, Executive Director of Housing and Residential Life and Rebel Card Services (702) 895-1469

Larry Hamilton, Chief Human Resources Officer (702) 895-1299

Desiree Reed-Francois, Director of Intercollegiate Athletics (702) 895-4729

Megan Brower, Assistant Director for Fraternity & Sorority Life (702) 895-2047

Phillip Burns, Student Judicial Affairs Officer (702) 895-4076

Christina Hernandez, Director of the Women's Center (702) 895-0689

Kathy Underwood, Director of the Student Health Center (702) 895-0283

This list can be obtained at the Records Office and accessed on the Web at <http://www.unlv.edu/police/report>. The list is also available through mail, free of charge. Please contact the Records Office at (702) 895-4747 for further information.

The DPS contacts Campus Security Authorities monthly in order to obtain any criminal statistical information that needs to be included in the Annual Security Report as well as to monitor for serious and/or ongoing threats to our community that would warrant the issuance of a Timely Warning. Included in this monthly contact is a notice to the Assistant Vice-President for Student Wellness that professional counselors under his/her authority, if and when they deem it appropriate, should inform persons they are counseling of

any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Also included in this monthly contact is a reminder that online training for CSA's at UNLV is available at <http://police.unlv.edu/csatraining>. Once a CSA completes the training and the online quiz, they can complete the registration page to be placed on the monthly mailing list to receive the CSA reporting forms. In-person training for Campus Security Authorities is available by request by contacting James H. Morrow at (702) 895-5739. Campus-wide emails are also sent informing new community members of the CSA program, their possible responsibility as a CSA, and the link for online training and registration.

How can I file a citizen complaint against a UNLV Police Officer?

It is the policy of the University Department of Police Services (DPS) to investigate all complaints and reports of possible employee misconduct. An internal investigation is conducted to determine whether the allegations are valid or invalid and to take the appropriate action as may be required to prevent reoccurrence or correct operational policy.

Any person, including department employees, may initiate a complaint. The complaint is commonly referred to as a "Citizen's Complaint." When initiated by a person outside the Department, the complaint need not be in writing.

After a complaint is initiated, a complete investigation of the complaint is conducted. The investigation follows procedures outlined in the Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 189, the Police Officer Bill of Rights, the Nevada Administrative Code, as well as UNLV Police Services policy and procedure. The Assistant Director of Police Services conducts the investigation and contacts the person filing the complaint within twenty-four hours of its receipt. The person filing the complaint is then contacted every ten days with an update on the status of the investigation.

The completed investigation is submitted to the Director of Police Services for final review and approval. Upon completion of the review, the Director or his designee notifies the complainant explaining the findings/outcome of the investigation.

In cases regarding allegations of police officer excessive use of force, the Director of Police Services makes concurrent notification to the University President or his designee, as well as the Chair of the Public Safety Advisory Board.

If you would like to file a complaint against a UNLV Police Officer, but do not wish to contact UNLV Police Services to do so, you may contact the UNLV Public Safety Advisory Board (PSAB) instead. You may reach the PSAB on-line through their website at <http://psab.unlv.edu> or via United States Postal Mail at University of Nevada Las Vegas, Public Safety Advisory Board, Box 452040, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89154-2040.

What is Student Security and what do they do?

The University Student Security Services Program is operated by the University Department of Police Services, employing student employees to provide escort services and physical security for both individuals and specific buildings throughout the university. Operating during the evening hours seven days a week and daytime hours during weekends, the program provides jump start services for disabled vehicles, lock out services to university personnel, and safety escorts to the University community. Additionally, Student Security Officers are often utilized during special events held on campus to provide additional safety and security for attendees and/or to observe and secure a facility or equipment. Student Security may be reached via telephone at (702) 895-3669.

How is building security maintained?

The same building access and security policies apply to all UNLV campuses (Maryland, Paradise, Shadow Lane).

Building security is everyone's responsibility. Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and guests. The university encourages an open environment with limitations to assure adequate protection of all members of the university community. In addition, both University Police Officers and Student Security Officers work to identify potential problems and unsecured facilities on a routine basis. All requests for room or building openings must be made in advance by filling out a Request for Building Use form available from the Registrar's website at <https://www.unlv.edu/registrar/scheduling/event-requests>. For more information, contact the Registrar's Office at (702) 895-3443. UNLV Meeting and Events assumes responsibility for opening rooms or buildings that have been authorized and documented through the UNLV Registrar's Office.

Working with facility designers and engineers, Campus Housing, the University Administration, Student Government (CSUN), and the Facilities Management Department, security for campus facilities has been enhanced through the use of state-of-the-art card access systems, student security patrols, and secondary locking devices. These systems help ensure that faculty, staff, and students with the proper authorization are granted access into university buildings after established business hours. The general public can attend cultural and recreational events on campus with access limited to the facilities in which the events are being held. Please take time to familiarize yourself with the Campus Key Policy located at https://www.unlv.edu/sites/default/files/page_files/945/CampusKeyPolicy.pdf

The DPS and Housing and Residential Life staffs have combined efforts to impart important safety information to students who live in the residence halls. While the front desk areas within Residence Halls are open to the general public, all residential living areas are considered private and guests must be escorted by a resident at all times. University Police Officers take part in Resident Assistant Training each Fall prior to the Halls opening and may take part in residence hall floor meetings to make certain that residents are aware of safety and security policies as well as inform them of crime trends, and provide crime prevention information. When on shift, all University Police Officers work as Liaison Police Officers who work closely with Residential Life Staff and assist in identifying and solving problems in their particular facilities. In addition, Residential Life also works with the DPS in offering a program where residents can register valuable property in the event it is stolen or is missing.

Starting with the Summer 2003 semester, all instructors were required to carry and use an Access Card to access technology-enhanced classrooms. Full-time faculty have access to all classrooms secured by the Electronic Access Control system, and they cannot expect or request other campus personnel to open classroom doors for them except under exceptional circumstances (e.g., Access Card that had been working stops working). If under exceptional circumstances a faculty member is unable to access an assigned classroom, then on Monday through Friday, 7:30am to 5:00pm, they should call the Facilities Help Desk at 702-895-4357. After 5:00pm, Monday through Friday and on weekends and holidays they should call the Police Services non-emergency number (702-895-3669). Please note that neither Facilities nor Police Services will unlock a classroom in advance of an instructor's arrival

to the classroom as this leaves the space unmonitored and unsecured. It is the responsibility of the faculty member to carry some form of university identification if they are requesting doors to be unlocked and to be able to demonstrate why they should be accessing the room. In situations, if faculty must contact Police Services to open classroom doors, they will be required to show identification when assistance arrives. Police Services will maintain a log of these calls.

Access Cards for Part-time Instructors (PTIs) and Graduate Assistants (GAs) are issued by the UNLV Lockshop via their department. It is the department's responsibility to ensure that PTIs and GAs return the cards to the UNLV Lockshop when their teaching responsibilities have ended. It is also their department's responsibility to immediately inform the Facilities Help Desk if a card has been lost or needs to be disabled for any reason. This can be done by completing a key form at <http://keymanagement.facilities.unlv.edu/accesslevel/>.

From 7:00am until 10:00pm, all technology-enhanced classrooms are accessed by the tap-in (unlock) and tap-out (lock) system. This arrangement allows the door to remain unlocked during the class period and creates the least amount of disruption as students arrive late or re-enter the room. It is a faculty responsibility to tap-out (lock the door) as they leave at the end of the class. Faculty are also asked to verify that the door is actually secure before they leave the area. After 10:00pm, all doors will remain locked at all times and doors can only be opened from inside of the classroom or by a valid Access Card outside of the classroom. This creates some inconvenience for the people entering the classroom, but it provides needed late night security for the equipment after hours.

If faculty needs access to laboratories or offices they should first ask at the department, school, or college offices. If immediate access is essential and no one is available in the appropriate administrative offices, then they should call the Police Services non-emergency number (702-895-3669). In these cases, the faculty member must have identification and demonstrable need to enter the room. Unlocking the door will be at the discretion of the officer.

Buildings on campus have perimeter security using the Electronic Card Access System. If a building has classrooms that are scheduled for use, then the exterior doors are scheduled to be open a maximum of Monday through Friday, 6:00am to 10:00pm and opened on weekends only for those times that classrooms are in use. If a faculty member needs regular access to a locked building then access should be requested through their department office. If under exceptional circumstances a faculty member needs access to a locked building, they should call the Facilities Help Desk on Monday through Friday, from 7:30am to 5:00pm or the Police Services non-emergency number Monday through Friday after 5:00pm or on weekends. Again, it is the faculty member's responsibility to have identification and be able to demonstrate the need to enter a locked building. Opening a locked building is at the discretion of the officer.

Other Classroom and Building Issues

Please do not swap classrooms or change classrooms without first getting permission through the Registrar's office. UNLV needs to track all such changes so students can be informed, and for security reasons and classroom utilization studies.

Each classroom has an occupancy capacity set by Nevada State Fire Code. Please have only the appropriate number of chairs in the classroom. Additional students should not sit in a classroom because of exiting issues in case of an emergency.

If chairs are missing from a classroom, please call the Facilities Help Desk at 702-895-4357 (5-HELP when using an on-campus phone) and they will respond as soon as possible, but the requestor will have to be patient. Please note that Facilities Management cannot add more chairs than occupancy limits will allow as set by the Nevada State Fire Marshall. If the classroom is not big enough to accommodate everyone within those limits, the Registrar's Office will need to resolve.

Doors should not be propped open or the latching mechanism blocked to keep doors from locking. This violates fire code, allows free access to the facilities, and could lead to an increase in the incidents of vandalism and theft. Departments will be responsible for vandalism and thefts that occur under these situations.

Please close, and where appropriate lock, doors when leaving an office, laboratory, classroom, or building. Also please turn off all lights when leaving an area.

If you see doors left unlocked or propped open, please help to secure the door or call the Facilities Help Desk or Police Services.

Further information on technology-enhanced classrooms (TEC) can be found on the Office of Information Technology web site <http://oit.unlv.edu/labs-classrooms/technology-enhanced-classrooms-tecs>.

Does the University check the lighting on campus at night?

Police Services personnel and other college employees routinely perform checks of lights on campus that need repair. Information about needed maintenance or repair is submitted to the Facilities Management Department. Police Services personnel periodically take notice of shrubbery, doors, and locks that require maintenance and submit the information to the appropriate department. Formal campus-wide lighting and safety inspections are also periodically conducted by University Administrators.

What are emergency telephones and what are they used for?

One-hundred and thirty highly visible emergency telephones are located on the Main campus and the Shadow Lane Campus. Locations of these telephones include the campus mall, parking lots, dorm entrances, and parking garages allowing the public to contact UNLV Police Services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. These are direct-connect ADA-approved telephone devices for use in case of emergency. Upon activation, officers are dispatched immediately while dispatchers speak with the public or attempt to learn why the telephone was activated.

What Crime Prevention programs are available?

The University Department of Police Services (DPS) believes it is more beneficial to prevent crime than to react after the occurrence. A primary method for accomplishing this goal is the department's comprehensive crime prevention strategy. This strategy is based on a multi-layered approach that includes proactive area patrol of the campus and crime prevention education and training. Modeled after the "community policing" concept, this strategy allows DPS police officers to listen closely to the students, staff, and faculty of UNLV in order to provide services that fulfill their needs. To accomplish this goal, the department participates in all student, parent, faculty, and staff orientations to ensure that people are educated regarding the importance of looking out for each other as well as current security procedures and practices. Police Services also holds an annual Police Awareness Day, where civilian employees and police officers display department equipment, meet personally with the members of the UNLV community, and educate them about how to prevent themselves from becoming victims of crimes that include sexual assault, identity theft, burglary, and petit theft. In addition, Police Services conducts bi-weekly meet & greet events in the Student Union during the fall and spring semesters for the UNLV community that offer an opportunity for students, staff, and faculty to voice concerns, ask questions, and become familiar with our police officers. Property registration services are made available to the public at the meet and greet events.

There are other crime prevention presentations and programs available through the DPS that can be scheduled by request. These presentations encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others to facilitate a safe environment. Such programs and lectures include Sexual Assault Prevention, Reporting Suspicious or Criminal Activity on Campus, Possession and Use of Weapons (which addresses what qualifies as a weapon that is not allowed on campus), Residence Hall Security, Tips for a Safe Campus, Bicycle, laptop, I-pad and property registrations for valuables with identifying serial numbers, Robbery and Theft Prevention, and a Seminar on Gangs. Girls on Guard training can be requested by contacting Sgt. Lynn Lutey at 702-895-4745. The Seminar on Gangs (which presents advice on recognizing gangs as well as information about what gangs operate in the local area around UNLV) can be offered through a special presentation from the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's Gang Unit. For more information, or to request a presentation, please call Crime Prevention at 702-895-2642.

In addition to the presentations mentioned above, the Office of the Chief of Police is able to provide speakers on topics that include Campus Emergency Preparedness, Active Shooter Situations and Personal Safety on Campus, Verbal Judo, Crime Prevention and Police Services Provided to the Campus Community. For more information or to schedule a speaker, please contact the Office of the Chief at (702) 895-1302.

Surveillance cameras are installed at numerous university-owned, leased, or controlled properties in a continuous effort to enhance public safety, security, and emergency response.

In our residential hall areas, cameras have been installed on resident hall buildings to record outside foot traffic at all major entryways along with all lobbies. These cameras are recorded for review only and are not monitored in real time. Each hall features swipe card access doors for

exterior doors for residents of that building. In addition, Residential Assistants make evening rounds of the halls. Residents of the halls are responsible for reporting any suspicious behavior to Residential Assistants or to University Police Services at 3-1-1 from any on campus phone or 702-895-3669 from an off campus or cell phone. If you believe the suspicious activity needs immediate attention from the police, please dial 9-1-1.

The University also makes every effort to advise and update students about safety procedures and security conditions on campus. Some of the methods utilized to notify and inform students are:

1. Campus safety articles published in the college newspaper and other campus community newsletters.
2. Safety and crime prevention advertising is purchased in the campus newspaper during both the fall and spring semesters
3. E-mail notices sent to faculty, staff, and students; notices posted to campus plasma screen news boards; as well as timely warnings issued on Police Services' website.
4. Police Services online newsletter: <http://www.unlv.edu/police/newsletter>.

What safety tips does UNLV offer?

UNLV is proud of its campus safety and security record. The University Department of Police Services (DPS) recommends the use of these simple common sense rules.

Walking on/off Campus

If possible avoid traveling alone. Walk in well-lit areas. Do not take shortcuts. Be alert while walking. Observe your surroundings. When walking to your vehicle have your keys ready in your hand. Do not carry large sums of money, conspicuous jewelry or other valuables. Keep purses tucked closely under your arm.

In the Office

If you are working alone during off-hours, keep your doors locked.

In the Classroom

Avoid studying or being alone in inactive areas such as empty classrooms or stairwells.

What theft prevention advice does the University offer?

In the Office

Handbags quite often are left unattended in the bottom desk drawer, a situation of which thieves are well aware. Secure your handbag at all times.

Retrieve keys from persons no longer affiliated with your office.
Do not leave keys lying around. Report lost keys to the DPS immediately.

Lock your door when leaving the office unattended no matter how long you plan to be gone.

Small items such as calculators, radios, and tape recorders should be locked up when not in use.

Portable office equipment such as staplers, electronic pencil sharpeners, calculators, computer software, etc. should be permanently marked with the name of the department and room number to which they belong.

Report all suspicious persons immediately to the DPS.

In the Classroom

Never leave handbags or briefcases unattended.

When taking a break, secure your valuables or take them with you.

In the Parking Lots

Surveillance cameras are installed at numerous university-owned, leased, or controlled properties in a continuous effort to enhance public safety, security, and emergency response.

Park in well-lit areas.

Always lock your car, and take your keys.

Always set any alarms or security locks.

Remove car radio if possible.

Avoid leaving any packages or valuables in open view inside auto.

What help is available if my car won't start or I have a flat tire?

The Parking Motorist Assistance Program is operated by Parking and Transportation Services, providing jump-start and tire inflation services to the campus community. Parking and Transportation Services may be contacted via telephone at (702) 895-1300 during the hours of 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday through Friday for this service. Outside of these hours, please contact the UNLV Police Services dispatch office at (702) 895-3669.

Part II - The UNLV Annual Security Report

What is the UNLV Annual Security Report?

Security and public safety is a campus-wide endeavor and requires the cooperation and support of the entire university community. For this reason, the University Department of Police Services (DPS), in compliance with federal legislation, has prepared this report. We hope that it will be informative and useful in maintaining the safety and well being of the UNLV community. There are several ways to obtain a copy of this report. The UNLV Annual Security Report is located on the internet at <http://www.unlv.edu/police/report> and is also available at the UNLV DPS Records Office at (702) 895-4747. You may obtain a copy in person or through the mail, free of charge.

What is the Timely Warning Policy for UNLV and how are timely warnings disseminated?

UNLV will make every effort to provide a safe and secure environment for everyone. In the event an incident occurs that may present an ongoing or continuing threat, the Associate Vice President/Chief of Police communicates with the Vice-President for Student Affairs, the Director of Media Relations, as well as the UNLV General Counsel to determine whether or not a Timely Warning should be issued. If the decision is made to issue a Timely Warning, the University Department of Police Services (DPS) will provide the university community with a notice as soon as pertinent information is available via a department-wide physical mailing, email, and physical posting throughout the campus. If the Associate Vice President/Chief of Police determines that because of the nature of the emergency the consultation step should be pre-empted in order to disseminate the warning as quickly as possible, he will do so. The notice will provide information about the incident as well as crime prevention and safety information.

Your safety on campus is vitally important. The key to a safe and secure environment is cooperation. By working together, students, faculty and staff members can learn more about safety awareness. By taking responsibility, we can all help each other. Information regarding campus security and personal safety, including topics such as crime prevention, public safety, peace officer authority, crime reporting policies, crime statistics for the most recent three year period, and disciplinary procedures is available from the Records office of the DPS at (702) 895-4747.

What is the Daily Log and how is it disseminated?

The Daily Log is a daily listing of the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each crime reported to the UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS) for a period of six months. The log is open for public inspection by request at the Department of Police Services Headquarters Building on Harmon Avenue east of Maryland Parkway Monday through Friday from 8:00am to 5:00pm, excluding holidays. The Daily Log may also be viewed on the World Wide Web by clicking on the "view the most recent log" button at **<http://www.unlv.edu/police/crime-log>**.

All crimes that are reported are entered in the Daily Log and reports are filed with a unique identification number. The Daily Log contains the nature of the crime, date, time, general location, and disposition of the complaint. The log entries are utilized by the DPS to prepare this annual report of crimes on campus as mandated by the Jeanne Clery Act for each calendar year.

Besides the UNLV Annual Security Report, what other mandated reports are available to the public?

In accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 396.329, the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) submits a report concerning the activities of the police department for the NSHE to the state legislature by April 15 of each odd numbered year. The report consists of the following information:

1. A copy of each of the annual security reports compiled for the immediately preceding 2 years pursuant to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092, including the executive summary and statistics regarding crimes on campus;
2. A statement of the Department of Police Service's (DPS) use of force policy and the equipment authorized for use by its officers in carrying out that policy;
3. A statement of the activities performed by the DPS during the reporting period to improve or maintain public relations between the campus and the community;
4. A statement concerning the number of full-time and reserve officers in the DPS;
5. The programs held by the DPS in the reporting period in which training was given to its officers and the rates of participation in those programs;
6. A statement regarding the number of incidents during the reporting period in which an excessive use of force was alleged and the number of those allegations which were sustained.

The DPS assists the regents in complying with this law by providing them with the above information before the April 15 deadline.

What categories of crime do you include in the Student Right to Know Report in the back of this report?

This report focuses on the federal requirements under the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act." UNLV must produce and distribute an annual security report containing crime statistics and statements of security policy.

The following categories of crime for the campus, certain non-campus properties and certain public property areas that have been reported to local police and the University Department of Police Services (DPS), must be disclosed for the most recent 3 years. In preparation for collection of these statistics, crime statistics were requested from the local Police Departments for the areas surrounding the main campus, the Shadow Lane Campus, and those properties that the university either owns, leases, or rents and that employees or students frequent. Local police could not always provide a statistical breakdown appropriate for Clery Act reporting for certain properties, however you may obtain copies of the requests for these statistics as well as any statistics provided by their departments, free of charge, by contacting the DPS Records office at (702) 895-4747.

Criminal Homicide**Negligent Manslaughter**

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Sexual Assault

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Forcible Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest

Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or 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

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

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 of another, etc.

Hate Crimes

Any of the above-mentioned offenses, as well as any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property in which the victim or property was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim are reported as hate crimes. Hate crimes are also reported by category of bias based on the following: Race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. Hate crimes must also be reported under the categories of: On-campus, residential facilities, non-campus building or property, and public property.

Weapon Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, Liquor law violations

The law also requires that colleges and universities provide statistics for the following categories of arrest or referrals for campus disciplinary action (if an arrest was not made): Liquor law violation, drug law violation, and illegal weapons law violations. Only violations of the aforementioned criminal laws are reported. Instances where only a violation of institutional policy occurred are not included.

Weapon Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbituates, benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Included in this classification are the manufacture, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor, or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Violence Against Women Act

Statistics regarding the number of incidents of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking have been included in the statistical portion of this publication in the back. The following definitions are from 42 USC § 13925 and were the criteria used to measure the numbers of each incident.

Dating Violence: The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence: The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse

or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking: The term for "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Crimes are compiled and reported based on the following geographic areas:

1. On-campus building or property:

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 the above, 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).

2. 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.

3. Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and is accessible from the campus.

For the purposes of paragraph "1" above, On-campus for the Main UNLV Campus is defined as the property bordered by, in parts, Swenson Avenue to the West, Maryland Parkway to the East, Flamingo Road and Cottage Grove to the North, and Tropicana Road to the South. Also included are the reasonably contiguous geographic areas adjacent to the above.

What are the VAWA Amendments to the Jeanne Clery Act?

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed into law a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Included in the bill was the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE), which amends the Jeanne Clery Act and affords additional rights to campus victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. It also expanded the policies with which institutions of higher education that accept federal funding must comply as well as increased the types of mandated statistical reporting. These amendments came to be known as the VAWA Amendments to the Jeanne Clery Act.

UNLV compiles statistics for the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with the definitions used in section 4002 (a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994. Those statistics may be found in the back of this publication.

UNLV will develop and distribute a statement of policy regarding its programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. UNLV's current student conduct code against discrimination and sexual harassment does not specifically speak to domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. It will be necessary for this language to be included in any new policy and/or procedures developed and/or instituted at the university. When an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to UNLV, these violations are adjudicated based on procedures outlined by the university's Title IX policy/statement against discrimination and sexual assault, using the standard of evidence known as "preponderance of the evidence" during any institutional conduct proceeding arising from such a report.

UNLV's Office of Compliance provides training on Title IX and Sex Harassment. Additionally, the Office of Compliance oversees the University's web based training programs that include trainings on Campus SaVE act, VAWA, Clery act and Title IX. The Jean Nidetch Women's Center currently provides education and training programs on its campus that promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through the CARE Advocates. We provide bystander intervention education to all First Year Seminar courses. This program highlights the fact that the university prohibits the offenses of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. According to the current policy, students, faculty, or staff who violate this policy are subject to discipline up to and including termination and/or expulsion, in accordance with the NSHE Code (or in the case of students, any applicable student code of conduct) or, in the case of classified employees, the Nevada Administrative Code. Other lesser sanctions may be imposed, depending on the circumstances. Complaints may also be filed against visitors, consultants, independent contractors, service providers and outside vendors whose conduct violates this policy, with a possible sanction of limiting access to institution facilities and other measures to protect the campus community.

As part of its current Title IX compliance efforts, UNLV carefully reviews information included in any complaint in order to protect the confidentiality of victims while completing any publicly-available recordkeeping without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent

permissible by law. In addition, written notification is made to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community. Also, written notification is made to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. A student or employee who reports to UNLV that the student or employee has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options.

UNLV programs for all incoming students and new employees include definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as consent (in reference to sexual activity) in the applicable jurisdiction in which UNLV is located.

Currently, Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) provide the following definitions:

- Domestic Violence, NRS 33.018:
 1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person is or was actually residing, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:
 - (a) A battery.
 - (b) An assault.
 - (c) Compelling the other person by force or threat of force to perform an act from which the other person has the right to refrain or to refrain from an act which the other person has the right to perform.
 - (d) A sexual assault.
 - (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Stalking.
 - (2) Arson.
 - (3) Trespassing.
 - (4) Larceny.
 - (5) Destruction of private property.
 - (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
 - (7) Injuring or killing an animal.
 - (f) A false imprisonment.
 - (g) Unlawful entry of the other person's residence, or forcible entry against the other person's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm to the other person from the entry.
 2. As used in this section, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a

casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

- Dating Violence, NRS 33.018:
 - There is no explicit definition of "dating violence" in the Nevada Revised Statutes, however, NRS 30.018 includes "dating relationships" in the definition of domestic violence.
 - Therefore, violence (as defined in NRS 30.018(1)) that occurs during a dating relationship constitutes and falls under the crime of domestic violence.
- Sexual Assault, NRS 200.366(1):
 - A person who subjects another person to sexual penetration, or who forces another person to make a sexual penetration on himself or herself or another, or on a beast, against the will of the victim or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct, is guilty of sexual assault.
- Stalking, NRS 200.575(1):
 - A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, commits the crime of stalking.

At the current time, consent (in reference to sexual activity) is not defined in Nevada.

UNLV will also make certain during its review that those programs will also include safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such an individual.

Additionally, those programs will include information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks. In addition, ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty are being inventoried, developed and implemented that include the definitions, information and advice mentioned above.

The possible sanctions or protective measures that UNLV may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as mentioned above, will be included in primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees.

The current Title IX procedures that UNLV follows either include or soon will include mandates that UNLV will ensure that the primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees contain a presentation of procedures victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic

violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including information in writing about:

- o The importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order.
- o To whom the alleged offense should be reported.
- o Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.
- o Options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim's option to:
 - Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police.
 - Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and decline to notify such authorities.

The current Title IX procedures that UNLV follows either includes or soon will include mandates that the university will ensure that primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees include a presentation of procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. These programs shall include clear statements that:

- o Such proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution and be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in addition to how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- o The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding; including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice; and
- o Both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of:
 - The outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
 - The institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding.

Any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final, as well as when such results do become final.

- o An institution, or an officer, employee, or agent of an institution, may not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision in this section.

In late fall 2014 UNLV began the process of accessing the level of compliance with the 2013 VAWA Amendment. At its September 2014 meeting, the Nevada System of Higher Education Board of Regents approved the formation of a system-wide Title IX working group to review and revise NSHE policies in light of new federal guidance and legal mandates against sexual misconduct, and to explore model training options. The scope of the Task Force included Title IX and broader compliance with VAWA, Clery, and other relevant federal and state requirements.

The revised NSHE Sexual Misconduct Policy, as recommended by the Task Force, was presented to the NSHE Board of Regents for review and approval in its September 2015 meeting. The revisions incorporate specific provisions and definitions required by VAWA, including but not limited to: domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. UNLV will develop and distribute a statement of policy incorporating the new language and provisions. In addition, UNLV's Student Conduct Code against discrimination and sexual harassment will also be revised to ensure compliance with both the federal mandates and revised NSHE policy.

In addition to the revised Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Task Force recommended the system-wide purchase and use of a comprehensive web-based training program. The program developed by LawRoom/CampusClarity is in the initial implementation stages at UNLV and will assist the university in complying with requirements, including Campus SaVE act, VAWA, Clery act and Title IX. The UNLV LawRoom/CampusClarity implementation team plans on a fall 2015 launch of the program for fall 2015 that will be available to all incoming students and new employees with proficiency-based training and education related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as consent. The training and education available via LawRoom/CampusClarity, also provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such an individual.

The UNLV LawRoom/CampusClarity Training Library includes:

STUDENT TRAINING LIBRARY	STAFF/FACULTY TRAINING LIBRARY
Alcohol, Drugs, Sexual Assault harm-reduction Training – Title IX and Campus SaVE Act (main course)	Overview of Title IX and Campus SaVE Act.
Title IX and Campus SaVE Act training (main course)	Prevent harassment, discrimination & retaliation.
Title IX and Campus SaVE Act training for graduate students	Prevent harassment & discrimination.
Safe and positive bystander intervention strategies on and off campus (follow-up course)	Recognize and report child abuse (mandated reporter)
Prevent stalking and relationship violence, and support survivors of sexual assault (follow-up course)	Workplace health and safety
Drink safely and responsibly (sanction course)	Ethical values in an academic environment.
Dispel common rape myths and reinforce positive attitudes and behaviors (sanction course)	Overview of the reporting requirements (Clery Act basics)
Reflect on drug use and consider positive alternative (sanction course)	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
	Overview of workers with disability laws
	Blood and other potentially infectious material
	Recognize and prevent workplace bullying
	Safeguard private, confidential information
	Collaboration in a diverse workforce
	Dangers of drugs and alcohol in the workplace
	Essentials of federal HazCom standards
	HIPAA definitions, rules, and requirement
	Social media inside/outside the workplace
	Minimize the legal risks posed by social media

UNLV will also administer a campus safety survey fall 2015. In compliance with VAWA mandates, the survey will assess students' attitudes and knowledge regarding various types of sex-based harassment; gather information regarding students' experience with sex discrimination while attending the University; determine whether students know when and how to report such misconduct; gauge students' comfort level with reporting such misconduct; identify any barriers to reporting; assess students' familiarity with the University's outreach, education, and prevention efforts to identify which strategies are effective; and solicit student input on how the University can encourage reporting of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and retaliation, and better respond to such reports.

Lastly, UNLV's Director of Compliance was established on July 1, 2015. This newly created office centralizes what was the University Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Office, ADA Office (for employees) and the Title IX Office. The Director of Compliance is responsible for ensuring that the University is compliant with all requirements under Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972, the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504"), the Clery Act, VAWA and other federal, state and Nevada System of Higher Education antidiscrimination laws, regulations and requirements prohibiting

discrimination or otherwise designed to assure equitable education and work environments. The Office of Compliance conducts trainings on Title IX, sexual harassment and other forms of unlawful discrimination and harassment.

In addition, the Director will conduct, oversee and track independent investigations of complaints, design and conduct training, recommend solutions for issue resolution, and provide oversight of all compliance efforts, including the design and delivery of educational materials and training to the campus community, investigation and disposition of complaints, and statistics and narrative reporting.

For students who are found responsible through the Office of Compliance investigation and appeal procedures, the following list includes all the possible sanctions that UNLV may impose following the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Depending upon the severity of the violation, and whether a repeat or multiple violations are involved, sanctions may be imposed in any order or combination. In addition to the disciplinary, educational, community, and health initiative sanctions identified below, and in the University's sole discretion, a student/student organization may be required to perform specific restitution service, to complete counseling or other specialized treatment or support services, and/or be required to participate in an activity or program whose purpose is to redirect behavior.

Any violation of the Code that is motivated by race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, age, creed, national origin, disability, or veteran status may subject the student/student organization to the imposition of a sanction more severe than would be imposed in the absence of such motivation.

A sanction may have an accompanying administrative fee, in which case the student will be notified at the time the sanction is assigned. Payment of an administrative fee will be considered part of the successful completion of the sanction.

Failure to comply with any such sanction or requirements will constitute an additional violation of the Code, and may result in additional and increased sanctions in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Code.

SANCTIONS:

RESTRICTIONS, LOSS OF PRIVILEGES, AND EXCLUSION FROM ACTIVITIES.

Exclusion/restriction from participation in privileges, extracurricular activities, holding office, or represent the University. Removal from a University-living environment, loss of use privileges for designated University facilities, denial of the use of a vehicle on campus, and/or other restrictions consistent with the violation committed.

CONDUCT PROBATION. The terms of probation will be determined at the time the probation is imposed. Probation may include exclusion from participation in privileges or extracurricular activities. The student/student organization placed on probation shall be notified in writing that the commission of prohibited acts will lead to additional and/or increased conduct sanctions.

DISCIPLINARY CONDUCT SUSPENSION. This is the temporary separation of the student from the University for a specified period of time and/or until specific conditions, if imposed, have been met. A disciplinary suspended student shall not participate in any University-sponsored activity and shall be barred from all University campuses and properties. The student will be notified in writing of the suspension. The official transcript of the student shall be marked "Conduct Suspension Effective (date) to (date)." The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of students under the age of eighteen (18) years shall be notified of the action. After the suspension period has elapsed, the student will be placed on conduct probation for a period of time that is equal to the amount of time that the student was suspended. At the end of the probationary period, the student will be classified as being in "good standing" provided that no further Code violations have occurred.

EXPULSION OR TERMINATION. Permanent separation of the student from the University. The expelled student shall not participate in any University-sponsored activity and shall be barred from all NSHE campuses and properties. The official transcript of the student shall be marked "Conduct Expulsion Effective (date)." The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of a student under the age of eighteen (18) years shall be notified of the action.

REQUIRED EDUCATIONAL/RESTITUTION ACTIVITIES. Mandatory participation in educational activities or programs of community restitution service on campus or in the community, as approved.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONDUCT HOLD. A status documented in the Registrar's official file that precludes the student from registering for classes and/or accessing official transcripts until clearance from the Office of Student Conduct or the Vice President for Student Affairs or his/her designee.

INTAKE/ASSESSMENT/TREATMENT REFERRALS. A student may be referred to UNLV Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or a community mental health provider to complete an intake and assessment involving alcohol, controlled substance, or other identified issues arising from a violation. In the University's discretion, proof of participation or completion of treatment may be required. When appropriate, a student may be referred to an off-campus provider for such services at the student's expense.

REFLECTION LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING. A student/student organization will reflect on what has been learned from the experience. The length and structure of such letter will be specifically assigned to the student/student organization by the Office of Student Conduct.

What are the policies for preparing the statistics for the UNLV Annual Security Report?

As required by federal law, UNLV's yearly crime statistics for this report are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. These statistics are gathered, and the Annual Security Report is prepared, by the Records office of the Department of Police Services (DPS). The report includes statistics for the previous 3 years (2014, 2015, and 2016) concerning reported crimes. These statistics are gathered from reported crimes to the DPS as well as crimes reported to other campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities (known as Campus Security Authorities). In addition, statistics are also included for those persons referred for campus conduct action for categories required under the Clery Act, including liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession. Future reports will be promulgated by October 1 of each year. Statistical information for certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UNLV as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus were requested from the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) and the North Las Vegas Police Department (NLVPD). The jurisdiction of the LVMPD surrounds UNLV properties and their crime rate may be higher. Respondents could not always provide a statistical breakdown that was geographically appropriate for Clery Act reporting; however, statistical information provided by those agencies that responded is open for public inspection at the Records office of the DPS and copies are available free of charge and can be mailed upon request. You can make such requests by contacting the Records office of the DPS at (702)895-4747, and selecting "0" on your phone.

The DPS requests the addresses of all properties that are leased, owned, or controlled by Greek student organizations from the Office of Student Conduct and the Office for Civic Engagement and Diversity (Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life) on a monthly basis. The DPS then contacts local police departments that surround those properties in order to obtain any statistical information that needs to be included in the Annual Security Report, as well as to identify any serious and/or ongoing threats. The information obtained from local police departments is then shared with the Office of Student Conduct as well as the Office for Civic Engagement and Diversity (Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life) to measure compliance with the requirements of the Student Conduct Code and the UNLV Partnership Agreement between UNLV and Social/Service Greek Letter Organizations, as well as to monitor for serious and/or ongoing threats.

The DPS also requests the addresses of all properties that are leased, owned, or controlled by any non-Greek student organizations from the Office of Civic Engagement and Diversity on a monthly basis. The DPS then contacts local police departments that surround those properties in order to obtain any statistical information that needs to be included in the Annual Security Report, as well as to monitor for serious and/or ongoing threats. That information is then shared with the Office of Student Conduct as well as the Office for Civic Engagement and Diversity so that the university may monitor whether or not student organizations are complying with any and all pertinent university policies.

In addition, those interested in learning about crime statistics kept by the LVMPD around UNLV properties may visit the following website:

<http://www.crimemapping.com/map/nv/lasvegas>. By visiting this site, you can request statistics regarding areas that surround UNLV and other property owned or leased by the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) from your computer. If you would like DPS Records staff to assist you in obtaining this information, free of charge over the phone or via mail, please call the Records office of the DPS at (702) 895-4747, and select "0" on your phone.

The NLVPD also maintains a website where those interested in learning about crime statistics kept by the NLVPD around UNLV property for up to the last 90 days may visit the following website:

http://www.cityofnorthlasvegas.com/departments/police/crime_view_community.php. By visiting this site, you can request statistics regarding areas that surround property owned or leased by the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) from your computer. If you would like DPS Records staff to assist you in obtaining this information, free of charge over the phone or via mail, please call the Records office of the DPS at (702) 895-4747, and select "0" on your phone.

The charts that are found in the back of this report for 2014, 2015 and 2016 are reflective of the requirements mandated by federal law for compiling this report that became effective July 1, 2000. Reports regarding crime for the Las Vegas area around the main campus of UNLV are available through the Police Records office by request.

Part III - Sexual Assault**What Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Programs and Counseling Services does UNLV provide?**

The UNLV Jean Nidetch Women's Center (JNWC) promotes awareness and prevention of sexual assault and other forms of interpersonal violence, including the co-occurrence of sexual assault with domestic violence and stalking, through a variety of activities and services. JNWC offers direct advocate support and referrals to campus and community agencies through the CARE (Campus Advocacy Resource and Empowerment) Line, a 24-hour crisis hotline staffed by volunteer trained victim advocates, (702) 895-0602. This was coordinated via the ASERTAV coalition (Advocacy, Support, Education, and Response Team Against Violence), a collaboration of on and off campus organizations, social services, administrative offices, and police. Programs include Domestic /Dating Violence Awareness Month activities every fall semester, Sexual Assault Awareness Month activities every spring semester, class and organization presentations conducted by a student group housed under JNWC, CARE (Campus Advocacy Resource and Empowerment) Advocates. The UNLV Jean Nidetch Women's Center is on campus and is located in room 255 on the 2nd floor of the Student Services Complex-A, (702) 895-4475. The Center's office hours are Monday through Friday 8:00am to 5:00pm.

It is our hope that no one within our campus community will become a victim of sexual assault, stalking, or domestic or dating violence. However, if it occurs, students are encouraged to contact the following authorities:

- To access a CARE Advocate who will assist you in all steps of the process call the CARE Line at (702) 895-0602 or (702) 895-4475.
- To notify and report the crime on campus, contact the UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS) at (702) 895-3669 or 9-1-1 from a campus phone.
- To file a student conduct code report, contact the Office of Student Conduct at (702) 895-2308 or file an online report at <http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/>
- For medical care for students, faculty and staff, contact the UNLV Student Health Center at (702) 895-3370.
- For psychological and emotional support for students, contact UNLV Student Counseling and Psychological services (CAPS) at (702) 895-3627.
- To notify and report the crime off-campus, contact the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department at (702) 828-3421 or the appropriate jurisdiction, or 9-1-1.

University personnel from the Jean Nidetch Women's Center, Student Health Center, the Office of Student Conduct, the DPS, or Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) will assist students who desire assistance in contacting local or on-campus authorities.

Whenever possible, a person who has been assaulted should not shower, bathe, or brush their teeth as evidence collected is critical for future criminal

prosecution. Medical attention is strongly encouraged in addition to reporting the crime. If a survivor of sexual assault would prefer to remain anonymous, they can receive an evidentiary exam at no cost at an area hospital without filing a police report. These exams are filed under a Jane/John Doe name. If a survivor chooses to file a police report, it should be noted that a police report states what happened and does not require the survivor to press charges. The choice remains with the individual whether to press charges.

Survivors of sexual assault at UNLV have several options for care and services. The survivor has the right to accept or decline any of the following:

- Receive medical care i.e. evaluation and treatment for injuries and preventative medication for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy.
- Receive counseling and mental health support
- File criminal charges.
- File civil charges.
- File University conduct charges.
- A right to change academic and living situations if such options are reasonably available.
- Seek sexual assault services off-campus.

The circumstances surrounding sexual assaults on college campuses can be quite different from those that occur elsewhere. Many of the incidents occur under circumstances commonly referred to as 'date rape' or 'acquaintance rape,' when someone who is familiar forces sexual intercourse without consent. Date or acquaintance rape is a form of sexual assault. It is an unlawful, sexually violent behavior that victimizes women, men, transgender and gender non-conforming individuals. Because often the survivor knows the perpetrator, they may not see the incident as a serious crime and/or may place some of the blame for the incident upon themselves. Acquaintance rape in college surroundings quite often follows the use of alcohol and/or drugs by the survivor and/or the perpetrator.

Coping with the after-effects of sexual assault can be difficult. Talking with a counselor can help students understand their reactions and feelings and, ultimately, minimize the impact of the trauma. Confidential crisis counseling is available to UNLV students on campus at Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). Counseling and psychological services at CAPS include walk-in crisis assessment and intervention, brief individual and couples counseling, psychiatric services, and referrals to community mental health agencies and other resources. CAPS is located on the third floor of the Student Wellness Center which is inside the Student Recreation and Wellness Center. To schedule an appointment or for more information, please call (702) 895-3627.

It is the policy of UNLV to bring conduct charges against students involved in sexual assault, non-stranger sexual assault, or other sex offenses, forcible or non-forcible. The complainant and the charged student are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor and or witness present during a conduct proceeding. Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of a campus conduct proceeding brought about by an allegation of a sex offense. If the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim and will upon written request receive the results of the outcome of a campus conduct proceeding. The UNLV Student Conduct Code establishes conduct procedures for UNLV students and is available online at <http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/>. Students found in violation of the UNLV Student Conduct Code because of sexual assault may face sanctions including but not limited to university suspension or expulsion. Sexual Assault intake, investigation, and appeals are handled by the Office of Compliance, with the Office of Student Conduct receiving a referral only if a student was found responsible.

UNLV will act to prevent any reoccurrence after an alleged sex offense upon request from a complainant, including assisting in changing the complainant's academic and living situation, if those changes are reasonably available. The options for change include, but are not limited to, changing of room assignment, or hall assignment, reassignment to a different section of the same academic class, issuing of "No Contact Orders", and other reasonable conditions as situations deem appropriate.

The DPS uses the National Incident-Based Reporting System guidelines of the Uniform Crime Reporting edition when categorizing sexual offenses for this report.

How can I obtain information regarding convicted sex offenders?

In compliance with the **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act** (federal legislation) and Nevada State statute, the University Department of Police Services (DPS) only registers employees and students of the University who are convicted sex offenders. These registrations are kept by the DPS Records Custodian. Persons interested in accessing this information may contact the DPS Records Custodian at (702) 895-4747. Information regarding registered tier III sex offenders at UNLV is available on the DPS website:

<http://www.unlv.edu/police/sexual-offender>. The Nevada State Criminal History Repository is required by state statute to maintain a website containing information on serious and high-risk state offenders. Tier level 2 and Tier level 3 information can be found at the Nevada State website for sex offenders: **<http://www.nvsexoffenders.gov/>**.

Part IV - Discrimination and Sexual Harassment

How does UNLV deal with issues of discrimination and sexual harassment?

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas affirms that students and employees are entitled to an educational and employment environment free from unlawful harassment or personal discrimination and expressly prohibits unlawful harassment or personal discrimination of any individual among the university community engaged in educational or employment pursuits based on that individual's race, sex, age, color, national origin, ethnicity, creed, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, veteran status, or political affiliation. Further, no student or employee shall be subject to retaliation for bringing a good faith complaint pertaining to unlawful harassment or personal discrimination or for protesting such behavior directed against another member of the university community.

UNLV does not discriminate on the basis of sex in their education programs and activities; Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 is a federal law that states: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The UNLV Title IX Coordinator duties shall include overseeing all Title IX complaints and identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such complaints. Additional information may be found on the website: <http://www.unlv.edu/diversityinitiatives>

Students, prospective students, employees and applicants are protected from intimidation, coercion, interference, or discrimination by students, the University or its officials for filing complaints or assisting in the investigation of a complaint under all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978 (PDA), an amendment of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, prohibits discrimination on the basis of pregnancy and childbirth.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA), as amended, protects employment discrimination against individuals 40 years or older.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Secs. 1681 et seq., prohibits gender discrimination in education programs that receive federal dollars and further prohibits retaliation by an institution, any of its officers, against individuals for exercising their rights under Title IX.

The Clery Act protects individuals against retaliation by an institution, officer, employee, or agent of an institution for exercising their rights under the Act.

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination and requires employers with federal contracts or subcontracts that exceed \$10,000 to take affirmative action to hire, retain and promote qualified individuals with disabilities.

Vietnam-Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, (VEVRAA) requires covered federal government contractors and subcontractors to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment specified categories of veterans protected by the Act and prohibits discrimination against such veterans.

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Civil Rights Act of 1991.

Equal Pay Act (EPA) of 1963 prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender in compensation for substantially similar work under similar conditions.

Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), prohibits discrimination in health coverage and employment based on genetic information.

Filing Complaints of Discrimination and Sexual Harassment

Individuals who believe that they are victims of discrimination, including sexual harassment, should notify their supervisors, department chair or director of a unit immediately. The University's Director of Compliance and Title IX Coordinator, Barrett Morris (702-895-4055) may also be contacted.

The Director of Compliance Barrett Morris receives all complaints of discrimination and/or harassment based on race, sex, age, color, national origin, religion, ethnicity, creed, disability, sexual orientation, gender, marital status, pregnancy, veteran status, or political affiliation. If, after conducting an investigation of the charges, disciplinary action is warranted, the case is referred to the appropriate administrative officer for disciplinary action. Complaint forms are available online at <https://www.unlv.edu/compliance/forms>.

The Title IX Coordinator, Director of Compliance, Barrett Morris, monitors and oversees all sexual discrimination complaints, including sexual harassment, sexual violence, and sexual assault. If, after conducting an investigation of the charges, disciplinary action is warranted, the case is referred to student conduct or the appropriate administrative officer for disciplinary action.

Students who believe that he or she has been subjected to retaliation by the Institution, or any of its officials, for exercising their rights under Title IX may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights by visiting the U.S. Department of Education's website or calling (800)421-3481.

As a recipient of federal funding, UNLV is required to maintain a comprehensive and current Affirmative Action Plan. The Affirmative Action Plan will be monitored on a continuous basis, and modified as necessary, in

compliance with federal law. The Affirmative Action Plan will guide the success of diversity initiatives for the campus community.

An on-line training option in the area of preventing sexual harassment is available for supervisors, new faculty, and is also available to the campus community. This training may be accessed at <http://www.unlv.edu/hr/sexual-harassment-prevention>.

Accommodations, Safety Measures and Interim Measures

After a report is made and prior to a final determination, the Office of Compliance will implement appropriate accommodations, safety measures, and interim measures to protect the Complainant and the needs of others involved in the incident, if so requested by the Complainant or others involved in the incident and if such measures are reasonably available. The implementation of these measures typically is coordinated by or under the supervision of the Director of Compliance.

These measures may include, but are not limited to:

- the implementation of a UNLV-issued no-contact order
- academic accommodations
- residential accommodations
- transportation accommodations
- employment accommodations
- safety consultations with the Department of Public Safety
- personal protection devices
- on-campus escorts

Until the matter is resolved, and when necessary and appropriate to protect the safety and well-being of the parties involved, the Director of Compliance may implement steps to limit an Alleged Offender's access to certain UNLV facilities or activities or may impose an interim suspension in accordance with applicable University policies. Interim measures taken with respect to UNLV employees will be implemented in consultation with the Director of Compliance in a manner consistent with the university's processes applicable to the employee.

Investigation

The Office of Compliance will respond promptly and equitably to all reports of Sexual Misconduct or Relationship Violence to ensure the safety of the individuals involved and the UNLV community, in order to provide an environment that is free from gender and sex discrimination.

When a report is made, the Office of Compliance will initiate an investigation, which typically will be conducted either by or under the supervision of the Director of Compliance.

If a Complainant requests that his or her name or other identifiable information not be shared with the Alleged Offender or that the Office of Compliance not pursue an investigation or take any other action, the Director of Compliance will balance this request with its obligation to protect the Complainant and provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all UNLV community members. In these circumstances, the Office of Compliance will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the report consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation, but its ability to respond may be limited by the request for confidentiality. The Office of Compliance will weigh the request for confidentiality against various factors, including but not necessarily limited to the following: the seriousness of the alleged conduct, any potential threats to campus safety, the respective ages and positions of the Complainant and Alleged Offender, whether there have been other complaints against the Alleged Offender, whether the Alleged Offender has a record of any prior acts of violence, and whether the circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of future acts of sexual violence under similar circumstances. The Office of Compliance will seek to respect the request of the Complainant, and where it cannot do so, the Office of Compliance will keep the Complainant informed about UNLV's chosen course of action.

Upon the conclusion of the fact-finding investigation, the findings are shared with the Office of Student Conduct and or those individuals at UNLV who have a legitimate need to know the information in order to respond to or resolve the complaint.

The UNLV Title IX Coordinators are as follows:

Barrett Morris

Director of Compliance

Title IX Coordinator

Monitors and oversees the overall implementation of Title IX Compliance at the University, including coordination of training, education, communications, and administration of grievance procedures for faculty, staff, students and other members of the University community.

Office: CBC-B 522

Mail Code: 1062

Phone: (702) 895-4055

Fax: (702) 895-0415

Email: barrett.morris@unlv.edu

Harriet Barlow, Ph D.

Title IX Deputy Coordinator

Office: FDH 561

Mail Code: 1009

Phone: (702) 895-0459

Fax: (702) 895-5572

Email: harriet.barlow@unlv.edu

Juanita Fain, Ph.D.

Title IX Deputy Coordinator

Receives, investigates, and renders resolution for matters involving UNLV teaching and administrative faculty.

Office: FDH 515

Mail Code: 1062

Phone: 702-895-3656

Fax: 702-895-4148

Email: juanita.fain@unlv.edu

Phil Burns

Title IX Deputy Coordinator

Receives, investigates, and renders resolution for complaints involving UNLV students.

Office: CDC-01 118

Mail Code: 1062

Phone: 702-895-4076

Fax: 702-895-2514

Email: phillip.burns@unlv.edu

Kelly Scherado

Title IX Deputy Coordinator

Receives, investigates, and renders resolution for complaints involving UNLV classified staff.

Office: CSB-212J

Mail Code: 1026

Phone: 702-895-0503

Fax: 702-895-1545

Email: kelly.scherado@unlv.edu

Lisa Kelleher, Ph D.

Title IX Deputy Coordinator

Responsible for receiving and reporting complaints related to Title IX and gender equity in UNLV athletics programs.

Office: TMC 68

Mail Code: 0001

Phone: 702-895-4760

Email: lisa.kelleher@unlv.edu

Eric Toliver

Title IX Deputy Coordinator

Facilitates the handling of complaints involving a UNLV Athletics (student athlete, coach, administrator, or visitor) with the Title IX Coordinator.

Office: LAC 240

Mail Code: 0001

Phone: 702-895-1314

Email: eric.toliver@unlv.edu

Christopher A. Kypuros, Ph.D.

Title IX Deputy Coordinator

Office: SLC-A 202E

Mail Code: 7410

Phone: 702-774-2526

Email: christopher.kypuros@unlv.edu

Part V - Counseling and Psychological Services**Is there someone at UNLV that I can talk to confidentially about my personal concerns and problems?**

Pursuing a university education can be exciting and challenging. It can also be highly stressful since social and personal concerns can interfere with academic work and emotional well-being. Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), is committed to helping students benefit fully from their college experience at UNLV. Their psychologists, counselors, and psychiatrist specialize in working with the problems commonly experienced by college students of all ages and backgrounds. Using a time-effective, brief therapy model, services for students include individual, couples, and group counseling; crisis assessment and intervention, drug & alcohol use assessment and treatment; psychological testing & assessment; medication evaluation and management; prevention and educational workshops; and community consultation and referrals. All currently enrolled UNLV students who have paid their Health Fee are eligible for services. Our services are strictly confidential and provided at no charge, except for the cost of medication and certain psychological tests that may be needed as part of the assessment process. Students can walk in or call (702) 895-3627 to schedule an initial intake appointment. CAPS is open Monday through Thursday from 8:00am to 6:00pm and Friday from 9:00am to 5:00pm. CAPS is located on the third floor of the Student Wellness Center which is located in the Student Recreation and Wellness Center.

Part VI - Fire Prevention**What can I do to help lessen the damage of, or even prevent, fires on campus?**

Fire prevention is the shared responsibility of all members of the university community. The University Department of Police Services (DPS) works closely with the Department of Risk Management and Safety (RMS), the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division, and the Clark County Fire Department to provide fire prevention information to the university community. Awareness is probably the best weapon in maintaining a safe, fire-free environment. You should take the following precautions to protect yourself and others while on campus:

1. Report any condition that creates a fire hazard (trash in the corridors or stairwells, missing fire extinguishers, blocked floor exits or stairwells, etc.) to the DPS or RMS.
2. Know where the fire extinguishers are located. Learn how to operate them. If you need training, free training is offered by Risk Management and Safety.
3. Know the location of the fire alarms and how to activate them.
4. Know where the nearest exits are and be prepared to use an alternative exit, if necessary. Plan how you would escape through each of these exits in case of a fire.
5. Know the location of the fire stairwells.

Treat fire drills as real emergencies. Remember, practice becomes routine, which expedites evacuation, prevents confusion, and minimizes panic.

During fire drills or a real fire, follow the instructions of DPS police officers, Clark County firefighters, and other emergency responders.

NEVER USE AN ELEVATOR TO EVACUATE A BUILDING.

What should I do if I discover a fire?

Any person who discovers a fire, smoke, or an unusual amount of heat should do the following:

1. Pull the nearest Fire Alarm.
2. Notify the DPS, ASAP by calling 9-1-1 from a landline or (702) 895-3669 from a cell phone. If safe to do so and have been properly trained try to extinguish small fires.
3. Notify those in the immediate area of the danger.
4. Assist in removing any disabled person(s) from the immediate area and to the stairwells to wait for fire department personnel. Inform responding emergency personnel and DPS officers that there is (are) a disabled person(s) in the building and what stairwell and floor the disabled person(s) is (are) on. Have someone else notify first responders.
5. Assemble outside your building or facility at the predetermined location. Building evacuation plans for campus buildings can be found at the Risk Management and Safety website, <http://rms.unlv.edu/fire-and-life/buildingevac/> . In the event of an emergency building closure, your evacuation plan should address and delegate responsibility to building personnel for any special accommodations you would like implemented such as; posting building closure notices, escorting staff, monitoring building entrances, etc.
6. Follow instruction given by the Clark County Fire Department, DPS personnel and/or RMS.

What happens if someone generates a false fire alarm?

False fire alarms are serious violations of the law and are prohibited. They create a mood of apathy that results in a failure to react to actual fires. The Nevada State Fire Marshal Division or Clark County Fire Department can issue fines to either an individual or an institution. In addition, the police officers of the University Department of Police Services (DPS) arrest, and the Clark County District Attorney's office prosecutes, individuals who cause a false fire alarm. If the Clark County Fire Department determines that, due to commission of a false fire alarm, employees or students of UNLV are in need of fire drills in order to practice the proper use of these life-saving devices, they are allowed to do so at any hour by law.

No smoking is permitted inside any buildings on the UNLV Campus or within 25 feet of any building. This includes the public areas of the UNLV residence halls. Also, no grills or barbeques of any kind are allowed on residence hall balconies. Grills should be kept at least 10 feet away from all buildings. Used charcoal should be disposed of in a manner that is safe and will not ignite a fire. RMS requests a metal container with water to allow coals to be placed in to cool.

Part VII - Drugs, Alcohol, and Weapons

What should I know about the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act regarding drugs and alcohol on campus?

Provide a description of any drug or alcohol abuse education programs as required under Section 120(a) through (d) of the HEA (otherwise known as the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989). For the purpose of meeting this requirement, an institution may cross-reference the materials the institution uses to comply with Section 120(a) through (d) of the HEA.

The University of Nevada Las Vegas ("UNLV") Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Task Force ("DFSCATF") was formed in early 2016. The DFSCATF was charged with completing the biennial review of the alcohol and other drug ("AOD") programs on the UNLV campus. The mission of the DFSCATF is to ensure compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 ("DFSCA") and support UNLV personnel in creating a more unified Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and/or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on campus and campus related activities.

Members of the DFSCATF are:

Jamie Davidson, PhD, DFSCATF Chair and Associate Vice President for Student Wellness

Larry Hamilton, Chief Human Resources Officer

Brian Steen, Senior HR Generalist

Barrett Morris, Director of Compliance

Marty Howard, Assistant General Counsel

James Morrow, Campus Safety Survey Administrator

Phil Burns, Director of Student Conduct

Phoebe Kuo, PhD, Director of Student Counseling & Psychological Services

Holly Godden, Wellness Educator

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 ("DFSCA") and Part 86 of the Department of Education's General Administrative Regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 86) requires the University of Nevada, Las Vegas ("UNLV") to certify that it has developed and implemented a drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention program ("DAAPP") that is designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol on campus and at campus events. UNLV is required to distribute written information about its DAAPP as well as conduct a biennial review to measure its effectiveness and ensure a consistent enforcement of its disciplinary sanctions.

UNLV made all efforts to comply with the Omnibus Anti-drug Abuse Act of 1988 ("Drug-Free Workplace Act") and the DFSCA and is committed to providing a safe workplace and conducive learning environment. UNLV believes that the unlawful use of drugs and abuse of alcohol by students constitutes a serious threat to their physical, emotional, and mental well-being. In addition, it is accepted the use of drugs and abuse of alcohol by students significantly impedes their process of learning and personal development. Conducting the biennial review provided an opportunity for UNLV to not just document its prevention efforts, but also to examine closely their scope and effectiveness. Through this process, UNLV identified gaps in evidence-based practices and developed recommendations for future improvements.

Key accomplishments of the DFSCATF this year include:

- The Annual DFSCA Notification was sent to all students and employees through a variety of methods. These methods included an UNLV Official email to all students and employees by the UNLV President on November 21, 2016. In addition, DFSCA Notification postcards were delivered to employee mailboxes on December 13, 2016. The details of these distribution methods are outlined below.

I. Email Distribution of the Annual DFSCA Notification

OIT distributed the Annual DFSCA Notification via email to all students and employees using the following process:

1. OIT created the email account drugfreeschools@unlv.edu
2. OIT added drugfreeschools@unlv.edu as an authorized sender to our Faculty and Staff mailing list (unlvofficialsubmission@unlv.edu) and our Student mailing list (everyone@unlv.nevada.edu). These mailing lists include all accounts within the UNLVMail and Rebelmail domains.
3. On Monday, November 21, 2016 at 4:05 PM, drugfreeschools@unlv.edu sent the following message,
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1leneTsSk2bUkIZXayi8OHrPDSV00BDGfr5-HjZEVmnw>, to unlvofficialsubmissions@unlv.edu and everyone@unlv.nevada.edu.
4. The e-mail logs for each message were downloaded. The log files are available upon request. The e-mail log files were uploaded to Google Drive.

II. Physical Distribution of the Annual DFSCA Notification

UNLV Mail Services distributed a written Annual DFSCA Notification postcard to all employees via campus mail. The following process was used to complete the mailing:

1. Two sets of labels were ordered from UNLV Mail Services. One set of the labels were used for the mailing, while the other set was retained for documentation purposes. Hank Day of UNLV Mail Services reported that the list of UNLV employees used to create the labels is updated daily from UNLV Human Resources.
2. The DFSCA Notification postcards were developed by Dr. Jamie Davidson and approved by Marty Howard, Assistant General Counsel, on December 6, 2016. A copy of the UNLV DFSCA Notification postcard is found in appendix B.
3. The labels were applied to the DFSCA Notification postcards by UNLV Student Wellness staff under the supervision of Ms. MaryEllen Costanza Administrative Assistant IV.
4. The DFSCA Notification postcards were delivered to the UNLV Mail Services for distribution on December 12, 2016 for delivery the next day.

The DFSCA Notification postcards gave employees three options to get the Annual Notification by either 1) downloading it from <https://www.unlv.edu/srwc/dfs>, 2) picking up a hard copy at the UNLV Student Wellness Center during normal business hours, or 3) through the mail, free of charge, by calling The Office of the Associate Vice President for Student Wellness at 702-895-0136. Ongoing notification to new employees and students

- The DFSCATF also set its sights on developing processes to ensure that students as well as faculty and staff receive the DFSCA Notification soon after beginning studies or employment at the university. To achieve this goal, some members of the DFSCATF worked with the Office of Information Technology to develop a process where all new university employees and students would receive the above DFSCA Notification via email. We decided that a monthly email to all new employees was the best way to ensure that they received this important notification in a timely manner. The new notification process for new university employees started in April 2017 and has occurred every month since then.

For students, a different process was set up where all enrolled students will receive the annual notification via email after the last day to add new classes (approximately two weeks) during the fall, spring and summer semesters. In addition, printed copies of the Annual DFSCA Notification were distributed to all new students (approximately 3000) that attended one of the 18 New Student Orientation sessions conducted this year before the fall semester.

- The UNLV Biennial Review was completed in December of 2016 and promptly approved by the President. The Biennial Review thoroughly examined AOD-related incident rates, the campus policy environment, enforcement efforts on campus, and the university AOD program. These areas were evaluated and recommendations were provided to strengthen campus AOD efforts. Lastly, this Biennial Review documented how UNLV complied with the annual notification requirement of the DFSCA. The Biennial Review was posted online and can be found at https://www.unlv.edu/sites/default/files/page_files/27/Drug-Free-Act.pdf
- A webpage was created to disseminate effectively the Annual DFSCA Notification and the Biennial Review with the campus community. This webpage can be found at <https://www.unlv.edu/studentwellness/health-center/drugfreeschools>
- In collaboration with the Mental Health Awareness & Suicide Prevention (MHASP) Task Force, a "UNLV Thrives Campaign" was developed to improve campus outreach on mental health and alcohol and other drug concerns. Activities planned for the coming year include:
 - **National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week: UNLV Thrives Event**

UNLV's National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week promotes high-risk drinking prevention through a livestream on Facebook Live. The Healthy Rebels promote a hashtag for the event prior to the date of the livestream encouraging students to tweet their questions about AOD, and all questions are reviewed prior to the livestream. The Healthy Rebels consult with the Wellness Educator and CAPS Director

for appropriate responses, and then answer them live with a partner student organization.

- **Safe Spring Break: UNLV Thrives Event**

Held annually in March the week before spring break recess, the Healthy Rebel Peer Educators distribute free non-alcoholic "mocktails" to UNLV students and educate the student body on high-risk drinking prevention. Prevention education includes standard drink size models, interactive activities on alcohol's effects on nutrition and weight management, and information on local alcohol-free activities. We also offer materials on alcohol poisoning, alternative ways to connect socially, drunk driving prevention, and on-campus health resources.

- **Peer-Led Educational Workshops: UNLV Thrives Program**

Wellness Promotion offers interactive workshops on alcohol awareness, risk reduction, and drunk driving prevention. These workshops review standard drink sizes, alcohol myths and facts, and how to help and refer a friend in need. The workshops close with on-campus resources and a feedback form. The workshops are facilitated by trained student volunteers. Wellness Promotion markets these workshops to all professors of first-year seminars and large intro-level courses, Housing and Residential Life, and Fraternity and Sorority Life.

- **Timed Messaging: UNLV Thrives Social Media**

UNLV Thrives staff in Wellness Promotion will send timed messages to the campus community regarding standard drink sizes, not mixing prescription medications with alcohol, and non-drinking alternatives periodically throughout the Academic Year. Messages include posters, images, interactive worksheets, and accompanying text. Our social media reach is 5,000+.

The DFSCATF created the work product immediately below for inclusion in the Clery Report.

POLICY AND REGULATIONS REGARDING ALCOHOL AND ILLEGAL DRUGS

UNLV makes all efforts to comply with the Omnibus Anti-drug Abuse Act of 1988 (the Drug-Free Workplace Act) and the DFSCA and is committed to providing a safe workplace and conducive learning environment. UNLV believes that the unlawful use of drugs and abuse of alcohol by students constitutes a serious threat to their physical, emotional, and mental well-being. Also, it is accepted the use of drugs and abuse of alcohol by students significantly impedes their process of learning and personal development.

The unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of alcohol by students or employees on UNLV premises or as part of any university activity is prohibited. The legal age for drinking alcohol in Nevada is 21. State law deals harshly with underage drinking. It is also against the law in Nevada to

sell or give alcohol to anyone under the age of 21. It is the policy of UNLV that hazing or any other action or situation, which recklessly or intentionally endangers mental or physical health or involves the forced consumption of liquor or drugs for the purpose of initiation or affiliation with any organization is prohibited. Any student or employee who violates underage drinking laws on campus will be subject to referral for disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from school and termination of employment. Also, in the appropriate cases a referral to the local district attorney for criminal prosecution will be initiated. UNLV's Alcohol Response Policy and Guidelines for UNLV Students may be viewed at:
http://www.unlv.edu/assets/provost/policies-forms/060518_Alcohol_Response_Policy_Student.pdf

UNLV is a drug free campus and the unlawful possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs or other controlled substances on the university premises or as part of any university activity is illegal and is strictly prohibited. Any student or employee who violates university policy prohibiting the manufacture, use or possession of illegal drugs on campus will be subject to referral for disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from school and termination of employment. Once again such matters will be referred for criminal prosecution in the appropriate circumstances. UNLV's Controlled Substance Response Policy and Guidelines may be viewed at:
http://www.unlv.edu/sites/default/files/page_files/3/Controlled-Substance-Response-Policy.pdf

UNLV's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program for students is governed by the Student Conduct Code, the Alcohol Response Policy and Guidelines, and the Controlled Substance Response Policy. All three policies are available on the Office of Student Conduct Website at <https://www.unlv.edu/studentconduct/forms>. The Student Conduct Code is distributed to all incoming students at the mandatory first-year orientation. In addition, Student Conduct Code is distributed at the annual Undergraduate and Graduate Information Expos and targeted presentations to groups such as fraternities and sororities, student athletes, registered student organizations, and sports clubs. The Alcohol Response Policy and Guidelines, and the Controlled Substance Response Policy are also incorporated into each housing contract that residents sign prior to moving onto campus.

UNLV employees are governed by policies adopted by the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education ("NSHE") for all NSHE institutions, including the NSHE Anti-Drug Policy Statement, and the NSHE disciplinary rules and proceedings for violation of such policies. In addition, as state employees, UNLV employees are subject to the State of Nevada Alcohol/Drug Free Workplace Policy Statement. At the institutional level, the annual UNLV Academic and Administrative Faculty Reference Guide reinforces applicable policies.

Alcohol and drug abuse and the use of alcohol and drugs in the workplace are issues of concern to the state of Nevada. It is the policy of the state to ensure that its employees do not: report for work in an impaired condition resulting from the use of alcohol or drugs, or consume alcohol while on duty, at a work site, or on state property. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action. UNLV has adopted an Alcohol and Drug-Free Workplace Policy. The specifics of the policy are:

1. As provided by statute, any state employee who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs while on duty or who applies for a position approved by the Personnel Commission as affecting public safety is subject to a screening test for alcohol or drugs.
2. Emphasis will be on rehabilitation and referral to an employee assistance program when an employee is under the influence of alcohol or drugs while on duty. The appointing authority shall, however, take into consideration the circumstances and actions of the employee in determining appropriate disciplinary action.
3. Any state employee who is convicted of violating a federal or state law prohibiting the sale of a controlled substance must be terminated as required by NRS 193.105, regardless of where the incident occurred.
4. Any state employee who is convicted of driving under the influence in violation of NRS 484.379 or of any other offense for which driving under the influence is an element of the offense, and the offense occurred while driving a state vehicle or a privately owned vehicle on state business, is subject to discipline up to and including termination.
5. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace is prohibited. Any state employee who is convicted of unlawfully giving or transferring a controlled substance to another person or who is convicted of unlawfully manufacturing or using a controlled substance while on duty or on the premises of a state agency will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.
6. The term "controlled substance" means any drug defined as such under the regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 453.146. Many of these drugs have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are not limited to, heroin, marijuana, cocaine, PCP, and "crack". They also include "legal drugs" which are not prescribed by a licensed physician.
7. Each state employee is required to inform his or her employer within five days after he or she is convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute when such a violation occurred while on duty or on the employer's premises.
8. Any agency receiving a federal contract or grant must notify the U.S. government agency with which the contract or grant was made within ten days after receiving notice that an employee of the agency was convicted within the means used in paragraph 7, above.

This policy does not restrict agencies from augmenting the provisions of this policy with additional policies and procedures that are necessary to carry out the regulatory requirements of the Drug Free Work Place Act.

It is important to note the Student Conduct Code, classified staff prohibitions and penalties, and disciplinary procedures for faculty and professional staff all have standards of conduct that address the issues of ("AOD").

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICABLE CRIMINAL SANCTIONS UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE LAW FOR AOD

PARTIAL LIST OF DRUGS INCLUDED IN SCHEDULES 1 - 5

Drug Schedules 1 - 5	Drug List
Schedule 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heroin • lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) • marijuana (cannabis) • 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy) • methaqualone • peyote
Schedule 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • combination products with less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin) • cocaine • methamphetamine • methadone • hydromorphone (Dilaudid) • meperidine (Demerol) • oxycodone (OxyContin) • fentanyl • Dexedrine • Adderall • Ritalin
Schedule 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • products containing less than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylenol with codeine) • ketamine • anabolic steroids • testosterone
Schedule 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xanax • Soma • Darvon • Darvocet • Valium • Ativan • Talwin • Ambien • Tramadol
Schedule 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cough preparations with less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters (Robitussin AC) • Lomotil • Motofen • Lyrica

Note: Drugs included in Schedule 3 - 5 are prescription drugs.

<https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ds.shtml>

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture		
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.</p>
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.</p>
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.</p>
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.</p>
1 to 49 marijuana plants	
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

NEVADA DRUG PENALTIES

Unlawful Possession, Not For Purpose of Sale NRS 453.336(3)		
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol, “Roofies”) or Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate (GHB, “Club Drug”, “Rape Drug”)		
Classification of Penalty	Offense Number	Sentence
Category B Felony	1 st Offense	1 to 6 years in state prison, no fine

Unlawful Possession for Sale of Schedule I or II Drugs, Flunitrazepam, and Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate NRS 453.337		
Classification of Penalty	Offense Number	Sentence
Category D Felony	1 st Offense	1 to 4 years in state prison and/or a fine of not more than \$5,000
Category C Felony	2 nd Offense	Mandatory 1 to 5 years in state prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
Category B Felony	3 rd Offense	Mandatory 3 to 15 years in state prison and/or a fine of not more than \$20,000 for each offense

Unlawful Possession For Sale of Schedule III, IV, or V Drugs NRS 453.338		
Classification of Penalty	Offense Number / Drug Schedule	Sentence
Category D Felony	1 st or 2 nd Offense	1 to 4 years in state prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
Category C Felony	3 rd or Subsequent Offense	Mandatory 1 to 5 years in prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000

Trafficking in Controlled Substances, Flunitrazepam, Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate, and Schedule I, excluding Marijuana 453.3385		
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Classification of Penalty	Drug Weight	Sentence
Category B Felony	Between 4 and 14 grams	Mandatory 1 to 6 years in state prison and/or up to \$50,000 in fines
Category B Felony	Between 14 and 28 grams	Mandatory 2 to 15 years in state prison and/or up to \$100,000 in fines
Category A Felony	28 grams or more	Mandatory 10 to 25 years in prison, or mandatory 10 to life in prison, and up to \$500,000 in fines

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF REGENTS HANDBOOK

Title 4, Chapter 3.

Section 44. The NSHE Anti-Drug Policy Statement

1. The NSHE prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance in the workplace. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.
2. During the course of employment, any employee who is convicted of violating a federal or state law prohibiting the sale of a controlled substance must be terminated as required by *Nevada Revised Statutes* 193.105, regardless of where the incident occurred.
3. Any employee who is convicted of unlawfully giving or transferring a controlled substance to another person or who is convicted of unlawfully manufacturing or using a controlled substance while acting within the scope of his/her NSHE employment will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.
4. The term, "controlled substance" means any drug defined as such under the regulations adopted pursuant to *Nevada Revised Statutes* 453.146. Many of these drugs have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are not limited to, heroin, marijuana, cocaine, PCP, and "crack." They also include "legal drugs" which are not prescribed by a licensed physician.
5. Each State employee is required to inform his or her appointing authority within five days after he or she is convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute when such violation occurred while representing the NSHE or on the premises.
6. Any government agency with which the NSHE holds a contract or grant will be notified within ten days after receiving notice that an employee of the

agency was convicted within the meaning used in paragraph 4, above.

7. Employees desiring more information concerning substance abuse, or seeking information on counseling may contact the designated Employee Assistance Representative for their institution.

(B/R 5/92)

Title 4, Chapter 1.

Section 32. Possession and Use of Marijuana

The Nevada System of Higher Education is sympathetic to the medical needs of our students, employees and visitors. A growing number of states, including Nevada, are enacting laws decriminalizing or legalizing the use, possession, delivery, manufacture, growth, distribution, production, and/or cultivation (hereinafter "use") of marijuana, including for medical purposes. Federal law prohibits the use of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on college and university campuses that receive federal funding. The following provisions shall govern the possession and use of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on NSHE property.

1. The use, possession, or cultivation of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on any NSHE or NSHE foundation owned or leased property, or at any NSHE sponsored or authorized activity, is expressly prohibited.
2. Students, employees, faculty, guests, and/or visitors who violate this policy are subject to applicable disciplinary, legal and/or administrative action.
3. Each institution shall permit students who live on-campus or in housing that is owned or operated by the institution, to petition ("request") for a release from the housing agreement if they assert legal compliance with Nevada state law to use medical marijuana. Such students, who prove their compliance with state law, may, in accordance with the applicable institution refund policy, be released from their housing agreements and may receive a prorata refund of housing fees or rent paid.
4. Each institution shall publish on its website and in its course catalog notice of the prohibited use, possession or cultivation of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on NSHE or institution property in accordance with the provisions of this section and as prohibited student conduct defined in Title 2, Chapter 10.
5. The Board of Regents recognizes the Nevada Legislature's stated commitment to a program evaluating the medical use and distribution of medical marijuana to be conducted by the University of Nevada School of Medicine. Any NSHE institution may engage in marijuana research that is conducted in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations, provided that the following are obtained: (a) the prior written consent of the President of the institution, after consultation with the institution's general

counsel; and (b) legal authorization from the proper federal authorities for approved research purposes.

(B/R 3/17)

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DUI and DWI in Nevada

Across the United States, driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol (DUI) is a serious offense and carries harsh penalties. It is no different in the state of Nevada. Beyond alcohol and illegal drugs, the DUI charge even applies to prescription and over-the-counter remedies when taking them impairs your ability to safely drive a car.

Blood Alcohol Concentration Limit

The illegal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit in Nevada is:

- 0.02% for drivers under 21 years old
- 0.04% for commercial license holders
- 0.08% for everyone else

The BAC applies only to alcohol. If any detectable amount of an illegal substance—like cocaine or marijuana—is found in your blood, you'll receive at least the same penalties as you would for alcohol, and perhaps even more.

DUI Laws

The **Illegal Per Se Law** simply means that driving with a BAC at or above the legally prescribed limit is an offense in and of itself. However, because the BAC limits are just a guide, you can also be arrested or cited for having a lower-but still detectable-amount of alcohol in your system.

The **Implied Consent Law** means that you must submit to BAC testing when requested by a police officer. Getting into the car while under the influence of drugs or alcohol already "implies" your consent to being tested. If you resist, law enforcement has been given permission to use reasonable force. You can also be arrested immediately for resisting (this is the more likely result).

The **Open Container Law** makes it illegal to drive a vehicle with opened alcoholic beverages anywhere in the car. It doesn't apply, however, to the living areas of a motor home or RV, or the passenger areas of buses, taxis, and limousines.

Additional penalties can come from "**aggravating circumstance**". These can include such things as a DUI charge when you had a passenger under 15 years old in your car.

The Penalties

Refusing a Chemical Test Penalties

Do not think that refusing a chemical test will keep you from any penalties. The first time you refuse a chemical test you will have your driver's license suspended for a minimum of 1 year.

Administrative Penalties

If you are charged with a DUI your license will be suspended by the Department of Motor Vehicles. You do have the option to appeal an administrative revocation by requesting a hearing.

To request a hearing you must contact your local Office of Administrative Hearings. They can help you with the steps needed to appeal a suspension. The administrative penalties for a 1st offense DUI are:

- License revocation: 90 days.
- Victims Compensation Civil Penalty: \$35.
- Ignition Interlock Device (installation and monthly monitoring).
- Driver's License Fee: \$42.25.
- Testing Fee: \$26.
- Reinstatement Fee: \$121.
- SR-22 Certificate of Liability Insurance: Required 3 years.

The more offenses you have the stiffer the penalties.

You may be eligible for a restricted license after you have served a portion of your revocation time. For a 1st offense you must wait at least 45 days. For a 3rd offense you will have to wait a minimum of 1 year. A 2nd offense DUI is not eligible for a restricted license until all of the suspension time has been completed.

Criminal Penalties

If you are convicted of driving under the influence, you will be charged an extra \$60 for the chemical tests, if any were done at the time of your arrest.

First DUI conviction:

- Jail sentence of 2 days to 6 months OR 96 hours of community service.
- Fine of \$400 to \$1,000.
- Mandatory attendance at DUI school.
- Possible order to attend a substance-abuse treatment program.
- Driver's license revoked 90 days.

Second DUI conviction within 7 years:

- Jail sentence or home arrest 10 days to 6 months.
- Fine of \$750 to \$1,000.
- 100 to 200 hours of mandatory community service.
- Possible car registration suspension.
- Possible order to attend a substance-abuse treatment program or undergo clinical supervision for up to 1 year.
- Driver's license revoked 1 year.

Third (or more) DUI conviction within 7 years:

- Prison sentence of at least 1 to 6 years.
- Fine of \$2,000 to \$5,000.
- Possible suspension of your vehicle registration.
- Driver's license revoked 3 years.

Under 21 years old

DUI criminal penalties, for those under 21 years old are the same as above, but these minor drivers may also have to undergo an evaluation for alcohol and drug abuse. The evaluation could lead to required treatment ordered by the court.

DUI causing death or serious injury (even on a first offense):

- Driver license revoked for 3 years.
- Prison sentence of 2 to 20 years.
- Fine of \$2,000 to \$5,000

***The above information was reprinted with the permission of DMV.org.**

UNDERAGE PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION, OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL IN NEVADA

NRS 202.020 Purchase, consumption or possession of alcoholic beverage by minor.

Any person under 21 years of age who purchases any alcoholic beverage or any such person who consumes any alcoholic beverage in any saloon, resort or premises where spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wines are sold is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 202.030 Minor loitering in place where alcoholic beverages sold.

Any person under 21 years of age who shall loiter or remain on the premises of any saloon where spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wines are sold shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.

NRS 202.060 Saloonkeeper allowing minor to remain in establishment.

Any proprietor, keeper or manager of a saloon or resort where spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wines are sold, who shall, knowingly, allow or permit any person under the age of 21 years to remain therein shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.

NRS 202.040 - False representation by minor to obtain intoxicating liquor.

Every minor who shall falsely represent himself or herself to be 21 years of age in order to obtain any intoxicating liquor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 202.055 Sale or furnishing of alcoholic beverage to minor; aiding minor to purchase or procure alcoholic beverage; policy to prevent minor from obtaining alcoholic beverage through use of Internet.

Every person who knowingly:

- Sells, gives or otherwise furnishes an alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age;
- Leaves or deposits any alcoholic beverage in any place with the intent that it will be procured by any person under 21 years of age; or
- Furnishes, gives, or causes to be given any money or thing of value to any person under 21 years of age with the knowledge that the money or

thing of value is to be used by the person under 21 years of age to purchase or procure any alcoholic beverage, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 202.057 Using person who is less than 18 years of age to distribute material that includes offer for alcoholic beverages.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful for a person to employ, allow or use a person who is less than 18 years of age to distribute promotional materials that include an offer for alcoholic beverages for a business, including, without limitation, a gaming establishment, a saloon, a resort or a restaurant.

NRS 193.150 Punishment of misdemeanors.

1. Every person convicted of a misdemeanor shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment, unless the statute in force at the time of commission of such misdemeanor prescribed a different penalty.

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH-RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH AOD

Serious health and personal risks are associated with the use of illegal drugs, prescription drugs and abuse of alcohol. Most people take prescription medication responsibly. When misused or abused, prescriptions drugs can be as dangerous as illegal drugs. They may include temporary or permanent physical or mental impairment, and injury or death. Use and abuse of such substances may also give rise to conduct which causes injury, death or damage to the user/abuser or to the person or property of others, resulting in criminal or civil prosecution and liability. Use and abuse of such substances may also lead to unsafe and/or nonconsensual sex, unwanted pregnancy, and may cause defects, injury or death in unborn children. Consequences may also include temporary or permanent loss of educational or employment opportunities.

1. Narcotics (ex. Heroin, OxyContin, Vicodin, Percocet). There are legal and illegal narcotics. Narcotics are effective in pain control and for other medical purposes when prescribed by a physician and used as directed. Use is often diverted however, which can produce multiple problems as narcotics are highly addictive and often associated in drug dependency and overdoses. Effects—The user may experience initial euphoria, followed by drowsiness and nausea. Someone under the influence may have constricted pupils, watery eyes and a "dazed" look. Risks—There is a risk of overdose with narcotics and users may develop slow, shallow breathing, clammy skin, loss of appetite, and loss of weight. Overdose can lead to possible death without intervention. Narcotics are highly addictive and may require inpatient treatment to safely detoxify the body.
2. Depressants (Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines). Depressants can also be legal and illegal. The most popular legal depressant is alcohol (see below). Depressants slow the central nervous system and may be prescribed by a physician to induce sleep, reduce stress, or help control anxiety. There is a danger of overdosing with depressants. Effects—The user may experience some relaxation, calmness, drowsiness, and even euphoria. In high levels the user may experience confusion, disorientation, and impaired motor coordination, including slurred speech and loss of balance. Risks—Overdose may produce shallow

breathing, clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. Risk of overdose is increased when the person combines depressant drugs (intentionally or accidentally).

3. Stimulants (Cocaine; Methamphetamine e.g., Ritalin; Amphetamines e.g., Adderall). Stimulants speed up the mental and physical processes of the body. Historically they have been used both in their legal (nicotine and caffeine and in the treatment of ADD/ADHD) and illegal forms. These substances help keep people awake, provide more energy, and suppress appetite. They have also been prescribed by physicians to increase enhance focus and concentration in individuals with ADD/ADHD. These drugs can be addictive and can produce withdrawal symptoms if stopped. Effects—The user may experience an increased heart rate, increased energy and increased alertness. Users may also find they have an increased blood pressure, excessive talkativeness, and increased anxiety. In large doses, users find loss of coordination, dizziness, anxiety, cardiac and respiratory distress, and seizures, among other concerns. 44 Risks—Increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions and possible death.
4. Hallucinogens (Mushrooms, LSD, PCP). These are drugs that alter a person's state of mind and mood. Some types produce hallucinations, causing the person to hear, see, and smell things that are not real. Dissociative drugs do not cause hallucinations, but can cause the person to feel disassociated with their body, or feel detached from his/her surroundings. Effects—Users may experience illusions or hallucinations. They may become confused, experience panic, anxiety, depression, and poor perception of time and distance. Risks—Users may experience respiratory failure or death due to careless or accidental behaviors.
5. Dissociative Drugs (Ketamine, PCP). Dissociative drugs can cause a person to feel disassociated from their body, or feel detached from their surroundings. Effects—Users may experience feelings of detachment and distortions of space, time and body. They may become confused, experience panic, anxiety, depression, feelings of invulnerability or exaggerated strength. Risks—Users can exhibit violent behavior, loss of coordination, severe muscle contractions, kidney damage, convulsions and possible death.
6. Predatory Drugs (Rohypnol, GHB). These drugs are considered predatory because of their sedative affects. They can leave an individual with no recollection of what happened. They are colorless and odorless and when mixed with soda, alcohol and other beverage become virtually undetectable. They metabolize quickly and can become difficult to detect in as little as 12 hours. Effects—Causes distortion in perception, delirium and amnesia. Risks—Incapacitates user and can cause coma and seizures and amnesia. These drugs are linked with sexual assault.
7. Club Drugs (Ecstasy and Molly) Ecstasy comes in a tablet or capsule form. It is a synthetic drug that has stimulating and psychoactive properties similar to methamphetamine. Effects—Can cause increased euphoria, energy and emotional warmth as well as distortion in time perception and tactile experiences. It can also cause nausea, chills, sweating and muscle cramps. Risks—Users can experience impaired memory and learning, paranoia, psychotic behavior, hyperthermia, cardiac and

liver toxicity, along with renal failure and death.

8. Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish). These drugs are illegal though conversations for legalization or decriminalization occur throughout the country regularly. Effects—Users may experience euphoria, relaxation, and/or drowsiness, and an increased appetite. Short-term effects may include impaired short-term memory, impaired concentration, and attention. Long-term effects may include addiction (both psychological and physical), anxiety, and memory loss. Users also report lack of motivation or difficulty setting and reaching goals. Risks—There is little risk of overdose however there is a risk of an increasing tolerance which can lead to increased use. There are also medical complications such as: increased risk of respiratory infections, emphysema, certain cancers, and fertility issues.
9. Steroids (Anabolic). Anabolic steroids are synthetic substances similar to the male sex hormone testosterone. They are generally taken orally or injected. Steroids are often abused to build muscle or enhance performance. Effects—using steroids can cause liver damage, water retention, and high blood pressure for both men and women. Side effects for men include shrinking testicles, baldness, breast development, and infertility. For women, side effects include facial hair, male patterned baldness, menstrual changes, and deepened voice. Risks—Abuse by adolescents can prematurely end their growth spurt causing them to remain shorter in height than they would have been. There is also the potential for fatal liver cysts, liver cancer, and blood clotting problems, cholesterol changes, and hypertension which can lead to heart attack or stroke. It has also been suggested that high dose use can increase aggression.
10. Alcohol. The Food and Drug Administration defines low-risk drinking as:
 - No more than 1 drink per day for women (if daily)
 - No more than 2 drinks per day for men (if daily)
 - No more than 3 drinks for women, 4 drinks for men on any given day.Alcohol is a depressant drug that is legal in the United States for those over the age of 21 years. Small quantities of alcohol (low-risk) have for a legal-aged user has not been linked to any increased health risks, and in some cases, has been credited with some health benefits. However, higher quantities (high-risk use) have been associated with increased risk for breast and colon cancer and in heart disease, as well as with a variety of unintentional 46 consequences.

Effects: The users may experience a general relaxation, mild reduction in inhibitions and some impairment in judgment in low-risk amounts. Higher risk quantities may result in the user having greater impairment in judgment, alertness and coordination.

Risks: High-risk amounts can increase risk for:

- Risk taking behaviors (example: sexual, driving)
- Alcohol poisoning which can include: passing out (coma or becoming unconscious) nausea/vomiting and memory loss (black outs)
- Hostility or other behavior changes.

- Dependence and/or addiction
- Uncharacteristic family, school, work and/or legal problems
- Health problems such as cancers, health disease and cirrhosis of the liver
- Unintentional injuries and death
- Birth and developmental defects if exposed during pregnancy

Additionally, alcohol taken with other drugs can intensify the effects of the drug, alter the desired effect of the drug and can cause nausea, sweating, severe headaches, convulsions and death by overdose.

UNLV offers a number of educational programs on wellness issues including alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (including prescription drug use/abuse). These are active programs, events and passive efforts (including tabling and use of traditional and social media). Students in residence halls, fraternities, and sororities, as well as faculty and staff, request these programs. In addition the residence hall staff also provides active and passive programming in this area for their students. UNLV addresses the use and abuse of AOD through a comprehensive effort that includes educational efforts, environmental management, counseling and support services. None of these efforts alone can address the complex issue of high-risk use of alcohol and other drug use/abuse and its impact on this campus community. It is the nationally accepted best practice to use multiple prevention strategies to impact the alcohol and other drug issues within the campus community.

UNLV AOD PROGRAMS

a. Students

UNLV AOD programs work to reduce harmful consequences of alcohol and other drug use, in order to support students in achieving their personal and academic potential.

1. HYPER: Helping Young People Experience Recovery (student organization)

HYPER is a Student Organization aimed at creating a supportive environment where students in recovery can continue long-term recovery on campus. It provides peer support group for UNLV students in any stage of recovery that is based on the 12-step & harm reduction principles. Group activities include AOD -free social activities and social media campaigns.

2. Office of Student Conduct (OSC)

Students involved in a conduct violation may be asked to complete multiple requirements depending on the incident. The information provided below specifically relates to the sanctions that are either targeted toward students related to an alcohol or controlled substance violation.

A. Alcohol Online Tutorial (Under the Influence by 3rd Millennium; individual-based)

Description: This is one of the educational assignments given for a first time minor alcohol violation. To provide a well-rounded educational experience, a writing assignment, community service, or other sanction(s) may be assigned in conjunction with this session. The online, science-based course is designed to teach students about the effects of alcohol on the body and mind, and to assist in making safer and healthier decisions so they can avoid trouble in the future.

In order to fulfill the requirement of this sanction the student must complete the online course, which takes roughly 2.5 hours to complete. This course ends with an exam consisting of questions based on the content reviewed throughout the course. The student must earn a grade of 70% or higher to pass and receive credit for the course.

B. Alcohol Choices Education Seminar (A.C.E.S.) (individual-based)

Description: The primary goal of this course is to provide students with specific information that will help them make more positive choices concerning their alcohol consumption. The class is a mixture of discussion and lecture style presentation. Students have the opportunity to explore their own personal decision-making regarding their use of alcohol and to reflect on the specific situation that brought the student to the seminar. This program is designed for students that violate the alcohol policy a second time.

C. Intake/Assessment/Treatment Referrals (individual-based)

Description: A student may be referred to UNLV Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or another community health provider to complete an intake and assessment involving alcohol, controlled substance, or other identified issues arising from a violation. In the University's discretion, proof of participation or completion of treatment may be required. When appropriate, CAPS may refer the student to an off-campus provider for such services at the student's expense.

D. Marijuana 101 (individual-based)

Description: This is one of the educational assignments given for a first time marijuana violation. To provide a well-rounded educational experience, a writing assignment, community service, or other sanction(s) may be assigned in conjunction with this session. The online, science-based course is designed to teach students about marijuana use and the effects of marijuana on the body and mind, and to assist in making safer and healthier decisions so they can avoid trouble in the future. In order to fulfill the requirement of this sanction the student must complete the online course. This course ends with an exam consisting of questions based on the content reviewed throughout the course. The student must

earn a grade of 70% or higher to pass and receive credit for the course.

- E. Intake/Assessment/Treatment Referrals** (individual-based)
Description: A student may be referred to UNLV Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or another community health provider to complete an intake and assessment involving alcohol, controlled substance, or other identified issues arising from a violation. In the University's discretion, proof of participation or completion of treatment may be required. When appropriate, CAPS may refer the student to an off-campus provider for such services at the student's expense.

- F. Prevention Education** (group-based)
 UNLV Office of Student Conduct ("OSC") staff often talk to classrooms, athletic teams, and Greek organizations either at the beginning of each semester or each academic year. In those conversations (depending on the request), they may review common violations OSC sees throughout the year. During these presentations, it is pointed out the most common violations seen for different populations, which will include alcohol and controlled substance. UNLV policies are reviewed briefly and how these individuals should handle themselves to avoid being in violation of policy. OSC staff also present each semester during Greek 101 and in the spring for Greek Leadership Day. The presentations we are typically involved in are related to Hazing and/or Title IX. OSC staff discuss the influence of alcohol and controlled substances as they are frequently linked in their investigation or response to both types of referrals.

3. Rebel Wellness Zone

- A. National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (NCAAW)**
 (population-based, awareness campaign)
(Wellness Promotion, Police Services, Healthy Rebel Peer Educators)
 UNLV's National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week promotes the prevention of high-risk drinking through interactive, educational activities. Activities include standard drink size models and our Fatal Vision goggles, with cones arranged as a miniature obstacle course and the Distract-A-Match board game. Program features include educational brochures about alcohol poisoning, how to help a friend, drunk driving prevention, and pacing strategies (i.e., harm-reduction). The event offers sand bag models with information on the harmful nutritional effects of alcohol and tips on how to connect socially without alcohol.
- B. Safe Spring Break** (environmental-based)
(Wellness Promotion, Jean Nidetch Women's Center, HYPER)
 Safe Spring Break is held annually in March the week before spring break recess. The Healthy Rebel Peer Educators distribute free non-alcoholic "mocktails" to UNLV students and

educate the student body on high-risk drinking prevention. Prevention education includes standard drink size models, interactive activities on alcohol's effects on nutrition and weight management, and information on local alcohol-free activities. We also offer materials on alcohol poisoning, alternative ways to connect socially, drunk driving prevention, and on-campus health resources.

C. **Peer-Led Educational Presentations** (group-based)

Wellness Promotion and the Healthy Rebel Peer Educators

Wellness Promotion offers interactive presentations on alcohol awareness, risk reduction, and drunk driving prevention. These presentations review standard drink sizes, alcohol myths and facts, and how to help and refer a friend in need. The presentations close with on-campus resources and a feedback form. The presentations feature our Fatal Vision Goggles, involving student volunteers. Wellness Promotion markets these presentations to all professors of first-year seminars, UNLV Greek Life, and Residence Life staff.

4. **Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)** (individual and group-based)

- Mandated individual assessment for AOD violations referred by OSC
- AUDIT: Alcohol use screening at every intake
- Individual assessment and treatment of AOD
- Referrals to off-campus AOD treatment providers/agencies
- Presentations on awareness and prevention of AOD misuse
- Group counseling on Success over Substance

5. **Student Health Center (SHC)**

- AUDIT: Alcohol use screening and referral

6. **Residential Housing** (group-based)

- Resident Assistant Training of AOD
- Be Aware of What You Share: Risk factors for the use of prescription drugs, alcohol, and drugs
- Life-skills Program
- Alcohol Education Bulletin Board
- Drug Education Bulletin Board

7. **Campus Life** (group-based)

- Alcohol education is one of the educational sessions during Greek 101 a mandatory day long program for new members of social fraternities and sororities.

8. **Family Research and Services (Psychology Dept)** (Individual-based)

- Family Behavioral Therapy to treat substance abuse for the community
- The Optimal Performance Program in Sports (TOPPS): A research project to provide treatment to student-athletes who misuse AOD.

9. **College of Education & Clinical Studies** (population-based)

- Southern Nevada Substance Use Disorders Training Project—is a 3-year training program intended to strengthen and further develop the mental and behavioral health workforce by training health professions students (e.g., social workers, counselors, dentists, psychologists, and nurses) in the Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Model.

SBIRT is an empirically supported, community-based approach for screening and reducing a variety of behaviors associated with substance use, abuse, and dependence. The intended target population for this early intervention model is those who exceed low-level substance use and are at risk for developing more severe problems.

10. Police Services (DPS)

- Alcohol abuse awareness website (population-based)
<https://www.unlv.edu/police/tips/alcohol-drugs>

11. The Practice (individual-based)

- Individual assessment and treatment/referral for substance misuse

12. Center for Individual, Couples, Family Counseling (CICFC)
(individual-based)

- Individual assessment and treatment/referral for substance misuse

13. Athletics Department (group-based)

- Drug prevention, education, testing, and treatment program

14. Academic Success Center (group-based)

- COLA 100LA: First-year Seminar on life skills, AOD, etc.

b. Employees

Programs and interventions available to employees are mainly housed through our Employee Assistance Program – Ceridian. On the site employees have access to various seminars/workshops/videos related to dealing with drug/alcohol addiction. Furthermore, 3 free counseling services are made available to employees and family members if needed.

Below is a listing of some options and descriptions available through Ceridian:

- 1. Addictive Behavior – Recorded Webinar:** Responsible for the coordination of administrative functions within the Library. May be in charge of the Library in the absence of the Chief Librarian. Common job titles include: Associate or Assistant Dean, Assistant or Associate Director, Assistant or Associate Chief Library, Assistant or Associate University Librarian. Degree requirement: ALA Accredited Masters.
- 2. When Someone You Love Has a Drinking Problem – CD Recording:** When someone you love has a drinking problem you may feel alone, angry, or afraid. A loved one's problem drinking touches everyone close -- spouses and partners, children, extended family, and friends. You may be caught up in patterns of denial, covering up for a loved one's drinking, or wondering how to find help. No matter what you're going

through, it's important to remember that help is available both for you and the person you love who drinks. One this recording, addiction and recovery expert Robert Ackerman, PhD, offers valuable information and reassuring advice about alcoholism and the road to recovery. He talks about:

- How problem drinking affects family, friends, and loved ones
- Breaking unhealthy patterns
- Finding support
- Helping a problem drinker. The recording also features stories and advice from people who know what it's like to love an alcoholic.

3.12-Step Programs for Alcohol and Drug Addiction - Article: Twelve-step programs provide a systematic set of principles to practice as a way of life to manage the alcohol or drug problem.

These programs offer support in helping the person abstain from alcohol and drugs for life. Because lifelong abstinence is a big challenge, the programs encourage people to take it "one day at a time." Twelve-step programs encourage members to attend regular meetings at which they talk about their challenges without revealing their last names (a practice known as "anonymity"). It is understood that members may have an occasional relapse, or slip, where they temporarily go back to using alcohol or drugs.

Following the 12 steps of these self-help programs can help you get your life back on track. Two of the most helpful aspects of 12-step programs are the support members provide to one another and the confidence in their ability to succeed that this support builds, according to a study by John F. Kelly, a specialist in addiction medicine at Harvard Medical School.

4. Alternatives to 12 - Step Programs for Alcohol and Drug Addiction - Article: Alternatives to 12-step programs are national self-help organizations that can help you end your addiction without having to view your recovery in moral terms. These alternatives have eliminated controversial principles of 12-step programs. For example, they make no mention of a "higher power" and do not encourage members to "improve [their] conscious contact with God." These programs do not have as extensive a track record as 12-step programs, but they offer an alternative for individuals seeking help for a drug or alcohol addiction.

5. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Warning Signs - Article: If you are concerned that you may have an alcohol- or a drug-abuse problem, you aren't alone. Substance abuse affects all kinds of people, from preteens to the elderly, in every income level and occupation. But alcohol and drug abuse are treatable, and more options are available today than ever before. Through Ceridian an entire catalog of resources and other courses are made available to employees.

What is UNLV's statement on the illegality of Medical Marijuana on Campus?

Although the State of Nevada has passed laws legalizing medical and recreational marijuana, possession and/or use of medical or recreational marijuana remains prohibited anywhere on the UNLV campus, including all university housing and facilities, and at all university events and activities.

As an institution that receives federal grants, contracts and funds for financial aid, UNLV is bound by certain federal laws and, as a result, must establish and enforce policies prohibiting the manufacture, use, and distribution of controlled substances by our employees, students or others within our control. Marijuana - including medical marijuana - is, by definition, a controlled substance and therefore illegal under federal law. Such federal laws are not affected by Nevada's passage of laws legalizing medical marijuana.

Possessing a medical marijuana card does not, in any manner, change or modify the fact that marijuana is a controlled substance and, therefore, illegal.

The University will continue to enforce its current policies, including the Code of Student Conduct, regarding controlled substances. Any student or employee who violates university policy prohibiting the manufacture, use or possession of illegal drugs on campus will be subject to referral for disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from school and termination of employment, and, if warranted, criminal action.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the following, as applicable:

Student Affairs: (702) 895-3656

Human Resources: (702) 895-5510

Title 4, Chapter 3 of the NSHE Board of Regents Handbook

Section 44. The NSHE Anti-Drug Policy Statement

The NSHE prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance in the workplace. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

During the course of employment, any employee who is convicted of violating a federal or state law prohibiting the sale of a controlled substance must be terminated as required by Nevada Revised Statutes 193.105, regardless of where the incident occurred.

Any employee who is convicted of unlawfully giving or transferring a controlled substance to another person or who is convicted of unlawfully manufacturing or using a controlled substance while acting within the scope of his/her NSHE employment will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

The term, "controlled substance" means any drug defined as such under the regulations adopted pursuant to *Nevada Revised Statutes* 453.146. Many of these drugs have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are not limited to, heroin, marijuana, cocaine, PCP, and "crack." They also include "legal drugs" which are not prescribed by a licensed physician.

Each State employee is required to inform his or her appointing authority within five days after he or she is convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute when such violation occurred while representing the NSHE or on the premises.

Any government agency with which the NSHE holds a contract or grant will be notified within ten days after receiving notice that an employee of the agency was convicted within the meaning used in paragraph 4, above.

Employees desiring more information concerning substance abuse, or seeking information on counseling may contact the designated Employee Assistance Representative for their institution.

Title 2, Chapter 6, Section 6.2.1 (ee) of the NSHE Board of Regents Handbook states:

"Prohibited Activity - Faculty Only. The following conduct, being incompatible with the purposes of an academic community, is prohibited for all members of the faculty of the System, shall constitute cause for discipline and may lead to the procedures and disciplinary sanctions established in Section 6.3 of the Nevada System of Higher Education Code.

(ee) Use, possession, manufacturing or distribution (hereinafter "use") of marijuana, including for medicinal purposes; heroin; narcotics; or other controlled substances; use or possession of any illegal and/or unauthorized drugs, prescription drugs, and drug paraphernalia or being under the influence of illegal drugs except as expressly permitted by law. Use, possession or cultivation of marijuana, including for medicinal purposes, on any NSHE or NSHE foundation owned or leased property, or at any NSHE sponsored or authorized activity, is expressly prohibited."

Title 2, Chapter 10, Section 10.2.1 (t) of the NSHE Board of Regents Handbook states (for students):

"Prohibited Conduct. The following is prohibited: (t) Use, possession, manufacturing or distribution (hereinafter "use") of marijuana, including for medicinal purposes; heroin; narcotics; or other controlled substances; use or possession of any illegal and/or unauthorized drugs, prescription drugs, and drug paraphernalia or being under the influence of illegal drugs except as expressly permitted by law. Use, possession, or cultivation of marijuana, including for medicinal purposes, on any NSHE or NSHE foundation owned or leased property, or at any NSHE sponsored or authorized activity, is expressly prohibited."

What is UNLV's Medical Marijuana Housing Policy?

Nevada State law permits the use, possession, and cultivation of medical marijuana. However, federal law prohibits use, possession, and/or cultivation in educational institutions and other recipients of federal funds. The use, possession, and/or cultivation of medical marijuana is therefore prohibited in University of Nevada Las Vegas housing facilities on The University of Nevada Las Vegas premises. Even if a student, faculty or staff member possess a Medical Marijuana Registry identification card under Nevada State Law permitting the use, possession, and/or cultivation of medical marijuana, this activity cannot occur on University of Nevada Las Vegas premises. Therefore, a student may submit a request to the Executive Director of Housing & Residential Life or designee to be released from the Housing Contract. Students with a documented need for medical marijuana will be released from a Housing Contract without financial penalty.

Title 4, Chapter 1, Section 32, of the NSHE Board of Regents Handbook states:

Possession and Use of Medical Marijuana

The Nevada System of Higher Education is sympathetic to the medical needs of our students, employees and visitors. A growing number of states, including Nevada, are enacting laws decriminalizing or legalizing the use, possession, delivery, manufacture, growth, distribution, production, and/or cultivation (hereinafter "use") of marijuana, including for medical purposes. Federal law prohibits the use of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on college and university campuses that receive federal funding. The following provisions shall govern the possession and use of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on NSHE property.

The use, possession, or cultivation of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on any NSHE or NSHE foundation owned or leased property, or at any NSHE sponsored or authorized activity, is expressly prohibited.

Students, employees, faculty, guests, and/or visitors who violate this policy are subject to applicable disciplinary, legal and/or administrative action.

Each institution shall permit students who live on-campus or in housing that is owned or operated by the institution, to petition ("request") for a release from the housing agreement if they assert legal compliance with Nevada state law to use medical marijuana. Such students, who prove their compliance with state law, may, in accordance with the applicable institution refund policy, be released from their housing agreements and may receive a prorata refund of housing fees or rent paid.

Each institution shall publish on its website and in its course catalog notice of the prohibited use, possession or cultivation of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on NSHE or institution property in accordance with the provisions of this section and as prohibited student conduct defined in Title 2, Chapter 10.

The Board of Regents recognizes the Nevada Legislature's stated commitment to a program evaluating the medical use and distribution of medical marijuana to be conducted by the University of Nevada School of Medicine.

Any NSHE institution may engage in marijuana research that is conducted in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations, provided that the following are obtained: (a) the prior written consent of the President of the institution, after consultation with the institution's general counsel; and (b) legal authorization from the proper federal authorities for approved research purposes.

Can I bring a weapon on to the campus of UNLV?

No! No one within the university community, except for sworn peace officers, pursuant to NRS 202.265, shall have in their possession a rifle, shotgun, firearm or any other dangerous instrument or material that can be used to inflict bodily harm on an individual or damage to a building or the grounds of the campus. Violators will be arrested and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Part VIII - What other information do I need to know?**What is your current campus policy regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures?**

In the event of an actual emergency the campus community will be notified through the University's Emergency Notification System (ENS), known as RebelSAFE Alert, via text, e-mail, social media, digital advertising, computer notifications, mobile safety application, public address speakers, and the University of Nevada Las Vegas Web site. Students should take responsibility for regularly checking their e-mail. In order to receive campus-wide e-mail announcements and notifications, students must have a University e-mail account, which is automatically assigned to all registered students. Notifications will only be sent to University e-mail accounts. Instructions for automatic forwarding of e-mail messages from a University account to another account, a personal data device or phone are available from the Office of Information Technology or your phone service provider. It is recommended that University community members provide a SMS Text capable telephone number in order to receive timely emergency notifications.

Emergency Response

The University's Incident Manual includes information about Incident Teams, University operating status parameters; incident priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. University Departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

UNLV Police officers and supervisors have received training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the Department of Police Services (DPS), the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) and the Clark County Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services (CCFD/EMS), and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other UNLV departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for UNLV are publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts. That information is available on the UNLV web site at <http://rms.unlv.edu/emergency/#evac>. Updates to the UNLV Incident Manual are the responsibility of the UNLV Assistant Chief of Police. Departmental Contingency plans are the responsibility of each unit Director.

All members of the UNLV Community are notified on an annual basis that they are required to notify the DPS of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or

employees on campus. Members of the University community may report a concern to UNLV Risk Management and Safety at:

<http://rms.unlv.edu/occupational/concern/>. DPS has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, DPS has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does, in fact, pose a threat to the community. If that is the case, Federal Law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

Notification to the UNLV Community about an Immediate Threat

The UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS) receives information from various offices/departments on campus, such as UNLV Risk Management and Safety (RMS). If DPS confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the UNLV Community, it will, where practical, collaborate with appropriate University officials to determine the content of a message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the UNLV Community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. DPS will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: DPS, LVMPD, and/or the CCFDEMS), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the UNLV community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the UNLV campus community. These methods of communication include network emails, voice mails, emergency text messages that can be sent to a phone or other mobile device. Individuals can sign up for this service on the Campus Emergency Notification System, aka RebelSAFE Alert, at <https://www.unlv.edu/police/rebelsafe>). The University will post updates during a critical incident and a telephone line to call for additional updates on the UNLV web site at <http://www.unlv.edu>. The Emergency Notification System will use text, e-mail, social media, digital advertising, computer notifications, mobile safety application, and public address speakers. Non-UNLV students and employees can sign up for the University's emergency notification system, RebelSAFE Alert.

DPS vehicles are equipped with Public Address (PA) Systems and these vehicles can be strategically placed throughout the campus to facilitate communication through the PA System.

Procedures for Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation drills are coordinated by Housing and Residential Life staff three times each semester for all residential facilities on campus, and one additional time for the hall that houses summer residents. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least three times each year. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the

buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS) does not tell residents in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, Housing and Residential Life staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At UNLV, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by the DPS, RMS and Housing and Residential Life to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. When noted, reports are prepared by participating departments which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

Students receive information in the "Guide to Community Living" located on line at: http://unlv-housing.com/Guide_Community_Living_2017.pdf regarding safety and security. Information about evacuation procedures are shared during their first floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. The Housing staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

During in-service training, DPS conducts announced drills and exercises each year and conducts follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. UNLV coordinates announced and unannounced evacuation drills each semester, as described above, to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures, and to assess and evaluate the emergency evacuation plans and capabilities. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized with at least one test per calendar year and a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced is documented for each test.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures – What it Means to "Shelter-in-Place" If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to "shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic "Shelter-in-Place": If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside-seeking an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings

(purse, wallet, Rebel Card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (i.e. close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place": A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the DPS, Housing and Residential Life staff members, other University employees, the federal or Nevada government, LVMPD, or other authorities utilizing the University's emergency communications tools.

How to "Shelter-in-Place": No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow the steps below, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel.

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be an interior room, above ground level, and without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. Note: University staff will turn off ventilation as quickly as possible.
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (Housing and Residential Life staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to DPS at 702 895-3669, so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

The University Department of Police Services (DPS) is responsible for notifying the university community of any danger or immediate threat to public safety. Procedures include, but are not limited to, the Emergency Notification System (ENS), aka RebelSAFE Alert, email notifications, in person notifications if operationally feasible, using bull horns or other sound amplification equipment.

During an emergency, the DPS would initiate an urgent alert message utilizing the campus ENS, RebelSAFE Alert system, to communicate the danger to the community and instructions on how they can decrease their exposure to the threat. The system utilizes text, email, social media, digital advertising, computer notifications, mobile safety application, and public address speakers to contact community members on any personal electronic device they

have self-registered with the system. Email and in person notifications may also be used when operationally feasible.

Based on the emergency, the UNLV ENS, RebelSAFE Alert system has predetermined recipient groups that include students, staff, faculty and college first responders. Appropriate recipient groups will be notified based on the incident reported. E-mail notifications may also be made to all university community members with UNLV e-mail accounts. Pre-established community notification messages have been formatted based on the likelihood of the occurrence on campus. The members of the UNLV police department who are authorized initiators of the emergency notification system: Jose A. Elique (Associate Vice President/Chief of Police), Sandy Seda (Assistant Police Chief), Jeff Green (Assistant Police Chief), Richard Dohme (Lieutenant), Sandra Barfield (Police Dispatch Manager), Gina Schneider (Police Deputy Dispatch Manager), and Ryan Doyle (IT Manager Specialist).

The DPS is committed to the safety and security of the community and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency;

Activation of the ENS system, aka RebelSAFE Alert, the Emergency operations Center (E.O.C.), and mutual aid drills with sister law enforcement, emergency response, and public safety agencies are conducted yearly.

The University Department of Police Services (DPS) routinely participates in drills and exercises to prepare for emergencies. In addition, the DPS conducted a tabletop exercise that addressed emergency response and evacuation on a campus-wide scale.

UNLV continuously studies and revises its immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures. The university always seeks to take advantage of technological improvements in this area. As such it has adopted an ENS (emergency notification system) that can send emergency messages and provide protective action recommendations to community members. Using this system, emergency messages and protective action recommendations can be quickly sent via text, e-mail, social media, digital advertising, computer notifications, mobile safety application, and public address speakers. Enrollment and registration of an individual's UNLV email address in this emergency communication system is cost-free and automatic to all UNLV staff, faculty, and students when they are first hired or enrolled and to anyone who wishes to self-register. Any staff, faculty, or student not wanting the service will have to "opt out" after they have been automatically entered. The emergency contact information contained in the system is maintained and updated only by the registered user. This system is not used for commercial or administrative purposes and is tested twice a year. UNLV Police Services maintains the system and can assist with any questions or concerns regarding the system. If you would like to register to either receive text messaging or update information in the system, please visit <https://www.unlv.edu/police/rebelsafe>.

UNLV's email systems are designed to allow the DPS to send emails directly to all university email subscribers in the event of an emergency through the emergency notification system (ENS). Additionally, Faculty and staff can be

notified about dangerous situations through "UNLV Official" and "UNLV Today". Students receive these emails through an email newsletter system known as RAVE (Rebel Announcements Via Email). RAVE announcements are sent to students' Rebelmail accounts. In the past these systems have been utilized to notify the campus community of dangerous situations like natural gas leaks, and on these previous occasions, emails were disseminated to the campus once UNLV's Administration received notification. A small number of individuals on campus may send an emergency message using RAVE. Unlike other RAVE messages, emergency messages are not submitted to a moderator for review. The messages are delivered immediately rather than being added to the weekly e-mail newsletter or are processed for same-day delivery. It takes two to six hours to deliver a RAVE message to all students with accounts once it has been sent. Delivery time is dependent on mail volume at the time the message is sent. Any questions regarding the university's email systems and their policies and procedures should be directed to Lori Temple, Vice Provost for Information Technology at (702) 895-3628.

The administrative entity responsible for police response, law enforcement and emergency public safety services on the UNLV campus is the UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS), reporting to the Vice President for Student Affairs. The enforcement authority of the DPS and its officers, as well as their working relationship with state and local police agencies, may be found in Nevada Revised Statute 396.325. The jurisdiction of the University Police may be found in Nevada Revised Statute 289.350. The DPS is housed at three locations. The dispatch center is located in the Claude I. Howard Public Safety Building (PSB) on Harmon Avenue, west of Lied Library and just east of the Herman Westfall Business Services Building. The administrative headquarters are located at 1325 East Harmon Avenue, east of Maryland Parkway. In addition, the Department of Police Services maintains an office in the Campus Services Building (SLC-C) on UNLV's Shadow Lane Campus at 1001 Shadow Lane. The non-emergency, business telephone number is (702) 895-3669. **For emergencies dial 9-1-1 from any on-campus telephone.** When using a cell phone, please remember that dialing 9-1-1 will **not** reach the dispatchers at the DPS. You must dial (702) 895-3669. The department suggests pre-programming your cell phone with (702) 895-3669 to save time in case of an on-campus emergency. The university has installed a 9-1-1 system, which directly accesses the police communications dispatchers. There are also emergency telephones placed in strategic areas of the Main and Shadow Lane campuses as well as all three parking garages on the Main campus that will connect you with the police dispatchers directly without dialing. Some emergency telephones are equipped with surveillance cameras to provide enhanced situational awareness for police communications dispatchers. These devices are all ADA approved.

When emergencies occur, the DPS and the RMS both have the capability of immediately notifying all campus police staff and top level university administrators of the incident.

If you come across any spills or leaks of a hazardous or unknown nature, please report them to DPS at (702) 895-3669.

The DPS enforces laws regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and of state underage drinking laws in addition to the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of federal and state drug laws. For current statistics that conform to 20 U.S.C. 1092(f), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act,

and Department of Education regulations 34 CFR part 668, please see our web site <http://www.unlv.edu/police/report>.

Building plans can be viewed by individual building safety coordinators or by anyone who would like to know where to assemble in their building at <http://rms.unlv.edu/fire-and-life/buildingevac/>.

What is the Missing Student Notification Policy for Housing and Residential Life at UNLV?

What are the titles of the persons or organizations to which students, employees, or other individuals should report that a student has been missing for 24 hours?

The first person who students, employees, or other individuals should contact when a resident has been reported as missing for 24 hours is the Residential Life Coordinator for the appropriate complex (if after 5:00PM, contact the (A)RLC on-call @ 210-1082).

What happens after a student has been reported to Housing and Residential Life as missing for 24 hours?

The Residential Life Coordinator directs staff to go to the resident's room and attempt to verify if the resident is present, either through knocking on the door or doing a welfare check (requires a pro-staff/GA) and will leave a note requesting the resident contact their parent/guardian, emergency contact, or whomever is reporting the resident as missing. If the resident cannot be contacted, the RLC will notify the Assistant Director for Residential Life (if after 5:00PM, contact the AD on-call); if the AD for Res. Life cannot be reached, contact the Director for Residential Life. Either the AD or the Director will make a determination as to whether or not the student is missing and, if so, will refer the missing student report to University Police immediately. The AD, Director, or Residential Life Coordinator will then brief the responding University Police Officer or, if the officer is not available, the on-duty dispatcher regarding the actions they have taken and their result. If the resident cannot be located, Housing and Residential Life staff will contact the emergency contact # listed on the Housing Registration Card (HRC) within 24 hours of a resident being reported as missing.

If I'm a student, how do I identify a contact person or persons whom the institution will notify within 24 hours of the determination that I'm missing?

Every resident has the option of listing a contact person or persons on the Missing Student Notification Form; if that form is not completed, the Emergency Contact on the Housing Registration form will be used. This information is confidential and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and it may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Either the Housing and Residential Life Director or her/his designee will notify the contact or contacts within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. Concurrent notification will be made to University Police.

What happens if I'm a student under 18 years of age, I'm not emancipated, and the determination is made that I'm missing?

Housing and Residential Life will notify a custodial parent or guardian of any student that is under 18 years of age (and is not emancipated) within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student on their Missing Student Notification form; if that form is not completed, the Emergency Contact on the Housing Registration form will be used.

If I'm a student and I'm missing, will Housing and Residential Life notify University Police?

Yes. Housing and Residential Life will notify University Police immediately upon the determination that the student is missing.

What are the procedures that Housing and Residential Life must follow when a student who resides in an on-campus student housing facility is determined to have been missing for 24 hours?

Within 24 hours of determining that a student is missing, Housing and Residential Life notifies any contact person or persons that the student has designated on their Missing Student Notification Form that the student is missing.

If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, Housing and Residential Life will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person on their Missing Student Notification form within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, Housing and Residential Life will inform University Police immediately upon the determination that a student is missing that the student is missing.

Part IX - Dissemination of the Annual Security Report

How is the Annual Security Report disseminated to current employees, current students, prospective employees, and prospective students?

Dissemination of this Annual Security Report is performed in the following manner by October 1st:

For current employees, an e-mail notice describing the availability of the report, a description of its content, the exact electronic address where it may be found, and a statement that a paper copy will be provided upon request is sent over Google Mail (UNLV email) using the UNLV Official mail list to every current employee. In addition, a postcard notice is physically mailed to each current employee via UNLV Mail Services.

For current students, an e-mail notice describing the availability of the report, a description of its content, the exact electronic address where it may be found, and a statement that a paper copy will be provided upon request is sent to every current enrolled student via their Rebel Mail account.

For prospective employees, a link to the report is found by clicking the "Campus Safety Report" link on the UNLV Human Resources website at <http://www.unlv.edu/jobs/work-life-unlv>.

For prospective students, a link to the report is found by clicking the "Annual Jeanne Clery Campus Safety and Security Report" link on the UNLV Office of the Registrar website at <http://registrar.unlv.edu/>

Where can I directly access the Annual Fire Safety Report?

UNLV's Annual Fire Safety Reports for Housing may be directly accessed by clicking on the links provided. If you would prefer to have a copy of the report mailed to you free of charge, please call [702-895-3489](tel:702-895-3489) and leave your name and mailing address when prompted.
<http://www.unlv.edu/sam/firesafety-reports>

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Crime on Campus Report from 2014 to 2016
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public property
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2014	000	000	000	001
	2015	000	000	000	000
	2016	000	000	000	000
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	000	000	000	000
	2015	000	000	000	000
	2016	000	000	000	000
Rape	2014	005	004	000	000
	2015	006	006	000	000
	2016	003	002	000	000
Fondling	2014	001	000	000	000
	2015	000	000	000	000
	2016	000	000	000	000
Incest	2014	000	000	000	000
	2015	000	000	000	000
	2016	000	000	000	000
Statutory Rape	2014	000	000	000	000
	2015	000	000	000	000
	2016	000	000	000	000
Robbery	2014	002	000	001	001
	2015	005	000	000	004
	2016	002	000	000	001
Aggravated Assault	2014	005	001	000	000
	2015	005	003	000	000
	2016	002	000	002	000
Burglary	2014	029	005	001	000
	2015	021	003	001	000
	2016	008	001	000	000
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	014	000	001	001
	2015	022	000	001	001
	2016	050	000	005	001
Arson	2014	001	001	000	000
	2015	001	001	000	000
	2016	000	000	000	000

Number of Arrests/Referrals for Selected Offenses

Arrests

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2014	003	001	000	001
	2015	001	001	000	000
	2016	000	000	001	000
Drug Violations	2014	023	013	000	002
	2015	009	002	000	002
	2016	007	000	003	002
Weapons Violations	2014	002	000	000	000
	2015	002	000	000	000
	2016	005	001	002	000

Disciplinary Referral

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2014	108	090	004	000
	2015	148	144	005	000
	2016	137	119	000	000
Drug Violations	2014	055	051	000	000
	2015	105	103	000	000
	2016	103	101	000	000
Weapons Violations	2014	002	002	000	000
	2015	005	004	000	000
	2016	002	001	000	000

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Crime on Campus Report from 2014 to 2016
Shadow Lane Campus

There are no residential facilities on the Shadow Lane Campus

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public property
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Rape	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Incest	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	3	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Number of Arrests/Referrals for Selected Offenses

Offense Type	Year	Arrests			Judicial Referral		
		On Campus	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property	On Campus	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2014	0	0	0	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2014	2	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Student Right to Know Hate Crime Report from 2014 to 2016
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

2014: No Hate Crimes reported

2015: One on-campus Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by racial bias

2016: No Hate Crimes reported

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Student Right to Know Hate Crime Report from 2014 to 2016
Shadow Lane Campus

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2014, 2015, or 2016.

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Unfounded Crimes Report from 2014 to 2016
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

2014: Four unfounded crimes

2015: Four unfounded crimes

2016: Four unfounded crimes

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Unfounded Crimes Report from 2014 to 2016
Shadow Lane Campus

There were no unfounded crimes for the years 2014, 2015, or 2016.

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Student Right to Know Violence Against Women Act Crime Report
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

The definitions used for the Stalking, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence may be found on page 29

Offense Type:	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public property
Domestic Violence	2014	1	0	0	1
	2015	1	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	2014	2	1	0	0
	2015	2	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	3	1	0	1
	2015	8	0	0	0
	2016	9	3	0	0

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Student Right to Know Violence Against Women Act Crime Report
Shadow Lane Campus

The definitions used for the Stalking, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence may be found on page 29

There are no Residential Facilities on the Shadow Lane Campus

Offense Type:	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public property
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0