

2020 Annual Security Report

Introduction

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student aid programs are subject to the Act.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains three (3) years' worth of crime statistics and certain security policy statements, including sexual assault policies, which assure basic victims' rights, the law enforcement authority of campus security, where the students should go to report crimes, and domestic and sexual violence prevention and awareness education.

The crime statistics included in this report are annually reported to the Department of Education. Crime statistics for this institution and other higher education institutions can be reviewed at <http://ope.ed.gov/campussafety>.

Reporting Crimes on University Premises

Any crime involving person(s) and/or property (crimes include, but are not limited to, robbery, stolen property, rape, assault, indecent exposure, improper conduct, hate crimes, improper use of a vehicle, possession of an unlawful weapon, homicide, vandalism, breaking and entering) observed or reported as having been observed on the Amberton University premises is to be reported. All crimes reported to the University will be recorded in a University Crime Log. Reporting of crimes is voluntary and can be kept confidential.

EXPECTATION OF STUDENTS

Any incident of crime observed on Amberton University premises by a student is to be reported to a University official immediately. If the crime is underway and places person(s) and/or property at risk, the student is to call law enforcement authorities without delay (dial 911). If any non-emergency criminal incidents or safety concerns are witnessed on property owned or controlled by Amberton University, promptly report it to the Garland Police Department (972-485-4840), the Frisco Police department (972-292-6010) and contact the University. A twenty-four hour telephone line (972 279-6511 Ext. 121) is always available for reporting an incident to

University authorities.

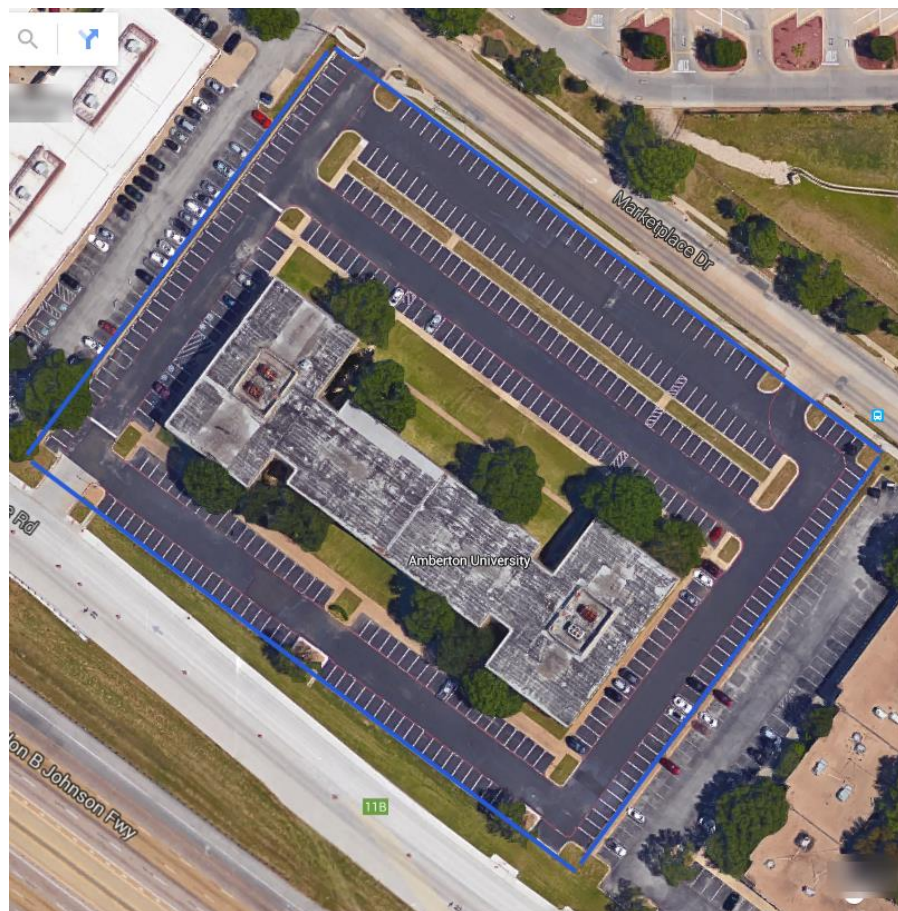
EXPECTATION OF EMPLOYEE

Any employee seeing or having been given a report of a crime on Amberton University premises will report the incident or alleged incident to an Administrator of the University in an expedient manner.

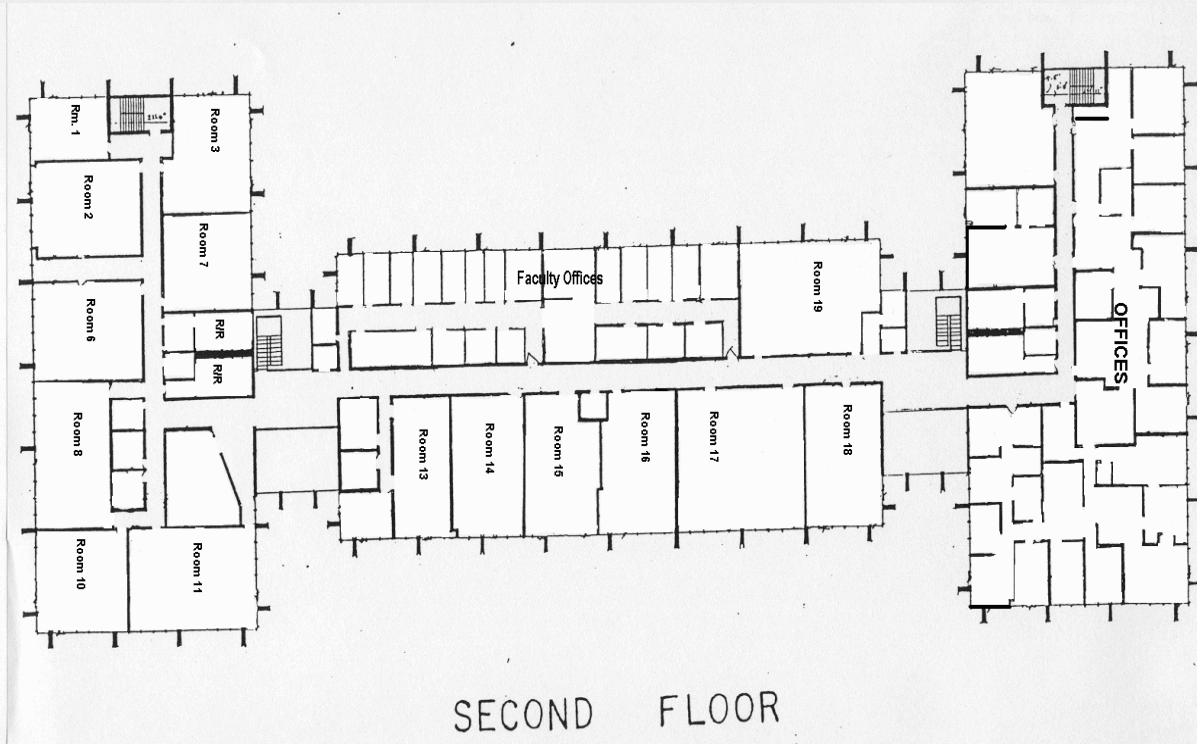
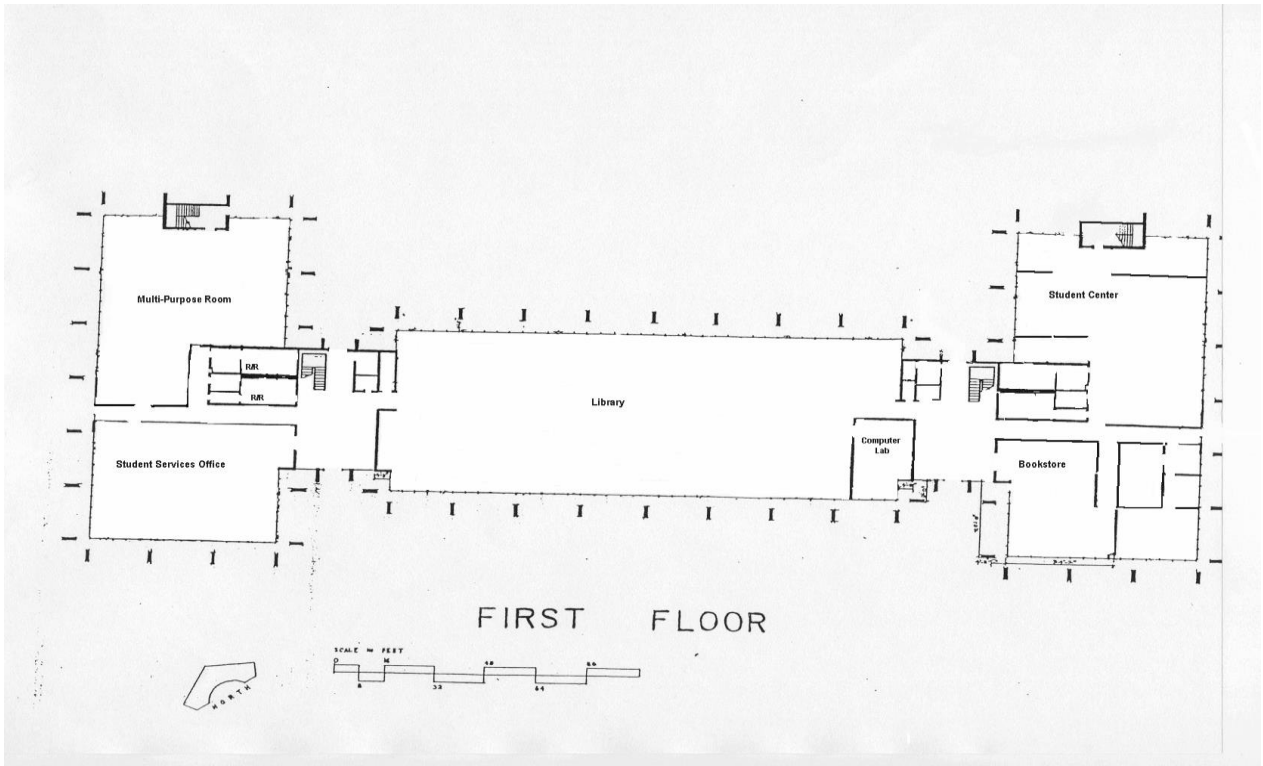
1. Law enforcement authorities are to be contacted immediately if person(s) and/or property are at risk.
2. The employee will submit an oral/or written report to his/her line Administrator in an expedient manner.

The main campus of Amberton University consists of a 2-story 60,000 sq. ft. building and land located at 1700 Eastgate Drive, Garland, TX 75041 (see image on next page, campus in blue box). The University also leases a building, the Frisco Center, located at 3880 Parkwood Blvd, Bldg. 7, Frisco, TX 75034, as an off-site facility where additional courses are held during each regularly scheduled session.

Garland Campus



Garland Campus Floor Plan



Campus and Community Notification of Criminal Activity (Timely Warnings)

Amberton University places a high priority on the safety and security of all faculty, staff, and students. It is the policy of the University to notify all parties of any reported crime(s) that are determined to pose an imminent threat to the safety of students or employees. Anyone with information warranting a potential timely warning should report the circumstances to the Garland or Frisco Police Department by phone at 911, and the University. Timely warnings will be provided of the following crime categories to students and employees: criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, arrests and referrals for disciplinary actions (drugs and alcohol), and hate crimes.

The University President is responsible for determining the need for and implementing timely campus notification. If the University President deems it necessary to notify students and employees of an imminent threat, information will be provided to the campus community.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The emergency plan for Amberton University is designed to address procedures to be followed during emergency situations. An emergency is present anytime life or property is in danger. An emergency could be as minor as a sprained ankle or as severe as a collapsed facility because of storm or explosion.

In case of an emergency, the first duty is to protect life. Following the preservation of life and safety, efforts to prevent loss of records, equipment, funds, and/or assets are to be considered.

In the case of facility evacuation, all personnel capable of movement will gather in the northeast parking lot of the facility for an accounting. The University will immediately establish an emergency relief office to coordinate emergency relief. It will be the responsibility of the Administration to oversee emergency procedures.

Access to Campus Facilities

Amberton University is a private institution, and as such reserves the right to limit the use of its grounds and facilities as it deems appropriate. Access to the facility by any person or persons is strictly limited to those having legitimate business in that area or facility. The facilities are accessible to students, employees, contractors, guests and invitees during normal hours of business, Monday-Friday, and for limited designated hours on Saturdays.

Amberton University is a specialized institution designed to meet the specific educational needs of mature, adult students. The average person attending Amberton is approximately 38 years old, working full-time, and supporting a family. Amberton University does not have any on-campus housing or campus residences.

Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities

Parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and buildings are well lighted and have security cameras continuously recording. Employees and students are encouraged to report any exterior lighting outages or issues to a University official. Exterior doors on the buildings are locked each evening by authorized University employees. Door and security hardware operating deficiencies should also be reported to a University official. Amberton University does not maintain a University Police Department. The University contracts with off-duty Garland Police Officers to patrol the parking lots and University premises during each session. The Police Officers first duty is to uphold the laws of Texas and to protect its citizens. If an incident/crime occurs on University properties, the Police Officers will follow their normal Police procedures for handling of the incident/crime. They will also notify the University Administration of the incident/crime.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Amberton University does not provide any crime prevention programs. All employees and students are encouraged to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. The Amberton University facilities are lighted at dark to provide protective visibility and safety. However, no program or system is superior to each individual's good judgment and reasonable care. The basic rule is: Never take a chance. If there might be a problem, do not proceed. Get help.

Criminal Activity by Students at Off-Campus Locations

Amberton University does not have any off-campus student locations.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

No student or university employee may possess, use, or distribute any form of alcoholic beverage or illegal drugs while on university property, and no student or employee may be under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or illegal drug while on university property.

Legal sanctions (local, State, or Federal depending on the offense) will be enforced against any person on university property who violates the conduct statement. Legal penalties range from misdemeanors (usually fines) to felonies (usually fines and/or confinement) depending upon the nature of the substance and the amount possessed and/or distributed. Violation of the conduct statement by students or employees will result in disciplinary action. Such action may take the form of suspension or expulsion for students and termination of employment for employees. All violations will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Amberton University encourages students and employees who are experiencing substance abuse problems to seek assistance from resources available to them within their communities, such as agencies and self-help groups. Some resources in the Dallas/Ft. Worth region include:

Green Oaks Hospital: (972) 770-0883

Oak Lawn Community Services: (214) 520-8108

For treatment options in your local area, please contact your local Health & Human Services Department or visit The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration website,

<http://www.samhsa.gov/>

To review the University's Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program, please read the report contained on the University's website,

http://www.amberton.edu/media/Files/Drug_Alcohol_Program.pdf, or request a written copy from the Vice President for Administrative Services (VPAdmin@Amberton.edu)

Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

In accordance with the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Amberton University provides a link to the Texas Department of Public Safety Sex Offender Registry. The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising employees and students where to obtain law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. In the state of Texas, sex offenders must register with the Texas Sex Offender Registry maintained by the Department of Public Safety.

The Texas Sex Offender Registry is available via internet as a result of the Jacob Wetterling Registry Act. Registry information provided under this section shall be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, screening of current or prospective employees, volunteers, or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular.

The State of Texas Department of Public Safety is responsible for maintaining this registry. Follow the link below to access the Department of Public Safety website:

<https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/>

Harassment, Discrimination, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination, which includes sexual violence, in education programs and activities. Students, staff, faculty, and other employees have the right to pursue education, employment, and other activities free from sex discrimination, including sexual violence, sexual misconduct, stalking, and harassment.

As part of Amberton University's overall ethical regulations, the harassment of any kind, including race, religion, sex, age, national and ethnic origin, or disability will not be tolerated. In particular, an atmosphere of tension created by ethical or religious remarks, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other conduct of a sexual nature does not belong in the institution or workplace.

Amberton University personnel will respond within the scope of the University's policy, capability, and procedures when sexual misconduct is reported to occur:

- On Amberton owned or controlled property,
- At a University or University-recognized program or activity, or
- Regardless of location on or off-campus, when the conduct:
 - May pose an obvious and serious threat of harm to, or
 - May have the effect of creating a hostile educational environment for any member(s) of the university community.

This policy applies to all students, employees (including administrators, faculty, staff, and part-time employees), trustees, visitors, volunteers, and others affecting the university community and serves to protect those community members from unlawful harassment regardless of where the alleged misconduct occurred. Although there is no geographical limitation, misconduct that is alleged to have occurred at a significant distance from the University or that is committed by a person outside of the Amberton University community will be more difficult to investigate and remedy. Where the University's response is so limited, the University will advise the reporting party regarding his/her right to file a complaint with local authorities or local law enforcement where the harassment/misconduct occurred. Individuals who have experienced a crime of sexual violence, including sexual assault, stalking, and dating/domestic violence, can learn more about their options for getting support on and off-campus, as well as for reporting to Amberton University and local law enforcement. The Amberton University Sexual Misconduct Policy prohibits a range of behaviors including, but not limited to:

Dating violence: abuse or violence, or a threat of abuse or violence, against a person with whom the actor has or has had a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.

Domestic violence: a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

Sexual assault: sexual contact or intercourse with a person without the person's consent, including sexual contact or intercourse against the person's will or in a circumstance in which the person is incapable of consenting to the contact or intercourse.

Sexual violence: physical acts of a sexual nature perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. This includes violent behaviors that may also constitute rape, sexual assault, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion.

Stalking: 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 suffer substantial emotional distress.

Sexual Exploitation: behavior where one person takes sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person, without that person's consent. Examples include: prostituting another person, photographing or recording another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness without consent, distributing sexual images of someone without consent, and viewing a person's intimate body parts without consent when someone has a reasonable expectation to privacy.

Sexual harassment: unwelcome, sex-based written, verbal or physical conduct that:

- 1) In the employment context, unreasonably interferes with a person's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment; or
- 2) In the education context, is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct interferes with a student's ability to participate in or benefit from educational programs or activities at a postsecondary educational institution.

Gender-based harassment: unwelcome conduct of a non-sexual nature based on a person's actual or perceived gender, gender identity, gender express, nonconformity with gender stereotypes, or sexual orientation.

Hostile environment: the effect of sexual or gender-based harassment that is sufficiently serious to deny or limit a person's ability to participate in or benefit from a university program or activity;

Reporting Incidents of Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, Harassment, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking

When any such written, verbal, or physical conduct unreasonably interferes with an individual's performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, the offended individual should notify a University official so that the University may investigate and deal with the problem. Any student, staff, or faculty member who believes he or she has been the victim of discrimination, discriminatory harassment, or sexual harassment, including any type of violence or sexual misconduct is urged to report the matter. If any legal statutes have been violated, the University will assist the victim in informing, or will directly inform the involved governmental agencies as applicable law allows. Students, staff or faculty who witness or learn of another person becoming the victim of discrimination, discriminatory harassment, or sexual harassment, including any type of violence or sexual misconduct are also urged to report the matter. Any person seeing an act of violence, having suspicions that violence is occurring or fearing that violence is imminent should immediately call 9-1-1. All inquiries will be held in the utmost confidence to the extent allowed by law and within the provisions of this policy, and the matter will be investigated and dealt with expeditiously.

All complaints will be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, (See designations below). The designated administrator will conduct an investigation or appoint an investigative committee to evaluate facts relative to the complaint. Those who engage in sexual harassment/misconduct may be subject to legal consequences, including civil and criminal penalties and monetary damages as well as disciplinary action. Findings of the investigation will be final. Employees found guilty of these infractions can be transferred to another office, demoted (or both), or terminated from employment.

Filing an Anonymous/Confidential Complaint

Any student, employee, third party, or bystander may request that the matter involving sexual misconduct remain confidential and/or anonymous as defined by this policy. Additionally, any student and/or employee may obtain assistance with filing a Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Complaint, Police Report, and/or information regarding available counseling resources in the surrounding community.

Individuals who wish to report an incident anonymously may do so through the Amberton University Anonymous Reporting Tool located on the University's website, under "Help and Advice – Title IX." Amberton students and employees may use this form to anonymously report an allegation of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking committed against or witnessed by the student or employee, regardless of the location at which the offense occurred. The form may also be used to report any financial improprieties, illegal practices, or policy violations committed by university employees or agents and to protect from retaliation those who make such good-faith reports.

What to Expect When Confidentiality is Requested

If a Claimant chooses to remain completely anonymous, no complaint will be filed. If a Claimant chooses to report an incident, but requests to remain confidential, the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator will determine if confidentiality should be maintained. Where there is a concern of further harm to the Claimant and/or the campus community, the request for confidentiality may not be honored. When confidentiality of the Claimant is maintained or the Claimant's identity is unknown, the University's ability to respond and to take appropriate disciplinary action may be impeded. Nevertheless, the University will attempt to provide resources as provided herein and to take steps addressed to remedy the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and to prevent its recurrence. Nothing in this provision prohibits the Title IX Coordinator from determining whether or not to maintain the request for confidentiality and/or from consulting with appropriate University officials if warranted by the facts of the case.

Right to Privacy/Confidentiality

Amberton University will not disclose the identity of the victim or alleged offender, except as necessary, to resolve the complaint or to implement interim protective measures or when provided by state or federal law. No identifying information about the victim will be recorded and all disciplinary proceedings conducted pursuant to the Amberton University's Sexual Misconduct policy will be kept confidential, unless otherwise stated herein or required by law.

Amnesty for Students Reporting Certain Incidents

Amberton University takes all reports of sexual misconduct seriously and retaliation will not be tolerated towards anyone who reports sexual misconduct and/or participates in an investigation or resolution of a report.

Amberton University may not take any disciplinary action against a student enrolled at the institution who in good faith reports to the institution being the victim of, or a witness to, an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, retaliation, or stalking for a violation by the student of the institution's code of conduct occurring at or near the time of the incident, regardless of the location at which the incident occurred or the outcome of the institution's disciplinary process regarding the incident, if any.

Amberton University may investigate to determine whether a report of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or retaliation was made in good faith. If an investigation results in a finding that such an accusation was made in bad faith or maliciously, the accuser may be disciplined appropriately. However, filing a complaint or providing information which a party or witness genuinely believes is accurate, but which is ultimately dismissed due to insufficient evidence or found to be untrue, does not constitute false reporting.

A determination that a student is entitled to amnesty is final and may not be revoked.

Procedure to Follow if an Incident of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, or Stalking Occurs

Whom to Contact:

If someone believes he or she is the victim of a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the quickest possible way to report it is to contact local law enforcement (Call 9-1-1). A victim of a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may go directly to a hospital and decide at the hospital what other agencies or resources to contact. A University Official will be glad to assist a victim in contacting the proper law enforcement agency, if the victim so chooses. The victim may also decline to notify a law enforcement agency, if desired.

Preservation of Evidence:

After contacting the necessary law enforcement authorities as soon as possible, it is important that a victim of a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking does not shower, wash, brush their teeth, or use the restroom, and that they do not wash their clothes or any bedding on which the incident may have occurred. If they do so, important evidence can be lost and/or destroyed that could aid in prosecution of an accused individual or aid the victim in obtaining a protection order.

Campus Disciplinary Procedure:

If the victim of a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, harassment, or stalking so desires, the incident should be referred to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator to be investigated and adjudicated under the Amberton University's Sexual Misconduct policy. The investigation and resolution will be conducted in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner. All disciplinary proceedings involving an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, harassment, or stalking will be conducted using the preponderance of the evidence standard. Sanctions that can be imposed upon a final determination of an incident may range from a written warning or reprimand up to and including expulsion of a student or dismissal of an employee for cause. Students may also be transferred to other classes. Amberton University will consider any legal actions taken as a determining influence in reaching a decision relative to the institution.

Both the accused and the accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. Both participants will be simultaneously informed in writing 1)

of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding brought that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; 2) Amberton University's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding; and 3) any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final and when such results become final.

Orders of Protection, No Contact Orders, and Restraining Orders:

If the victim of a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking obtains an order of protection, no contact order, restraining order, or other similar lawful order, the victim shall notify the Vice President for Strategic Services of the order and shall supply a copy of the order to the University. When Amberton University receives an order, it will utilize all reasonable measures it has at its disposal to help monitor the provisions of that order.

Amberton University Title IX Coordinator:

Dr. Jo Lynn Loyd
Vice President for Strategic Services
1700 Eastgate Drive
Garland, TX 75041
JLoyd@Amberton.edu
972/279-6511 ext. 126

Amberton University Deputy Title IX Coordinator:

Dr. Brent Bradshaw
Vice President for Administrative Services
1700 Eastgate Drive
Garland, TX 75041
BBradshaw@Amberton.edu
972/279-6511 ext. 141

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Amberton University does not have on-campus housing and as a commuter campus with online options, students spend a limited time on campus. Amberton University does provide preventive programs in the form of making this policy and procedures available to all students and employees. There are also programs and resources available to students and employees on the topics of sexual harassment, rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Community resources in the Dallas and Collin County areas include, but are not limited to:

Medical Treatment:

Baylor Scott and White Medical Center-Dallas
3500 Gaston Avenue
Dallas, TX 75246
972-820-0111

Baylor Scott & White Medical Center - Plano
4700 Alliance Blvd.
Plano, TX 75093
469-814-2000

Medical City – Dallas
7777 Forest Lane
Dallas, TX 75230
972-566-7000

Methodist Richardson Medical Center
2831 President George Bush Hwy
Richardson, TX 75082
469-204-1000
972-498-8500

Parkland Health & Hospital System
5200 Harry Hines
Dallas, TX 75235
214-590-4900

Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas
8200 Walnut Hill Lane
Dallas, TX 75231
214-345-6789

Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Plano
6200 West Parker Road
Plano, TX 75093
972-981-8000

Hotlines:

Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center 24-hour hotline: (972) 641-RAPE (7273)

Texas Council on Family Violence <http://tcfv.org/>

Texas Association Against Sexual Assault (TAASA) (512) 474-7190

National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

Counseling and Shelters:*Genesis Women's Shelter & Counseling Office*

4411 Lemmon Avenue, Suite 201
Dallas, TX 75219

Cost: Free

24-hour emergency shelter only for abused women and children fleeing domestic violence
24-hour hotline: 214-946-4357
Counseling: 214-389-7700

The Family Place

24-hour Crisis Hotline 214-941-1991

Provides these amenities:

Emergency Shelter: provides family violence victims with safety, food, clothing, transportation, legal services, counseling, and case management services at 100-bed Safe Campus.

Transitional Housing, Child Development Center, Safe Campus Learning Center, Community-based Counseling, Children's Counseling, Incest Recovery Program, Supervised Child Visitation, Battering Intervention and Prevention Program, Legal Services, Resale Shop

Hopes Door

Crisis Line: 972-422-SAFE (7233)

Counseling and intervention services, 972-422-2911

Hope's Door is an organization in Collin County specializing in comprehensive intervention and prevention services for all members of a family affected by domestic violence - from victim to abuser. Hope's Door was established in 1986 as a crisis hotline. Clients were housed in local hotels until the opening of a 21-bed emergency shelter in 1989. Since then, services have expanded to include transitional housing, counseling for adults and children, legal advocacy and services for abusers.

New Beginning Center

Crisis Line: 972- 276-0057

Office and Administration: 972-276-0423

New Beginning Center is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that provides counseling and outreach services to victims of domestic violence. We are the only designated domestic violence agency in the northeast sector of Dallas County, offering a full complement of programs, including a shelter, intervention services, educational programs, Battering and Intervention Prevention Program, transitional housing, a 24-hour hotline and community outreach programs.

Emily's Place

972- 424-7775

Emily's Place seeks to break the cycle of domestic violence for women and their children by providing "transformational" living with emphasis on emotional healing and life-skills training to ensure a successful, self-sustaining future. Emily's Place is not a shelter, which typically allows women to stay for 30-90 days. Rather, it is a "transformational" housing ministry based on a 24-month stay commitment, which promotes stability and wise choices. The transformational program includes counseling, addictions recovery, vocational assistance, life skills development and spiritual nurturing---all within a structured environment of 24/7 live-in staff who are dedicated to offering the support and accountability needed to transition from a difficult past into a bright future. Emily's Place currently operates two homes located in Plano and Allen.

More information on available resources is available through:

Garland Police Department:

<https://www.garlandpolice.com/gov/lq/safety/police/contact/numbers.asp>

Frisco Police Department: <http://www.ci.frisco.tx.us/288/Programs-Services>

Notification of Counseling and Assistance

Any victim who reports an incident to an on-campus official will be advised of existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available through these agencies. These agencies can work with the victim in finding options for, and available assistance in, changing living, transportation, and working situations. Further, if requested by the victim, Amberton University will reasonably change a victim's academic situation after an alleged sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking incident, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement.

Information Programs for Students and Employees

Amberton University's Sexual Misconduct Policy shall be made available to all students and employees by inclusion on the University's website under "Help and Advice – Title IX/Sexual Misconduct," by inclusion in the University's Policies and Procedures Handbook, and in the University's Catalog – Student Handbook. Each session, the University will inform enrolled students of the policy and include directions on accessing the policy in each session's Student Briefing. All re-hires and new hires are directed to review all the University's Policies and Procedures, including the Sexual Misconduct Policy, as part of the employment process.

Applicable Definitions

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4). The HEA defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

1. "Domestic violence" means a "felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—
 - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
 - A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
 - A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
 - A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under the VAWA],
 - 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."

2. "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; and
 - Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship;
 - The type of the relationship; and
 - The frequency of interactions between the persons involved in the relationship."

3. "Stalking" means "engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.”

Consent to Sexual Activity: A sexual assault is without the consent of the other person if:

- (1) The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
- (2) The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
- (3) The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
- (4) The actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
- (5) The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
- (6) The actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
- (7) The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
- (8) The actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
- (9) The actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
- (10) The actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
- (11) The actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

Hate Crimes/Offenses

Amberton University must report by category of prejudice the following crimes occurring on campus and reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

Reported Crimes/Offenses

The following statistics, provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998, are for your information. Amberton University prepares this report to comply with the Clery Act. This report is prepared by the Vice President for Administrative Services, in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies of Garland and Frisco, TX, and with information from additional University officials.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the University officials and local law enforcement. Each year, notification providing the website address to access this report is distributed to all enrolled students, Faculty and Staff. Copies of the report may also be obtained from the Vice President for Administrative Services Office.

On-campus property includes all property owned, leased or controlled by Amberton University, and property that is within or reasonably contiguous to such property that is owned by the University and controlled by another person that is frequently used by students and that supports institutional purposes such as food or other retail vendors.

Non-campus property includes all property owned, leased or controlled by a student organization recognized by the University, and all property owned, leased or controlled by Amberton University that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the University's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University's facilities.

Public property includes all thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities on University property or immediately adjacent to and accessible from University property.

Garland Campus - Crime Statistics for Calendar Years 2017, 2018, and 2019

Crimes Reported	2017	2018	2019	Location: C=Campus N=Non-campus P=Public Area
Criminal Homicide				
Murder (Includes non-negligent manslaughter)	0	0	0	
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses				
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0	
Sex offenses - non-forcible	0	0	0	

Burglary, Theft, and Misc. Crimes				
Robbery	0	0	0	
Aggravated assaults	0	0	0	
Burglaries	0	0	2	C
Motor Vehicle Thefts (on Campus)	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	
Larceny - Theft	0	0	0	
Simple Assault	0	0	0	
Intimidation	0	0	0	
Destruction/Damage /Vandalism of property	0	0	0	
Any other Crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	
Number of arrest made for the following crimes				
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	
Drug Laws	0	1	0	P
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	
Hate Crimes Reporting				
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	
Simple Assault	0	0	0	
Intimidation	0	0	0	
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	
Gender Identity	0	0	0	
Violence Against Women				
	2017	2018	2019	
Rape & forcible fondling	0	0	0	
Domestic violence	0	0	0	
Sex offenses – forcible	0	0	0	
Sex offenses – non-forcible	0	0	0	
Dating violence	0	0	0	
Stalking (including cyber-stalking)	0	0	0	