



2018 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT**

*****Notice of updates:*** As of October 25, 2018, changes have been made to the 2016 and 2017 crime statistics reported for each campus in Appendix 3 of this Annual Security Report. The reason for the updates to the 2016 statistics is that additional crimes were found upon a re-review of data in preparation for the 2018 Annual Security Report. The reason for the updates to the 2017 statistics is that information about additional crimes was received after the distribution of the annual security report to TBC employees and students in September of 2018. Please see Appendix 3 to this Annual Security Report for updated 2016 and 2017 crime statistics. In addition, this updated Annual Security Report contains a revised Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention policy, which was developed as a result of TBC's 2018 Biennial Review of TBC's Alcohol and Other Drug Programs. This updated policy (starting on page 9 of this Annual Security Report) was inadvertently omitted from the 2018 Annual Security Report.

Texas Barber College ("TBC") is a private postsecondary vocational school with its Main Campus in Houston, Texas and three branch campuses in Houston and Dallas, Texas.¹ In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the "Clery Act"), the General Counsel for TBC collects crime statistics as the basis for this annual report. These statistics include those reported to designated campus officials, including, without limitation, to managers, officers, Campus Directors, and designated staff. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our Main Campus and branch campuses, the Education Department, the Student Services Department, and TBC management. This report includes information about crime reporting policies, procedures and responses, drug and alcohol abuse, policies and procedures relating to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and emergency response and evacuation procedures.

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Appendix 3 of this report provides crime statistics for reported crimes that occurred on our campuses during the three most recent calendar years (2015, 2016, and 2017). On November 28, 2017, the Main Campus relocated from 9275 Richmond Ave., Houston, TX 77063 (the "Richmond Location") to 8201 South Gessner, Ste. A, Houston, TX 77036 (the "Gessner Location"). Thus, the crime statistics provided for the Main

¹ Main Campus is located at 8201 South Gessner Road, Ste. A, Houston, TX 77036; Campus 1 is located at 5148 S. Lancaster Rd., Dallas, TX 75241; Campus 2 is located at 9888 Ferguson Rd., Dallas, TX 75228; and Campus 5 is located at 4473 North Freeway, Houston, TX 77022.

Campus in this report from January 1, 2017 through November 27, 2018 are for the Richmond Location and from November 28, 2017 through December 31, 2017 are for the Gessner Location. Likewise, on May 30, 2018, Campus 5 relocated from 610 West Cavalcade, Houston, TX 77079 (the “Cavalcade Location”) to 4473 North Freeway, Houston, TX 77022 (the “North Freeway Location”). However, because Campus 5 was located at the Cavalcade Location for all of 2017, this report provides crime statistics for only for the Cavalcade Location and not for the North Freeway Location.

The tables in Appendix 3 of this report are specific to each campus and identify the type of and the location of each crime. Also included are crimes that occurred on any public property within or immediately adjacent to, or accessible from, the TBC campuses. However, the source of information regarding crimes on public property is primarily from TBC’s internal security records as both the Dallas and Houston police reports that were provided pursuant to our Clery Act requests often did not identify suite numbers or specific areas for the location of the crimes listed, thereby leaving TBC unable to determine whether or not the crimes occurred “on-campus” or on “public property” within our Clery geography. See Appendix 1 in this report for definitions of some terms used for reporting criminal offenses in this annual security report.

INFORMATION ON CAMPUS CRIMES

The Campus Security Report in Appendix 3 is updated and reported annually to the U.S. Department of Education through the National Center for Educational Statistics’ annual IPEDS report and made available to all students and employees upon completion of the crime statistics survey. Any voluntary or confidential reports made by victims or witnesses of the crimes listed below will be included in the crime statistics survey. Statistics for the annual report are gathered from TBC campuses and public property and classified according to the following attempted and completed crimes:

- i. Criminal homicide:
 - (A) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
 - (B) Negligent manslaughter
- ii. Sex Offenses:
 - (A) Rape
 - (B) Fondling
 - (C) Incest
 - (D) Statutory rape
- iii. Robbery
- iv. Aggravated assault
- v. Burglary*

- vi. Motor vehicle theft
- vii. Arson
- viii. Arrests for illegal weapons carrying, liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and illegal weapons possession.
- ix. Disciplinary referrals for illegal weapons carrying, liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and illegal weapons possession.
- x. Hate Crimes (all crimes listed in (i) through (vii) above, plus larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and any other crime involving bodily injury in which bias against a protected group was a motivating factor). The following are the categories of bias protected by the Clery Act:
 - a. Race
 - b. Gender
 - c. Religion
 - d. National origin
 - e. Sexual Orientation
 - f. Gender identity
 - g. Ethnicity
 - h. Disability
- xi. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents that were reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies.
- xii. Unfounded crime reports for items (i) through (vii) that were unfounded and subsequently withheld from crime statistics provided herein.

*If a perpetrator steals from an area of open access (i.e., there is no unlawful trespass), the incident is classified as larceny, not burglary.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Reporting Procedures

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are strongly encouraged to report all crimes by contacting the local police department. The local law enforcement agencies for the Houston campuses is the Houston Police Department (HPD) at (713) 308-1600 and for the Dallas campuses is the Dallas Police Department (DPD) at (214) 671-3001. Dial 9-1-1 for any emergency.

For the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure (both described below), a student, employee or guest of TBC should report crimes (or any suspicious activity) or emergencies to TBC by calling 214-943-7255 [Dallas] or 713-953-0262 [Houston] and dialing one of the following extensions for a Campus Security Authority:

- Dallas Area Director (ext. 1103)
 - located at 9888 Ferguson Rd., Dallas, TX
- Director of Barbering (ext. 1403)
 - located at 8201 S. Gessner, Ste. A, Houston, TX
- Campus Directors
 - Main Campus (ext.1433)
 - Campus 1 (ext. 1113)
 - Campus 2 (ext. 1210)
 - Campus 5 (ext. 1501)

- General Counsel (ext. 1407)

TBC does not have security procedures that allow pastoral and professional counselors to inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes voluntarily and confidentially for inclusion in TBC's annual security report and Web-based report to the U.S. Department of Education. TBC does not have a campus police/security department.

Anonymous Reporting

If you are a witness to, or victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within TBC or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, any of the campus security authorities listed above can report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, TBC can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to location, method or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. TBC may initiate an investigation based on your report, however you will not be required to take part in any proceedings that may take place and your name will be kept in confidence at all times.

Timely Warnings

Timely warnings are issued when there is a Clery crime that has already occurred, but the crime still represents a serious and continuing threat to the campus community. If TBC receives a report of such a crime, the General Counsel, Director of Barbering and/or the Dallas Area Director (depending on the location of the incident) will immediately investigate the report. If the investigation confirms the validity of the report, and the

situation constitutes a Clery crime that is a continuing and ongoing threat, one of the above-named employees will issue a campus-wide timely warning as soon as pertinent information is available. The warning will be circulated through postings on the bulletin board in the break rooms, near the time clock, at the front desk, and/or in each classroom. The warning might also be issued via email and/or texts to students and employees. For the purpose of preserving confidentiality, names of any victims of crimes that are threats to other students and employees will be withheld from timely warnings.

If there is a non-Clery crime or other situation that is a serious or continuing threat, TBC will issue a “Crime Alert” to students and employees at the affected campus.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

By October 1st of each year, the Annual Campus Security Report must be distributed to all enrolled students and current employees. Distribution may be by direct mailing, electronic mail, or hand delivery. The Annual Campus Security Report is also available to prospective students through any TBC Admissions Representative and to prospective and current employees and students through the TBC Corporate Office, which can be reached by calling 713-953-0262, ext. 1407.

General Counsel to TBC is responsible for gathering the crime statistics from each campus as well as from area law enforcement agencies. Data for the report is obtained from the Campus Directors at each campus, who are charged with providing reports about crimes or other emergencies to TBC’s Corporate Office. In addition, the officers and directors of TBC as well as the Director of Barbering, the Dallas Area Director, and Campus Directors are continually monitoring TBC campuses. In the event one of these individuals witnesses a crime or receives a report that is subject to disclosure in the Annual Campus Security Report, he or she will immediately provide the information to TBC’s Corporate Office.

ACCESS AND SECURITY MAINTENANCE POLICY

During business hours, TBC campuses will be open to students, employees, guests, and paying customers. During non-business hours, access to facilities is limited to those individuals who have been issued an alarm code (e.g., maintenance crews). TBC does not have any campus residences.

If an area is shown to be problematic, TBC officials will evaluate the area and determine what measures should be taken to ensure greater safety. All campuses are evaluated on a regular basis to assess their security, which includes but is not limited to regular checks of lighting, landscaping, locks, alarms, and communication systems. The General Counsel and/or Director of Barbering evaluate these items on a regular basis at the Houston campuses, while the Dallas Area Director and/or Director of Barbering does so at the Dallas campuses. In addition, the Director of Barbering visits all campuses at least once, often twice, a month. Campus Directors at every campus conduct a monthly maintenance check, which includes items related to campus security, and submit a safety

and security audit to the Corporate Office. Repairs and replacements are made promptly upon discovery of any security deficiencies or physical hazards.

TBC strongly encourages students, faculty and staff to report any safety concerns or exterior lighting malfunctions to the Corporate Office at (713) 953-0262, ext. 1407.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

TBC campuses advocate and support a close cooperative working relationship with federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. TBC does not have a written memorandum of understanding with these police agencies. However, TBC contacts the appropriate police authorities annually for crime reporting purposes as well as in the event of an emergency or incident on campus that requires their involvement.

All campuses are under the jurisdiction of local government law enforcement agencies. TBC does not have security personnel or campus police. The local law enforcement agencies for the Houston campuses is the Houston Police Department (HPD) at (713) 308-1600 and for the Dallas campuses is the Dallas Police Department (DPD) at (214) 671-3001.

A Campus Security Authority does not have the authority to arrest individuals, but will notify local law enforcement immediately after a crime has either occurred on campus or public property adjacent to campus or has been reported to them. In addition to reporting the crime to a Campus Security Authority, or if these persons are unavailable, any witness or victim of a crime should report the crime to local law enforcement agencies as soon as possible. Victims and witnesses are encouraged to report the crime as accurately and promptly as possible by dialing 9-1-1. In the event a victim of a crime elects not to or is unable to make a report, TBC shall endeavor to make an accurate and prompt report on behalf of the victim to the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Crime prevention presentations relating to personal safety, sexual assault prevention, alcohol and drug awareness, burglary and theft prevention and office safety are conducted periodically throughout the year for students and employees. Likewise, TBC provides informational handouts on these topics at every campus. Information on crime prevention, bystander intervention, and sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking is distributed to students at orientations and to employees upon hire.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

TBC encourages all students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. TBC has campus-wide educational programs, which sometimes include guest speakers from local police departments. These programs are offered periodically throughout the calendar year and all TBC community members are encouraged to attend. The programs are designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures. These security awareness programs do not include

any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations as TBC does not have any such locations.

The following are risk reduction tips concerning personal safety, workplace safety and protection of property:

Personal Safety

- Walk in groups of three or more.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Be aware of crimes on and around campus.
- Avoid isolated or dark areas.
- Do not wear earphones while walking.
- If you cannot find a companion to walk you to your destination, ask another student or TBC employee to accompany you.
- Before exiting a building or car, look around the area for anything suspicious.
- If confronted by a situation, try to remain calm.
- If it is safe to do so, try to get a detailed description of suspects or suspicious persons and/or their vehicles.
- Avoid strangers. You do not have to stop and talk to them.
- If you are being followed, go to the nearest area of safety.
- Stay alert, and plan ahead for “What if . . .?”

Workplace Safety

- Know your co-workers. You are the best one to determine who does not belong.
- Do not prop open exterior doors.
- If you see someone you consider suspicious or out of place, immediately tell a Campus Director and/or contact the TBC Corporate Office at 713-953-0262, ext. 1407.

Protecting Your Property

- Record the serial numbers of your belongings. Engrave or permanently mark items with a unique identifying number.
- Keep your car locked. Store items out of sight or in your office.
- Coats, kits, backpacks, and separate purses should remain with you or be locked up.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

TBC has an emergency action plan (“EAP”) in place for all students and employees. This EAP includes an Emergency Response Team as well as three designated Safety Coordinators. Through the EAP, these individuals have been apprised of the procedures TBC will use to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a

significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.

The titles of the Safety Coordinators, who are those persons responsible for carrying out the emergency response procedures, are the following:

- Chief Executive Officer/Chief Operating Officer
- President/General Counsel
- Dallas Area Director

In order to determine whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, the Safety Coordinator will communicate with Campus Directors located at the site of incident to gain as much information as possible. Upon confirmation by a Safety Coordinator through a member of the Emergency Response Team that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees is occurring, the Safety Coordinator will ensure that other departments having an operational role in the specific incident are immediately notified.

A Safety Coordinator will communicate with Campus Directors to determine the location of an emergency. If the emergency affects only a particular campus, then only students and staff at the affected campus will receive an emergency notification. However, if an emergency could affect the operation of the institution as a whole, then the entire campus community (Houston and Dallas) will receive an emergency notification.

Unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the Safety Coordinator, or a person directed by him or her, will determine the content of the notification and immediately initiate the notification system to the affected campus community. TBC will consider the safety of the TBC community when determining the content of the notification.

This notification paging system will deliver the message to students and employees via email, texts and/or speaker phones, which are centrally located at each campus. Templates for these texts and emails are created and pre-approved for certain types of emergencies. In the event of an emergency, TBC students and staff will be directed to a safe location. TBC will disseminate emergency information to the larger community by immediately contacting the local police department for the campus at issue. In addition, there may be circumstances when the Student Services Department and/or the TBC Corporate Office will contact persons identified by students on their Emergency Contact/Reference forms or by employees on their emergency contact list.

An individual can report an emergency by dialing 9-1-1 and contacting the TBC Corporate Office at 713-953-0262, ext. 1407.

These emergency response and evacuation procedures will be tested on at least an annual basis, including, tests that may be announced or unannounced, publication of TBC's

emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year, and documentation for each test of a (i) description of the exercise; (ii) the date and time; and (iii) whether it was announced or unannounced and (iv) the results of the test.

For more information, copies of the *TBC Health and Safety Plan and Emergency Procedures Manual* are available at each campus, from a Student Services Representative, and the Corporate Office.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION*

TBC is committed to providing a safe, healthy, and efficient environment for all employees and students. To help achieve this goal, TBC explicitly prohibits:

- The unlawful use, possession, manufacture of, solicitation for, sale or distribution of narcotics or other illegal drugs, alcohol, or prescription medication without a prescription on TBC premises or while performing an assignment or engaging in TBC-related activities.
- Being impaired or under the influence of legal or illegal drugs or alcohol on or away from TBC premises, if such impairment or influence adversely affects the employee's or student's work performance, the safety of the employee, student, or of others, or puts at risk TBC's reputation.
- Possession, use, solicitation for, sale or distribution of legal or illegal drugs or alcohol away from TBC premises, if such activity or involvement adversely affects the employee's or student's work performance, the safety of the employee, students, or of others, or puts at risk TBC's reputation.
- The presence of any detectable amount of prohibited substances in the employee's or student's system while at work, while on the premises of TBC, or while on TBC business. "Prohibited substances" include illegal drugs, alcohol, or prescription drugs not taken in accordance with a prescription given to the student or employee.

The standards of conduct of TBC clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, sale, distribution of, manufacture of, or being under the influence of prohibited substances by students or employees on its property or as a part of any of its activities. Violations of the above-mentioned drug and alcohol policies occur when there is reasonable suspicion or direct evidence of prohibited activity. Reasonable suspicion of drug or alcohol use will be considered being "under the influence."

At this point TBC will impose sanctions (consistent with local, State and Federal law) against all student and/or employee violators, including but not limited to, suspension of at least 7 school days or expulsion from school in the case of a student and suspension without pay or termination of employment in the case of an employee. In the event of a suspension, TBC will send a letter via email and regular mail to the suspended student's or employee's email and physical address, notifying him or her of the suspension and

providing information relating to drug/alcohol rehabilitation programs. Students and employees who return to TBC after suspension will be required to participate in a counseling session with representatives from the Student Services and Education Departments in the case of a student and with a TBC Manager in the case of an employee. All student and employee violators will be subject to a 60-day probationary period if they are suspended as a result of a violation of the TBC drug and alcohol policy. Actual drug or alcohol use or possession with the intent to sell or distribute warrants automatic termination as does reasonable suspicion of drug or alcohol use or possession coupled with insubordination.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. In addition, the possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws.

Violators are subject to TBC disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. (See list of state and federal penalties below on the following pages.) For penalties and sanctions associated with illegal trafficking and possession of a controlled substance, go to https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf#page=30

If there is direct evidence or reasonable suspicion of a violation of TBC's drug and alcohol policy, the student or employee will be suspended or terminated from TBC. In addition, all evidence of illegal activities will be turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agencies upon request.

TBC reserves the right to request for cause, random, and post-accident drug tests for its employees and students. Use of some drugs is detectable for several days. Refusal to submit to a drug and/or alcohol screen is grounds for immediate termination. Law enforcement may also be invited to check our campuses at any time with any means they deem necessary (e.g., drug dogs).

All information relating to drug and/or alcohol screens is to be kept strictly confidential. The information will be kept in each student's or employee's medical file, which will be maintained separately from the student's school file or the employee's personnel file. These medical files will be kept password protected and secured, and access will be limited to certain individuals at TBC. Under no circumstances should the results of a drug and/or alcohol screen be discussed with individuals that do not have a work-related need to know.

Possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution as mentioned above can result in prosecution by local, state, or Federal authorities and conviction can result in fine, imprisonment, or both. The following shows Federal and State offenses and penalties. For penalties and sanctions associated with illegal trafficking and possession of a controlled substance, go to https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf#page=30.

*TBC's policies and procedures relating to drugs and alcohol also are contained in the *TBC Student Handbook and School Catalog* if you are a student or the *TBC Employee Handbook* if you are an employee.

PENALTIES UNDER FEDERAL LAW

<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>MINIMUM PUNISHMENT</u>	<u>MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT</u>
Manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of drugs (including marijuana).	A term of imprisonment for up to three years and a fine of \$250,000 or both.	A term of life imprisonment without release (no eligibility for parole) and a fine not to exceed \$8,000,000 for an individual (or \$20,000,000 if other than an individual).
Possession of drugs (including marijuana).	Imprisonment for up to one year and a fine of not less than \$1,000 or both.	Imprisonment for not more than 20 years nor less than five years and a fine of not less than \$5,000 plus costs of investigation & prosecution.
Distribution of drugs to a person under 21 years of age.	Double the federal penalty for distribution of drugs.	Triple the federal penalty for distribution of drugs.

The federal penalties quoted in these charts are based on language contained in the applicable federal statutes creating criminal offenses regarding controlled substances and are subject to change at any time by Congress and the President. There are additional factors in the federal sentencing guidelines, including various enhancement provisions for prior offenses. Title 21 U.S.C. Section 860 provides that the federal statutory penalties double (and in some cases triple) when a controlled substance is distributed (or even possessed with intent to distribute) within 1000 feet of a school or a public university.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	5 kgs or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram			
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious 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.</p>		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount			
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.</p>		
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>		

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES—MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	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.	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.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	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.	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	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 other than an individual.	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.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other an individual.

PENALTIES UNDER TEXAS LAW

<u>Offense</u>	<u>MINIMUM PUNISHMENT</u>	<u>MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT</u>
Manufacture or delivery of Controlled substances (drugs)	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000	Imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000
Possession of controlled substances (drugs)	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000	Imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000
Delivery of marijuana	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both	Imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 nor less than ten years and a fine not to exceed \$100,000
Possession of marijuana	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both	Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than five years, and a fine not to exceed \$50,000
Driving while intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both)	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days nor less than 72 hours, and a fine of not more than \$2,000	Imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years nor less than two years, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000
Public intoxication	A fine not to exceed \$500	Varies with age and number of offenses
Purchase of alcohol by a minor (less than 21 years of age)	A fine not to exceed \$500	Varies with age and number of offenses
Consumption or possession of alcohol by a minor (less than 21 years of age)	A fine not to exceed \$500	Varies with age and number of offenses
Purchase for or furnishing of alcohol to a minor	A fine not to exceed \$4000 or confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year or both	A fine not to exceed \$4000 or confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year or both
<i>Penalties shown above are based on language contained in applicable Texas statutes and are subject to change at any time by the Legislature and the Governor.</i>		

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE ASSISTANCE

TBC maintains a drug and alcohol prevention program, which includes distribution of informational pamphlets at all campuses and outside educators who visit the campuses at least twice a year and make our students and employees aware of the dangers associated with drug and alcohol abuse. Students view an alcohol and drug prevention video at orientation as well as when a student or employee returns from suspension due to violation of TBC’s Drug and Alcohol Prevention Policy.

TBC does not provide counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation services for persons suffering from drug and/or alcohol abuse. However, the following phone numbers are being provided to assist any member of the TBC community who may have a drug or alcohol problem.

- Al-Anon.....1-888-425-2666
- American Council on Alcoholism.....1-800-527-5344
- National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline.....1-800-662-4357
- The Council on Alcohol and Drugs (Houston).....855-942-4100
www.councilonrecovery.org
- The Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (Dallas)...214-522-8600
www.dallascouncil.org
- Homeward Bound, Inc. (Dallas).....214-941-3500
- Texas Suicide & Crisis Hotline
Houston.....713-970-7000
Dallas.....214-828-1000

These various agencies can provide guidance and assistance in identifying a counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program that meets an individual’s needs.

While TBC does not condone the abuse of alcohol, abuse of prescription drugs, and/or use of illegal drugs, TBC does recognize that addiction to drugs and/or alcohol can be treated. If an employee or student recognizes a personal addiction or abuse problem and seeks assistance from management in advance of detection, TBC will assist the employee or student in seeking treatment. Student Services Representatives at 713-953-0262, ext. 1436 [Houston] and ext. 1106 [Dallas] are available to TBC students to provide them with referrals for education and other support services for alcohol and drug issues. Likewise, TBC employees can contact the Corporate Office for TBC at 713-953-0262, ext. 1407 for assistance with referrals. In addition, TBC employees can utilize the services of the ADP Employee Assistance Program. The confidential nature of the employee’s or student's counseling and rehabilitation for drug and/or alcohol abuse will be preserved.

All Title IV-eligible institutions must review their drug and alcohol prevention program once every two years to determine its effectiveness and to ensure that its sanctions are

being enforced. As a part of this biennial review, the school must determine the following:

- The number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on a school's campus or as a part of any of the school's activities and that are reported to campus officials; and
- The number and type of sanctions that are imposed by the school as a result of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities on the school's campus or as part of any of the school's activities.

TBC makes available upon request the results of its biennial review as well as the data and methods supporting its conclusions. This information can be obtained through the Student Services Department.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Outlined below is a listing of drugs of abuse and their health risks taken from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration website. A more complete and detailed accounting may be found at their website at <http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml>. With any drug, prolonged use can lead to health issues as well as long-term dependency.

Alcohol

Low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination needed to operate vehicles. Small amounts can also lower inhibitions. Moderate to high doses cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, loss of memory, and the ability to learn and remember information. High doses cause respiratory depression and death. Long-term consumption, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to dependence and permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation.

Cannabis

(Marijuana, Hashish, Hashish Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol)
Physical effects of cannabis include increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite. Use of cannabis may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, and impair driving ability. Motivation and cognition may be altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Drugs such as marijuana, hashish, and THC can also produce paranoia and psychosis. Long-term use may result in possible lung damage, reduced sperm count and sperm motility, and may affect ovulation cycles. Cannabis can also be psychologically addictive.

Inhalants

(Nitrous Oxide, Amyl Nitrite, Butyl Nitrite, Chlorohydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons)
Immediate effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and

involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long-term use may result in hepatitis or brain damage. Deeply inhaling vapors, or using large amounts over a short time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness, or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing oxygen in lungs. Long-term use can cause weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, muscle fatigue, and permanent damage to the nervous system.

Cocaine (Crack)

Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. Its immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature. Occasional use can cause nasal irritation; chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive. Physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

Stimulants

(Amphetamines, Methamphetamines, Crank, Ice)
Stimulants cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. Users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and physical collapse. Amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. In addition to physical effects, feelings of restlessness, anxiety, and moodiness can result. Use of large amounts over a long period of time can cause amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. The use of amphetamines can cause physical and psychological dependence.

Depressants

(Barbituates, Methaqualone, Tranquilizers)
Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles, but somewhat larger doses can cause slurred speech, staggering gait, and altered perception. Large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma, and death. Combination of depressants and alcohol can multiply effects of the drugs, thereby multiplying risks. Babies born to mothers who abuse depressants during pregnancy may be physically dependent on the drugs and show withdrawal symptoms shortly after birth. Birth defects and behavioral problems may also result. The use of depressants can cause both physical and psychological dependence.

Hallucinogens

(PCP, LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, Psilocybin)
Phencyclidine (PCP) interrupts the functions of the neocortex, the section of the brain that controls intellect and instinct. PCP blocks pain receptors, and users can have violent PCP episodes resulting in self-inflicted injuries. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The physical effects may include dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and tremors.

Narcotics

(Heroin, Methadone, Codeine, Morphine, Meperidine, Opium)
Narcotics initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Users may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes and itching. Overdoses may produce respiratory depression, clammy skin, convulsions, coma and death. Addiction in

pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants who experience severe withdrawal symptoms. Use of narcotics can cause physical and psychological dependence.

Designer Drugs

(Analog of Fenatyl, Analog of Meperidine, MDMA, Ecstasy, Analog of PCP)

Many "designer drugs" are related to amphetamines and depressants and have mild stimulant and depressant properties. Use can produce severe neurochemical damage to the brain. Narcotic analogs can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson's disease: uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage. Analog of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. Analog of PCP cause illusions, hallucinations, and impaired perception.

Anabolic Steroids

Steroid users subject themselves to more than 70 side effects, ranging in severity from acne to liver cancer, including psychological as well as physical reactions. The liver and cardio-vascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by use. In males, use can cause withered testicles, sterility, and impotence. In females, irreversible masculine traits can develop along with breast reduction and sterility. Psychological effects in both sexes include very aggressive behavior, known as "roid rage," and depression. While some side effects appear quickly, others, such as heart attacks and strokes, may not show up for years.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING POLICY

Introduction

It is the policy of TBC to maintain an environment that is free from intimidation and one in which students may be educated to their fullest potential. TBC prohibits and will not tolerate domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The section below entitled, "Internal TBC Procedures," provides a description of TBC policies and procedures specific to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. In addition, see the **TBC Sexual Misconduct Policy** for details concerning internal procedures for reporting and investigating sexual misconduct complaints as well as a list of outside resources at https://txbarber.edu/tbc_sexual_misconduct_policy/ A hard copy of the TBC Sexual Misconduct Policy can be obtained by requesting one from a Campus Director, Student Services Representative (informal complaint – see below), the Title IX Coordinator, or the Corporate Office at (713) 953-0262, ext. 1407.

Statement of Non-discrimination

TBC prohibits sexual harassment, which is a form of prohibited sex discrimination, and includes any acts of sexual violence. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in federally funded education programs and activities. This protection against sex

discrimination also applies to employment in and admission to TBC programs. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination

Anthony Reed, 8201 S. Gessner Road, Ste. A, Houston, Texas 77036; (713) 953-0262, ext. 1403; email: titleixreports@txbarber.edu

Questions regarding Title IX may also be referred to the Office for Civil Rights – U.S. Department of Education (OCR), Dallas office at (214) 661-9600. The web address for OCR is <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>

For more detailed description of TBC policies and procedures concerning discrimination and other forms of harassment, see the [TBC Discrimination and Harassment Policy](https://txbarber.edu/discrimination_and_harassment_policy/) at https://txbarber.edu/discrimination_and_harassment_policy/. For a more detailed description of TBC policies and procedures concerning sexual harassment and sexual violence, see the [TBC Sexual Misconduct Policy](https://txbarber.edu/tbc_sexual_misconduct_policy/) at https://txbarber.edu/tbc_sexual_misconduct_policy/. Copies of these policies can be obtained by requesting them from a Campus Director, a Student Services Representative, the Title IX Coordinator, or contacting the Corporate Office at (713) 953-0262, ext. 1407.

Procedures to Follow

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may: (i) notify local police or campus authorities; (ii) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses; or (iii) decline to notify local police and/or campus authorities. If the victim chooses to contact campus authorities, he or she should contact the Title IX Coordinator at 713-953-0262, ext. 1403, a Campus Director, a supervisor, a corporate officer, a Student Services Representative, or the Executive Administrative Assistant at the Corporate Office (713-953-0262, ext. 1407).

If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. TBC strongly advocates that a victim report the incident in a timely manner to the police department by calling 9-1-1 or the numbers for local police departments (there are sex crimes units for Houston and Dallas) listed below. It is critically important to preserve evidence as it may be necessary to prove a criminal sex offense, such as domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault, in an on-campus disciplinary proceeding² or in obtaining a protective order in court. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation.

Filing a police report will:

- (i) Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests;

² Disciplinary proceedings at TBC include fact-finding investigations and formal or informal meetings, but they do not include a hearing.

- (ii) Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, use the toilet or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam); and
- (iii) Assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

If a victim does not wish to file a police report, he or she should still try to preserve evidence of the crime by getting a forensic examination, which can be performed at the following hospitals:

Houston

Memorial Hermann Hospital
6411 Fannin Street
Houston, TX 77030
(713) 704-2800

Dallas

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

Sometimes victims and/or witnesses are hesitant to make an internal report to TBC because they fear that they themselves may be charged with policy violations. To encourage reporting, TBC follows a policy of offering victims and witnesses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking amnesty from being charged with alcohol or drug-related TBC policy violations if they had been using drugs or alcohol at or near the time of the incident.

TBC will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Regardless of whether or not a victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement or campus authorities, if a student who is a victim of a domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking requests it, TBC personnel will provide the student with information about the options for, and available assistance in, changing transportation or academic or, in the case of a TBC employee, working situations. Such options are subject to what is reasonably available at the time. As TBC does not provide on-campus housing, it cannot offer living accommodations in assisting a victim. A student seeking such assistance should contact a Student Services Representative at ext. 1436 [Houston] or ext. 1106 [Dallas] or the Title IX Coordinator at ext. 1403.

Outside Resources -Δ

TBC does not provide on-campus counseling, mental health, or other student services for victims of sex offenses. However, counseling and support services outside the TBC system can be obtained by calling the following 24-hour hotlines:

- Houston Area Women’s Center.....713-528-7273
- Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center.....972-641-7273 or 214-590-0430

In addition, reports of sexual assault can be made to local police Departments for each campus, which can be contacted at the following phone numbers:

- Houston Police Department – Sex Crimes Unit713-308-1180
- Dallas Police Department – Sexual Assault Unit..... 214-671-3584

Δ – For a more extensive list of outside resources, please see Section 14 of the TBC Sexual Misconduct Policy at https://txbarber.edu/tbc_sexual_misconduct_policy/ or request a hard copy from a Campus Director, Student Services Representative, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Corporate Office at (713) 953-0262, ext. 1407.

Protective and Restraining Orders

A protective or restraining order can be obtained by filling out an application for such an order and filing it in court in the county where you live. In the event a TBC student or employee has an order of protection, no-contact order, restraining order, or similar lawful order issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court against another individual, that student or employee should provide a copy of the order to the Corporate Office or Title IX Coordinator for TBC as soon as possible. In addition, the student or employee will be asked to provide a photograph of the person against whom the order has been issued for identification purposes. If the student or employee requests that TBC redact the student’s or employee’s personal information (e.g., name, address, etc.) prior to distributing the order to others, TBC will honor his or her request. Upon receipt of such an order, TBC management will promptly share the contents of the order and any and all identifying information about the person against whom the order has been issued with the TBC employees located at that student’s campus or employee’s worksite. Those TBC employees will be advised to immediately contact local police and their supervisor in the event the person against whom the order has been issued is seen in the vicinity of the student’s campus or employee’s worksite.

For more information on obtaining a protective or restraining order, call 1-800-374-4673 or go to www.texaslawhelp.org/protectiveorderkit.

Written Explanation of a Victim’s Rights and Options

A student or employee who reports to TBC that he or she 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 his or her rights and options,

including without limitation, possible sanctions or protective measures that TBC may impose and procedures for reporting and preserving evidence of the offense.

Internal TBC Procedures*

How to File a Complaint: A student or employee may choose to make a formal complaint for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to a Campus Director, a supervisor, the Title IX Coordinator (ext. 1403), a corporate officer or the Executive Administrative Assistant at the Corporate Office (ext. 1407) for investigation and disciplinary action regardless of whether or not the employee or student has decided to press criminal charges. Such a complaint can also be made via email at titleixreports@txbarber.edu. A formal written complaint form can be accessed at https://txbarber.edu/formal_complaint_questionnaire/. In the event of a formal complaint, an investigation will begin promptly. A student can also choose to make an informal complaint to a Student Services Representative.**

**For a more detailed explanation of policies and procedures relating to sexual misconduct, please see the TBC Sexual Misconduct Policy at https://txbarber.edu/tbc_sexual_misconduct_policy/ or request a hard copy from a Campus Director, Student Services Representative, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Corporate Office at (713) 953-0262, ext. 1407.*

***A complaint can be “informal” or “formal.” For guidelines about what constitutes an informal versus formal complaint and whom to report to depending upon the type of the complaint, see section 8.2 of the TBC Sexual Misconduct Policy at https://txbarber.edu/tbc_sexual_misconduct_policy/ or request a hard copy from Campus Director, Student Services Representative, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Corporate Office at (713) 953-0262, ext. 1407.*

A complaint is not limited to strangers, but can be filed against another student, a TBC employee, or an outside third party, such as a client receiving services or a vendor. Retaliation against any employee/student for filing a complaint or participating in an investigation is strictly prohibited. However, any student or employee who knowingly makes a false claim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be subject to corrective action, up to and including, termination of enrollment or employment.

Investigation

Proceedings will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. The Title IX Coordinator and any employees designated by him will investigate all formal complaints completely and thoroughly and will interview the person that filed the complaint, the accused harasser, and witnesses as well as obtaining witness statements.

TBC does not limit the timeframe for filing a complaint and will begin its investigation promptly upon receipt of the complaint. At this time, TBC will consider interim accommodations to protect the complainant while the incident is investigated and adjudicated. The Title IX Coordinator shall establish a timetable for each case in order to assure a prompt resolution of the complaint. Within five (5) business days after receiving the complaint, TBC will contact the respondent to obtain his/her response. The response

will be due within ten (10) business days from the respondent being notified of the complaint. TBC will issue a written finding to the complainant and respondent of the outcome of the complaint as soon as practicable, making every effort to issue its finding within sixty (60) business days from its receipt of the complaint.³ If resolution is expected to take longer, due to such good cause reasons as the complexity of the investigation and/or the severity and extent of the alleged conduct, the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the parties with written notice.

Investigations and their resolutions will be conducted by officials who receive annual training through the Houston Area Women's Center on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The standard of evidence used in these investigations shall be preponderance of the evidence (i.e., it is more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred).

In the event of an internal disciplinary proceeding, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during such a proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. However, TBC may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings as long as they apply equally to both parties. Both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed in writing of (i) the outcome of the institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; (ii) TBC's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding; (iii) any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and (iv) when such results become final. For the purpose of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution's final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused. However, TBC will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by TBC against the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, TBC will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Compliance with the Internal TBC Procedures stated herein (and further explained in the TBC Sexual Misconduct Policy) does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

In no event will mediation be used to resolve complaints of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Students or employees who report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will not be required to resolve the problem directly with the accused.

³ This 60-day timeframe includes a determination of disciplinary sanctions after a finding of a violation against the accused and providing any remedies for the complainant and school community.

The complainant may proceed with a criminal investigation and a Title IX complaint simultaneously. In such event, TBC may defer its investigation for a limited time for fact gathering and then will promptly resume its investigation.

Disciplinary Measures

The disciplinary sanctions assessed in a particular case will be dependent upon the nature of the conduct involved, the circumstances and conditions which existed at the time the student, employee, or third party engaged in the conduct and the results which followed as a natural consequence of the conduct.

Possible sanctions TBC may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary proceeding regarding stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault are the following: (i) written disciplinary warning; (ii) disciplinary probation; (iii) suspension of rights and privileges; (iv) 14-day suspension from school if a student or 5-day unpaid suspension from work if a TBC employee*; (v) termination of enrollment if a student, or termination of employment in the case of a TBC employee; or (vi) termination of services with a third party vendor.

*The 14-day (student) or 5-day (employee) suspension will result in a termination of enrollment or of employment unless the student or employee submits written proof that he/she will participate in training relating to the offense.

Protective Measures

Possible protective measures TBC may implement following an allegation of or final determination of stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault are the following: (i) transferring the accused to another campus; (ii) prohibition of any interaction between the victim and the accused and/or a requirement that they maintain a specified distance apart; or (iii) other protective measures as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Confidentiality

The privacy of the parties is a priority at TBC. Although requests for confidentiality will be maintained to the extent possible, sometimes, limited information must be disclosed in order to fully and fairly investigate a formal complaint. Certain TBC employees, such as the Title IX Coordinator, managers, supervisors, and other designated employees have an obligation to respond to reports of stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault, even if the individual making the report requests that no action be taken. (See section 8.2 of the TBC Sexual Misconduct policy for more details.)

To the extent possible, information in the complaint will be limited to those with a need to know; however, such wishes will be considered in the context of TBC's legal obligation to ensure a working and learning environment free from stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault. Serious threats of harm to the general TBC

community may be reported to the local police after considering the appropriate factors. For more details concerning confidentiality, please see the TBC Sexual Misconduct Policy, section 8.3.

Prevention Awareness Programs

TBC prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined in “Appendix 1: Glossary.” TBC has primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Definitions of the following terms from the Texas Penal Code are included in the section entitled “Appendix 2: Texas State Law Definitions”: (i) Dating Violence; (ii) Domestic Violence; (iii) Sexual Assault; (iv) Stalking; and (v) Consent (in reference to sexual activity). TBC provides new students with a general information page about sexual misconduct with links to its policies and procedures during mandatory orientations for each starting class as well as informational pamphlets about preventing sexual assault.

TBC also hosts ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for current students and employees during the year. These programs and campaigns include the provision of information and periodic speakers, addressing (i) TBC’s prohibition against the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and the definitions of these terms in the applicable jurisdiction; (ii) the definition of “consent” in reference to sexual activity in the applicable jurisdiction; (iii) safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm; (iv) risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and (v) TBC policies and procedures victims should follow upon the occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking as well as possible sanctions and protective measures TBC may impose.

All members of the TBC community play a critical role in preventing sexual violence by establishing healthy and positive relationships that are based on respect, safety, and equality. Everyone can play an active role in stopping sexual violence before it occurs by becoming engaged bystanders. An engaged bystander is someone who intervenes before, during, or after a situation when they see or hear behaviors that promote sexual violence. Safe and positive options for **bystander intervention** include, without limitation, the following:

- When you witness sexual violence, get support from people around you; you do not have to act alone.
- Contact your local community-based sexual assault center to see if they offer resources or training on bystander intervention.
- Practice with family and friends about what you would say and how you would say it.
- When intervening, be respectful, direct, and honest.
- If you see or hear something and you do not feel safe, contact such authorities as the police, Child Protective Services, or Adult Protective Services.

Reducing risk of abusive behavior requires recognizing warning signs. It's impossible to know with certainty what goes on behind closed doors, but there are some telltale signs and symptoms of emotional abuse and domestic violence. If you witness any warning signs of abuse in a friend, family member, or co-worker, take them very seriously.

General warning signs of domestic abuse

People who are being abused may:

- Seem afraid or anxious to please their partner
- Go along with everything their partner says and does
- Check in often with their partner to report where they are and what they're doing
- Receive frequent, harassing phone calls from their partner
- Talk about their partner's temper, jealousy, or possessiveness

Warning signs of physical violence

People who are being physically abused may:

- Have frequent injuries, with the excuse of "accidents"
- Frequently miss work, school, or social occasions, without explanation
- Dress in clothing designed to hide bruises or scars (e.g., wearing long sleeves in the summer or sunglasses indoors)

Warning signs of isolation

People who are being isolated by their abuser may:

- Be restricted from seeing family and friends
- Rarely go out in public without their partner
- Have limited access to money, credit cards, or the car

The psychological warning signs of abuse

People who are being abused may:

- Have very low self-esteem, even if they used to be confident
- Show major personality changes (e.g., an outgoing person becomes withdrawn)
- Be depressed, anxious, or suicidal

Institutional Resources

- TBC can provide student victims with financial aid-related services and information, such as options for addressing concerns about loan repayment terms and conditions.

Students can access financial aid information and services by contacting a TBC Financial Aid Representative at (713) 953-0262 [Houston] or (214) 943-7255 [Dallas], extensions 1411 or 1701.

- TBC can provide student victims with student services-related information, such as information about how to apply for a leave of absence.

Students can access student services information and services by contacting a TBC Student Services Representative at (713) 953-0262 [Houston] or (214) 943-7255 [Dallas], extensions 1426, 1436, or 1106.

Outside Resources

TBC does not provide on-campus counseling, victim advocacy, health, mental health, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, or other student services for victims of stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault. However, counseling and support services outside the TBC system can be obtained by calling the following 24-hour hotlines:

- Houston Area Women’s Center.....713-528-7273
- MHMRA Helpline.....713-970-7000
- Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center.....972-641-7273
- Dallas Suicide & Crisis Center.....214-828-1000
- National Domestic Violence Hotline....800-799-SAFE (7233)

Additional resources include the following:

National Resources

- National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)
(877) 739- 3895
www.nsvrc.org
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence
(303) 839-1852
www.ncadv.org
- National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence
(512) 407-9020
www.ncdsv.org
- U.S. Department of Justice – Office on Violence Against Women
(202) 307-6026
www.justice.gov/ovw

- National Network to End Domestic Violence
www.nnedv.org
- Legal resource website for survivors of domestic violence
www.womenslaw.org

State Resources

- Texas Advocacy Project
www.texasadvocacyproject.org
- Sexual Assault Legal Hotline
(888) 296-SAFE (7233)
- Texas Council on Family Violence
(512) 794-1133
www.tcfv.org
- Texas Association Against Sexual Assault
(888) 918-2272
www.taasa.org
- Family Violence Legal Line
(800) 374-HOPE (4673)
- Family Law Hotline
(800) 777-FAIR (3247)

See also the [Information Handbook on Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking](https://txbarber.edu/information_handbook_on_domestic-violence_dating_violence_sexual_assault/), which contains a lengthy list of local, state and federal resources for Dallas and Houston, at https://txbarber.edu/information_handbook_on_domestic-violence_dating_violence_sexual_assault/.

In addition, reports of stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault can be made to local police departments for each campus, which can be contacted at the following phone numbers:

- Houston Police Department – Sex Crimes Unit713-308-1180
- Dallas Police Department – Sexual Assault Unit..... 214-671-3584

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

Convicted sex offenders are required to register with local law enforcement in the jurisdiction where they live. That information is also provided to the Texas Department of Public Safety, which maintains a public database of names, crimes and addresses. Information concerning Sex Offender Registration information and registered sex offenders is found at the Texas Department of Public Safety web site for Sex Offender Registration at:

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

APPENDIX 1

GLOSSARY*

“Awareness programs” means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

“Bystander intervention” means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding the institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

“Campus” means “any building or property owned or controlled by the school within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the school and used by the school in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the school’s educational purposes.”

“Consent” means a voluntary and positive agreement between the participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity may be communicated in a variety of ways, but one should presume that consent has not been given in the absence of a clear, positive agreement between the participants. While verbal consent is not an absolute requirement for consensual sexual activity, verbal communication prior to engaging in sexual activity helps to clarify consent and avoid any misunderstandings.

Consent must be clear and unambiguous for each participant at every stage of a sexual encounter. A prior relationship does not indicate consent to future activity. A person who is asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs, alcohol, or for any other reason, is not capable of giving valid consent. The use of alcohol or drugs may seriously interfere with the participants’ judgment about whether consent has been sought and given.

“Dating violence” means “violence committed by a person --- (i) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (ii) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (a.) the length of the relationship; (b.) the type of relationship; and (c.) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.”

“Domestic violence” means “a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by-- (i) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (ii) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (iii) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) 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 Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013]; or (v) 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.”

“Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns” means programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution and including information about bystander intervention, risk reduction, and jurisdictional definitions of “consent,” “dating violence,” “domestic violence,” “stalking,” and “sexual assault.”

“Primary prevention programs” means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

“Proceeding” means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, factfinding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. *Proceeding* does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

“Public property” means “all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the school, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the school if the facility is used by the school in direct support of, or in a manner related to the school's educational purposes.”

“Rape” means 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.

“Result” means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the result must also include the rationale for the result and sanctions.

“Risk reduction” means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

“Stalking” means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to -- (i) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (ii) suffer substantial emotional distress.”

“Sexual Assault” means an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

*The definitions in this Glossary apply only to the above listed words and terms as they are used in or in relation to the “Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Policy” as stated herein. These definitions do not replace applicable local jurisdiction definitions.

APPENDIX 2

TEXAS STATE LAW DEFINITIONS

Texas State Law Definitions – Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Consent*

Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT. (a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;

(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or

(C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

Sec. 22.011. A sexual assault under Subsection (a) (1) 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.

Sec. 71.004. FAMILY VIOLENCE. "Family violence" means:

(1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;

(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or

(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

Sec. 42.072. STALKING. (a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

(1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:

(A) bodily injury or death for the other person;

(B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or

(C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;

(2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and

(3) would cause a reasonable person to:

(A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;

(B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;

(C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or

(D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE. (a) "Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

(1) is committed against a victim:

(A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or

(B) because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and

(2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

(1) the length of the relationship;

(2) the nature of the relationship; and

(3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

*Texas Barber Colleges & Hairstyling Schools prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The above information defines these terms and is taken from chapters 22 and 42 of the Texas Penal Code and section 71 of the Texas Family Code.

APPENDIX 3

CRIME STATISTICS



CRIME STATISTICS REPORT

CAMPUS 1 - 5148 S. Lancaster Rd., Dallas, TX 75241

Offense	Year	Property Location	
		On-Campus	Public
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sex Offenses: (i) Rape; (ii) Fondling; (iii) Incest; & (iv) Statutory Rape	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0
	2016	1	0
	2017	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	1	0
Arson	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	1	0
	2017	3	0
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	1	0
	2017	0	0
Unfounded Crime reports and withheld from crime statistics	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sexual Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0



CRIME STATISTICS REPORT

CAMPUS 2 - 9888 Ferguson Rd., Dallas, TX 75228

Offense	Year	Property Location	
		On-Campus	Public
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sex Offenses: (i) Rape; (ii) Fondling; (iii) Incest; & (iv) Statutory Rape	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	1	0
Burglary	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	2	0
	2016	1	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Unfounded Crime reports and withheld from crime statistics	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sexual Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0



CRIME STATISTICS REPORT

Campus 5 - 610 W. Cavalcade St., Houston, TX 77009

Offense	Year	Property Location	
		On-Campus	Public
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sex Offenses: (i) Rape; (ii) Fondling; (iii) Incest; & (iv) Statutory Rape	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0
	2016	0	1
	2017	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	1	0
	2016	1	0
	2017	0	2
Burglary	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	1	0
Arson	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	1	0
	2017	1	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	2	0
	2016	2	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Unfounded Crime reports and withheld from crime statistics	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sexual Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0



CRIME STATISTICS REPORT

Main Campus - 9275 Richmond Ave. Ste., 180, Houston, TX 77063 (01/01/2017 thru 11/27/2017)

Offense	Year	Property Location	
		On-Campus	Public
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sex Offenses: (i) Rape; (ii) Fondling; (iii) Incest; & (iv) Statutory Rape	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0
	2016	1	1
	2017	4	1
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	2	0
	2017	2	2
Burglary	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0
	2016	0	1
	2017	4	1
Arson	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	1
	2017	3	1
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	3	0
	2017	1	1
Drug Abuse Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	5	0
	2016	1	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Unfounded Crime reports and withheld from crime statistics	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sexual Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0



CRIME STATISTICS REPORT

Main Campus - 8201 S Gessner Rd, Houston, TX 77036 (11/28/2017 thru 12/31/2017)

Offense	Year	Property Location	
		On-Campus	Public
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sex Offenses: (i) Rape; (ii) Fondling; (iii) Incest; & (iv) Statutory Rape	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	1	1
Burglary	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Unfounded Crime reports and withheld from crime statistics	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Sexual Assault	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0
	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0