Table of Contents

Mission and Vision Statements.  ..........................................................  i

Introduction ..............................................................  ii

University Department of Police Services Directory  ...................................... iii-iv

Part I – UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS)

What is the UNLV Department of Police Services, and where is it located?  ....  2
What is the Authority and Jurisdiction of the UNLV Department of Police Services?  ...  3
What is the Working Relationships with State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies?  ....  4
What are the contact numbers for the UNLV Department of Police Services?  ..........  4
Who at the University is responsible for investigating crime and collecting crime statistics?  ..........................................................  4
How can the Department of Police Services help me if I am a victim of crime that occurred off campus?  .........................................................  5
If I experience, observe, or know of a crime, what should I do?  .........................  5
Who do I contact if I want to speak with someone confidentially about an incident?  ..........  6
Who do I contact if I want to report a crime for only statistical purposes?  ...............  6
Who are your Campus Security Authorities?  ..........................................  6
How can I file a citizen complaint against a UNLV Police Officer?  .....................  7
What is the Student Security Program, and what do they do?  ............................  8
How is building security maintained?  .....................................................  8
Does the University check the lighting on campus and perform other safety-related maintenance inspections?  .........................................................  12
What are emergency telephones, and what are they used for?  .......................  12
What Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs are available?  ............  12
What safety tips does the University offer?  .............................................  15
What theft prevention advice does the University offer? .................................................. 15
What help is available if my car will not start or I have a flat tire? ............................... 16

Part II – The UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report

What is the UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report? .................. 17
What is the Timely Warning Policy for UNLV and how are timely warnings disseminated? .. 17
What is the Daily Crime Log and how is it disseminated? ............................................. 18
Besides the UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report, what other mandated reports are available to the public? ......................................................... 18
What categories of crime do you include in the Student Right to Know Report in the back of this report? ................................................................. 19
What are the VAWA Amendments to the Jeanne Clery Act? ......................................... 23
What Education Programs and Campaigns does the University offer to promise the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking? ................................. 23
What Procedures should victims follow in the case of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assaults, or stalking? ................................................................. 26
What Procedures will UNLV follow in the case of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking? ................................................................. 28
What are the policies for preparing the statistics for the UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report? ................................................................. 34

Part III – UNLV Jean Nidetch Women’s Center

What is the Women’s Center? ................................................................. 37

Part IV – Sex Offenders

How can I obtain information regarding convicted sex offenders? ................................. 38
Part V – Discrimination and Sexual Harassment

How does UNLV deal with issues of discrimination and sexual harassment? ......................... 39

Part VI – Counseling and Psychological Services

Is there someone at UNLV that I can talk to confidentially about my personal concerns and problems? ................................................................. 43

Part VII – Fire Prevention

What can I do to help lessen the damage of, or even prevent, fires on campus? ................. 44
What should I do if I discover a fire? ................................................................. 44
What happens if someone generates a false fire alarm? ................................................. 45

Part VIII – Drugs, Alcohol, and Weapons

What should I know about the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act regarding drugs and alcohol on campus? ................................................................. 46
What should I know about the use of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus? ................. 49
What is UNLV’s statement on the illegality of Medical Marijuana on Campus? ............... 69
What is UNLV’s Medical Marijuana Housing Policy? ................................................. 71
Can I bring a weapon on to the campus of UNLV? .................................................. 72

Part IX – What other information do I need to know?

What is your current campus policy regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures? ................................................................. 73
What is the missing student notification policy for Housing and Residential Life at UNLV? .... 91


How is the Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report disseminated to current employees, current students, prospective employees, and prospective students? ......................... 93
Part XI – The Annual Fire Safety Report

The Annual Fire Safety Report ................................................................. 94

Part XII – Crime Statistical Information

Crime on Campus Report 2015 to 2017
University of Nevada Las Vegas

Crime on Campus Report 2015 to 2017
Shadow Lane Campus

Student Right to Know Hate Crime Report 2015 to 2017
University of Nevada Las Vegas and Shadow Lane Campus

Unfounded Crimes Report 2015 to 2017
University of Nevada Las Vegas and Shadow Lane Campus

Student Right to Know Violence Against Women Act Crime Report 2015 to 2017
University of Nevada Las Vegas and Shadow Lane Campus
The University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Department of Police Services is dedicated to providing excellence in protection and service to the University community. As law enforcement officers, we continuously endeavor to ensure a safe and secure environment conducive to a positive social and educational process.

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

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

In order to comply with provisions of “The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act”, the Department of Police Services collects certain crime reports made to the Department, the University’s Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. As the University’s law enforcement professionals tasked with the maintenance of a safe and secure educational environment, it is our responsibility to provide a comprehensive report regarding the campus public safety environment including the incidence of crime.

This report also summarizes public safety and law enforcement policies in effect at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. It highlights crime reporting procedures, crime prevention programs, and other services available to the campus community. Crime statistics for the 2015, 2016, and 2017 calendar years are also provided as is information regarding the number of arrests and referrals made for certain designated criminal offenses during these time periods. It should be noted that the crime statistics included in this publication are organized by locations known as on-campus, non-campus, and public property. The statistics may include incidents involving non-student, non—faculty, and non-staff individuals.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy Seda</td>
<td>Assistant Chief of Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeff Green</td>
<td>Assistant Chief of Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Berry</td>
<td>University Police Lieutenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Newman</td>
<td>University Police Lieutenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Dohme</td>
<td>University Police Lieutenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest Castillo</td>
<td>University Police Sergeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Queen</td>
<td>University Police Sergeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Heaston</td>
<td>University Police Sergeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Taylor</td>
<td>University Police Sergeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Javier Hernandez</td>
<td>University Police Sergeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Velez</td>
<td>University Police Sergeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Alliyani</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darrell Johnson</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Bavuso</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sean Kim</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evan Carney</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kong</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua DelValle</td>
<td>University Police Detective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Ljungquist</td>
<td>University Police Detective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Drum</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephani Loffredo</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troy Frost</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soila McKay</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brett Goff</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derek Scott</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Huynh</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Sigarroa</td>
<td>University Police Detective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghessan Istefan</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Silva</td>
<td>University Police Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

09/30/2018
Donald Sims
University Police Officer

Willie Singletary
University Police Officer

Courtland Smith
University Police Officer

Anthony Baker
University Police Dispatcher

Sandra Barfield
University Police Dispatch Manager

Hilda Carson
University Police Dispatcher

Diane Cowgill
University Police Dispatcher

Mark Sakurada
University Police Dispatcher

Rachael Carpenter
Administrative Assistant III

Ryan Doyle
IT Manager Specialist

Hobreigh Fischer
Public Information Officer

Yuri Graves
Emergency Manager

James H. Morrow
Program Officer

Bruce Taylor
University Police Officer

Crysta Torrey
University Police Officer

Eileen Wells
University Police Officer

Gina Schneider
University Police Deputy

Ingrid Spearmon
University Police Dispatcher

John Spearmon
University Police Dispatcher

Scott Ziegler
University Police Dispatcher

Judith Paulson
Personnel Technician II

Linda Pollard
Business Manager

Ariana Renick
Publications Writer

Michael L. West
Administrative Assistant II
The main campus of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV or University) is comprised of 123 buildings on 330 acres located directly north of McCarran International Airport and approximately 3 miles east of Las Vegas Boulevard.

Located in an urban area, UNLV has a current day and evening enrollment of 30,457 students. UNLV employs 1190 academic faculty, 1334 administrative faculty, 28 postdoctoral scholars, 358 Residents, and 990 classified staff.

The Shadow Lane campus of UNLV is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of West Charleston Boulevard and Shadow Lane. The address for the Shadow Lane campus is 1001 Shadow Lane, Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-7410. The Shadow Lane campus consists of four buildings on 18 acres allocated to education, patient clinical care, advanced training, research and is home to the UNLV School of Dental Medicine, the UNLV Biotechnology Center, and Biomedical research Laboratories. There are no residential facilities on the Shadow Lane Campus.

Sam Boyd Stadium is located on 69 acres located at the east end of Russell Road about one (1) mile west of Boulder Highway and Russell Road. Sam Boyd Stadium is home to UNLV football and also acts as a special events venue.
PART I—UNLV DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SERVICES (DPS)

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

The UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS) provides law enforcement services to the University and is responsible for the protection of life and property on campus. The primary goal of the DPS is to ensure the safety and well-being of the University community. In order to accomplish this goal, the DPS is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, including holidays.

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the DPS at (702) 895-3669 and the appropriate police agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

To learn more about the services we provide, please call our voice butler at (702) 895-3668. Using proactive interaction with the University community, the DPS has developed its community policing strategy to promote safety through education and prevention. The department takes proactive measures to create and maintain a safe environment for all members of the University community. While our police officers are trained to be alert for anything that might breach campus safety and security, it is important that any irregularity noticed by members of the University community be reported immediately.

The DPS is housed at three locations:
- The Claude I. Howard Department of Public Safety Building on Harmon Avenue west of Lied Library,
- The Department of Police Services Headquarters Building at 1325 Harmon Avenue east of Maryland Parkway, and
- The Campus Services Building (SLC-C) on UNLV’s Shadow Lane Campus at 1001 Shadow Lane.

If you need to speak in person with a police officer or police dispatcher, you may do so at any of these three locations. To locate the Claude I. Howard Department of Public Safety Building on Harmon Avenue, travel east on Harmon Avenue from the intersection of Harmon Avenue and Swenson Street. After you pass Tarkanian Way on your right hand side, the public safety building will be the third on the right.

To locate the Department of Police Services Headquarters Building on Harmon Avenue, you should travel east on Harmon Avenue from the intersection of Harmon Avenue and Maryland Parkway. The Department of Police Services is located on the south side of Harmon Avenue.

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

Emergency: 9-1-1
Police Dispatch: (702) 895-3669
Learn about the services we provide: (702) 895-3668
What is the Authority and Jurisdiction of the UNLV Department of Police Services?

The DPS consists of:

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

The DPS also employs 10 students as student security officers, 2 students as student security administrative dispatchers, 6 students as student clerical workers, as well as 9 part-time Police Officers and 1 part-time Police Dispatcher. The enforcement authority of the University Police may be found in Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 396.325. Part-Time Police Officers share the same enforcement authority as full-time Police Officers but are called to duty at special events or when otherwise needed. All University Police Officers, including Part-Time Police Officers, are armed, have arrest powers, and are service-oriented law enforcement professionals trained to handle police and safety matters in a University setting.

The jurisdiction of the University Police may be found in NRS 289.350. The University Police Officers patrol the University community in marked vehicles, police bicycles, and on foot. Police officers work in six different squads on 12-hour shifts. This schedule allows for half of our available full-time police officers to be on duty at any given time. This schedule also provides for optimum coverage during peak hours and permits the officers to engage in community policing programs. Through these efforts, it is our goal to better interact with students, faculty, staff and visitors.
What is the Working Relationships with State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies?

The University Police Officers and staff have an excellent working relationship with other law enforcement authorities including the College of Southern Nevada Police Department, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), the Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP), City of hpd(CCSDPD), the Las Vegas City Marshals, and the Nevada Department of Public Safety as well as federal agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), and the United States Secret Service. The close working relationship with state and local police agencies may be found in Nevada Revised Statute 396.325. The DPS has partnerships agreements in place, known as inter-local agreements or memorandums of understanding (MOUs), with the HPD and the LVMPD to aid in investigating alleged criminal offenses and capitalize on their experience, personnel and services when they are needed.

Since the tragic events of September 11, 2001, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute on April 16, 2007, and 1 October 2017, the University Police Officers have increased their armament and have undergone Emergency Operations Center and disaster training. The DPS, in cooperation with our University partners, has developed an Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This EOC is activated in the event of a large-scale emergency in order to provide clear communication between University officials, emergency responders, and the community.

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

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

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

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

Assistant Chiefs of Police: (702) 895-3668

Police Dispatch: (702) 895-3669

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

The DPS is responsible for maintaining and investigating crimes and incidents on campus and provides timely reports to the campus community for incidents that represent a serious or continuing threat to students or employees. Crime statistics are provided for the most recent 3-year period in the back of this publication. The UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report is updated annually and is provided to all students, employees, and applicants for admission and employment.

The DPS provides crime statistic reports and other public information to the community it serves within a reasonable time from the date of the request based on its staffing and workload.
How can the Department of Police Services help me if I am a victim of crime that occurred off campus?

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

When a UNLV student is involved in an off-campus criminal offense, police officers from the DPS may assist the law enforcement agency who is investigating the offense when asked. The DPS routinely assists, and is assisted by, the LVMPD, which is the law enforcement agency whose jurisdiction surrounds the main campus of UNLV as well as the Shadow Lane Campus.

UNLV does not have any officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations. Therefore, local police do not and cannot monitor and document criminal activity at “non-campus locations of recognized student organizations.” Local police do, however, patrol jurisdictions near UNLV and document criminal activity by students occurring in those jurisdictions.

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

UNLV has different ways to assist all students, faculty, staff, and guests of the University in the accurate and prompt reporting of actual or suspected criminal behavior or other emergencies that occur on campus.

All crime experienced or witnessed by students, faculty, employees and guests should be reported to the Department of Police Services (DPS) at (702) 895-3669. The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Department of Police Services and the appropriate police agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

To report a crime in progress or an emergency, dial 9-1-1 from any on-campus phone. Individuals can call (702) 895-3669, 53669, or 3-1-1 from any on-campus phone to anonymously leave tips that may assist the DPS in preventing or solving crimes. If the calling parties do not mind identifying themselves and leaving a phone number, a representative of the DPS can then return their call. You may also report incidents in person at the Claude I. Howard Department of Public Safety building on Harmon Avenue west of Lied Library or at the Department of Police Services Headquarters Building on Harmon Avenue east of Maryland Parkway. In cases of off-campus criminal activity, you are encouraged to report the incident to the proper law enforcement authorities.

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

**Who do I contact if I want to speak with someone confidentially about an incident?**

If an individual does not wish to make a formal report of a crime to the DPS, yet they do want to speak with someone confidentially, they are encouraged to contact UNLV’s Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) at (702) 895-3627.

Note that except for communication made to professional mental health counselors while acting in that role and working within the scope of a license or certification, all “Campus Security Authorities” have an obligation to report all offenses to the DPS.

The University does encourage, but does not require, the professional mental health counselors working in CAPS, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

**Who do I contact if I want to report a crime for only statistical purposes?**

Victims or witnesses may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics contained in this Report. Confidential in this section means only that the person making the report will not be required to disclose their name. Reports filed confidentially will aid in the University’s ability to identify crime patterns, and those confidential reports that provide sufficient detailed information for classification of the offense using the Clery Act be included in the annual crime statistics. Please be aware that incidents reported in this manner (without personally-identifiable information) may limit the University’s ability to respond.

Should the victim of, or witness to, a crime wish to make a voluntary, confidential report for purposes of inclusion in the annual crime statistics contained in the Report, call extension 3-1-1 from any on-campus phone to anonymously leave the crime report.

**Who are your Campus Security Authorities?**

"Campus Security Authority” is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution. The full directory of UNLV’s current CSAs can be found on the internet by accessing the following page, https://www.unlv.edu/police/csa, clicking on the question, “Who are UNLV’s CSA’s?”, and then clicking the link that states, “view the spreadsheet.” The list is also available through mail, free of charge. Please contact the Records Office at (702) 895-4747 for further information.

The DPS contacts CSA’s monthly in order to obtain any criminal statistical information that needs to be included in the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report as well as to
monitor for serious and/or ongoing threats to our community that would warrant the issuance of a Timely Warning. Included in this monthly contact is a notice to the Assistant Vice-President for Student Wellness that professional mental health counselors under his/her authority, if and when they deem it appropriate, should inform persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Also included in this monthly contact is a reminder that online training for CSA’s at UNLV is available at https://www.unlv.edu/police/csa. Once a CSA completes the training and the online quiz, they can complete the registration page to be placed on the monthly mailing list to receive the CSA reporting forms. In-person training for Campus Security Authorities is available by request by contacting James H. Morrow at (702) 895-5739. Campus-wide emails are also sent informing new University community members about CSA requirement, their possible responsibility as a CSA, and the link for online training and registration.

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

It is the policy of the DPS to investigate all complaints and reports of possible employee misconduct. An internal investigation is conducted into the allegations and appropriate actions, as may be required, are taken to prevent reoccurrence or correct operational policy.

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

After a complaint is initiated, a complete investigation of the complaint is conducted. The investigation follows procedures outlined in NRS 289, the Police Officer Bill of Rights, the Nevada Administrative Code, as well as University policy and procedure. The Assistant Director of Police Services conducts the investigation and contacts the individual submitting the complaint within twenty-four hours of its receipt. The DPS will keep the individual reporting the concern advised and updated on the status of the investigation every ten days.

The completed investigation is submitted to the Director of Police Services for final review and approval. Upon completion of the review, the Director of Police Services or their designee notifies the individual reporter of the outcome of the investigation.

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

If you need to file a complaint against a UNLV Police Officer, but do not wish to contact the DPS, you may contact the UNLV Public Safety Advisory Board (PSAB) instead. You may reach the PSAB on-line through their website at http://psab.unlv.edu or via United States Postal Mail at University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Attn: Public Safety Advisory Board, Box 452040, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89154-2040.
**What is the Student Security Program and what do they do?**

The Student Security Services Program is operated by the DPS, employing student to provide escort services and physical security for both individuals and specific buildings throughout the University. Operating during the evening hours seven (7) days a week and daytime hours during weekends, the program provides jump start services for disabled vehicles, lock out services to University personnel, and safety escorts to the University community. Courtesy of CSUN, Student Security Officers provide a golf cart shuttle program Monday through Friday 7:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. along a set route encompassing the major parking areas and inner campus buildings. Additionally, Student Security Officers are often utilized during special events held on campus to provide additional safety and security for attendees and/or to observe and secure a facility or equipment. Student Security may be reached via telephone at (702) 895-3669.

**How is building security maintained?**

The same building access and security policies apply to all UNLV campuses (Main campus and Shadow Lane campus).

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

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

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

All instructors are required to carry and use an access card to access technology-enhanced classrooms. Full-time faculty have access to all classrooms secured by the Electronic Access Control (EAC) system, and they cannot expect or request other campus personnel to open classroom doors for them except under exceptional circumstances (e.g., Access Card that had been working stops working). If under exceptional circumstances a faculty member is unable to access an assigned classroom, then on Monday through Friday, 7:30am to 5:00pm, they should call the Facilities Help Desk at 702-895-4357. After 5:00pm, Monday through Friday and on weekends and holidays they should call the DPS non-emergency number (702-895-3669). Please note that neither Facilities nor DPS will unlock a classroom in advance of an instructor’s arrival to the classroom as this leaves the space unmonitored and unsecured. It is the responsibility of the faculty member to carry some form of University identification if they are requesting doors to be unlocked and to be able to demonstrate why they should be accessing the room. In situations, if faculty must contact DPS to open classroom doors, they will be required to show identification when assistance arrives. DPS will maintain a log of these calls.

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

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

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

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

**Other Classroom and Building Issues:**

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

Each classroom has an occupancy capacity set by Nevada State Fire Code (Fire Code) and can only have the approved number of chairs in the classroom.

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

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

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

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


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

In our residential hall areas, cameras have been installed on resident hall buildings to record outside foot traffic at all major entryways along with all lobbies. These cameras are recorded for review only and are not monitored in real time. Each hall features swipe card access doors for exterior doors for residents of that building. In addition, Residential Assistants make evening rounds of the halls. Residents of the halls are responsible for reporting any suspicious
behavior to Residential Assistants or to DPS at 3-1-1 from any on campus phone or 702-895-3669 from an off campus or cell phone. If you believe the suspicious activity needs immediate attention from the police, please dial 9-1-1.
Does the University check the lighting on campus and perform other safety-related maintenance inspections?

The DPS personnel and other University employees routinely perform checks of lights on campus to identify and then repair as needed. Information about needed maintenance or repair is submitted to the Facilities Management Department. The DPS personnel periodically take notice of shrubbery, doors, and locks that require maintenance and submit the information to the appropriate University department.

Formal campus-wide lighting and safety inspections are also periodically conducted by University administrators to address safety considerations in the maintenance of campus facilities.

What are emergency telephones and what are they used for?

Numerous highly visible emergency telephones are located on the Main Campus and the Shadow Lane Campus. Emergency telephones are located in close proximity to high pedestrian traffic areas, which include the campus mall, parking lots, dormitories, and parking garages allowing the public to contact the DPS 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. These are direct-connect ADA-approved telephone devices for use in case of emergency. Upon activation, University Police Officers are dispatched immediately while dispatchers speak with the public or attempt to learn why the telephone was activated.

What Crime Prevention and Security Awareness programs are available?

The DPS believes it is essential and more beneficial to the University community to take measures to prevent crime than solely focusing on reacting to an occurrence. A primary method for accomplishing this goal is the DPS’ comprehensive crime prevention strategy that is based on a multi-layered approach. This strategy includes proactive area patrol of the campus and crime prevention education and training. Modeled after the “community policing” concept, this strategy allows University Police Officers to listen closely to the students, staff, and faculty of UNLV and provide services that fulfill their needs. To accomplish this objective, the department participates in all student, parent, faculty, and staff orientations to ensure that individuals are educated regarding the importance of looking out for each other as well as current security procedures and practices. The DPS also holds an annual Police Awareness Day, where civilian employees and University Police Officers display department equipment, meet personally with the members of the UNLV community, and educate them about how to prevent themselves from becoming victims of crimes that include sexual assault, identity theft, burglary, and petit theft. In addition, the DPS conducts bi-weekly “meet & greet” events in the Student Union during the Fall and Spring semesters for the UNLV community, which include property registration services. These public outreach events offer an opportunity for students, staff, and faculty to voice concerns, ask questions, and become familiar with the University Police Officers.

There are other crime prevention presentations and programs available through the University that can be scheduled by request. These presentations encourage students and employees to be
responsible for their own security and the security of others to facilitate a safe environment. For more information, or to request a presentation, please call Community Engagement at 702-895-1302. Such programs and lectures include:

Sexual Assault Prevention: This program focuses on security awareness and provided upon request (usually a few times a year.) This program is open to faculty, staff, and students. The class is designed to educate attendees to recognize the dangers of sexual assault, provide information on how to protect oneself, to provide tips for a safe campus, and assist with information on how to report a crime if one becomes a victim.

Reporting Suspicious or Criminal Activity on Campus: This is a collection of presentations that focus on security awareness and is provided upon request. The audience is the entire University community (meaning faculty, staff, and students). The information is primarily mentioned in all active shooter safety presentations and general safety presentations. Approximately 40 presentations are made per year. The presentations inform members of the University community and encourage them to "see something, say something" when they detect suspicious situations and/or individuals.

Possession and Use of Weapons: This is a collection of presentations focusing on security awareness, addressing what qualifies as a weapon and what is and is not legally allowed on campus. The audience is the entire University community. While the information included in these presentations is primarily mentioned in all orientations on campus, the DPS also conducts approximately 35 to 40 presentations per year.

Residence Hall Security: This program, which focuses on security awareness, provides a safety briefing from the DPS. This presentation includes informing the residents on how to contact the DPS when needed as well as recognizing the smell of marijuana. All University Police Officers make a conscience effort of patrol the residence halls on a regular basis. In doing so, relationships are formed with the resident hall staff as well as the residents. The audience for this program is all newly-hired Resident Assistants and the frequency the program is presented is at least once a year.

Tips for a Safe Campus: This program focuses on both security awareness and crime prevention. This program is offered throughout the year. While information from this program is primarily mentioned in all orientation presentations on campus, it is also mentioned in other presentations on general safety and crime prevention. Approximately 35 to 40 presentations that include this information are conducted per year. The audience for this program is intended to be all members of the University community. The purpose of the program is to inform members of the campus of what to look for to avoid dangerous and illegal situations.

Property Registration (bicycle, laptop, iPad, and other valuable property with identifying serial numbers): This program focuses on crime prevention and the frequency with which it is presented is usually over the course of nine (9) days during both the Fall and Spring semesters. Four (4) sessions of registration are conducted at the beginning of each semester, and four (4) sessions of registration are conducted at the end of the semester. An additional session is conducted during the Fall semester Police Day event, and during Rebel Roundtable sessions that
are usually done 10 to 12 times during the fall and spring semesters. The sessions are
carried out at the Lied Library; although, we have also conducted sessions upon request for
groups. The audience for this program is the University community. The program is designed
to collect vital identification information for any and all personal property with serial numbers.
The goal is to assist with recovering stolen property when discovered by law enforcement.

Robbery and Theft Prevention: This program focuses on crime prevention. This program is a
collection of presentations and its information is primarily mentioned in all orientation
presentations on campus, but it is also mentioned in some other presentations on general safety
and crime prevention. Approximately 35 to 40 presentations are conducted per year. The
audience for the program is the University community. The goal is to inform members of the
campus community of what to look for to avoid becoming a victim of crime.

Seminar on Gangs: This program focuses on both crime prevention and security awareness. It
presents advice on recognizing gangs as well as information about what gangs operate in the
local area around UNLV. The intended audience are all members of the University community.
The frequency with which the program is presented is on demand. The DPS has an agreement
with the LVMPD Gang Squadron to provide local gang information with emphasis on gang
activity around the UNLV campus.

Girls on Guard: This program focuses on security awareness. The program consists of six
(6) classes in the Fall semester and six (6) classes in Spring semester, with approximately 12-15
students per class. The primary audience for the program are female campus community
members over the age of 16; however, classes are expected to expand through the Rape
Aggression Defense (RAD) Program, to include classes for men and seniors. The classes teach
individuals to recognize the dangers of sexual assault and engages them in actively developing
strategies to remove themselves from dangers when threatened. It teaches self-defense tactics
through real-time application in a safe environment.

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

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

1. Campus safety articles published in the University newspaper and other campus
   community newsletters.
2. Safety and crime prevention advertising is purchased in the University newspaper during both the Fall and Spring semesters
3. E-mail notices are sent to faculty, staff, and students;
4. University notices are posted to campus plasma screen news boards;
5. Timely warnings are issued through DPS communications platforms including UNLV Official email, Rebel Mail, Flyers and mailer distributed campus-wide. Timely warnings may also be distributed via DPS website, social media platforms and the RebelSAFE Alert notification system.

What safety tips does the University offer?

UNLV is proud of its campus safety and security record. The DPS recommends the use of these simple common sense rules.

Walking on/off Campus

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

In the Office

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

In the Classroom

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

What theft prevention advice does the University offer?

In the Office

- Secure your handbag at all times. Handbags quite often are left unattended in the bottom desk drawer, a situation of which thieves are well aware.
- Retrieve keys from persons no longer affiliated with your office. Do not leave keys lying around. Report lost keys to the University Department of Police Services (DPS) immediately.
- Lock your door when leaving the office unattended no matter how long you plan to be gone.
• Small items such as calculators, radios, and tape recorders should be locked up when not in use.

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

• Report all suspicious persons immediately to the DPS.

**In the Classroom**

• Never leave handbags or briefcases unattended.

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

**In the Parking Lots**

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

• Park in well-lit areas.

• Always lock your car, and take your keys.

• Always set any alarms or security locks.

• Remove car radio if possible.

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

**What help is available if my car will not start or I have a flat tire?**

The Parking Motorist Assistance Program is operated by Parking and Transportation Services. It provides jump-start and tire inflation services to the University community. Parking and Transportation Services may be contacted via telephone at (702) 895-1300 during the hours of 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday through Friday for this service. Outside of these hours, please contact the DPS dispatch office at (702) 895-3669.
PART II – THE UNLV ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

What is the UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report?

Security and public safety is a University-wide endeavor and requires the cooperation and support of the entire University community. For this reason, the DPS, in compliance with federal legislation, has prepared this report. We hope that it will be informative and useful in maintaining the safety and well-being of the University community.

There are several ways to obtain a copy of this report. The UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report is located on the internet at http://www.unlv.edu/police/report and available at the DPS Records Office at (702) 895-4747. You may obtain a copy in person or by mail, free of charge.

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

UNLV makes every effort to provide a safe and secure environment for everyone. In the event an incident does occur that may present an ongoing or continuing threat to students and employees, the Chief of Police communicates with the Vice-President for Student Affairs, the Director of Media Relations, as well as the UNLV General Counsel to determine whether or not a Timely Warning should be issued to its students and employees. This determination is made on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the incident, including the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to students and employees, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

If the University decides to issue a Timely Warning, the DPS will provide its students and employees with a notice as soon as pertinent information is available via a department-wide physical mailing, email, and physical posting throughout the campus. If the Chief of Police determines that because of the nature of the emergency, the consultation step should be preempted in order to disseminate the warning, as quickly as possible, he or she will do so. The notice will provide information about the incident as well as crime prevention and safety information.

Copies of Timely Warnings are retained by the DPS’ Records Custodian in Google Mail. An electronic copy of the Timely Warning is also filed with any related police report in the DPS Automated Records Management System.

Your safety on campus is vitally important. The key to a safe and secure environment is cooperation. By working together, students, faculty and staff members can learn more about safety awareness. By taking responsibility, we can all help each other. Information regarding campus security and personal safety, including topics such as crime prevention, public safety, peace officer authority, crime reporting policies, crime statistics for the most recent three (3) year period, and disciplinary procedures is available from the Records office of the DPS at (702) 895-4747.
What is the Daily Crime Log and how is it disseminated?

The Daily Crime Log is a daily listing of the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each crime reported to the DPS, which is the local police agency for UNLV, for a period of six months. The log is open for public inspection, by request, at the DPS Headquarters Building located on Harmon Avenue east of Maryland Parkway, Monday through Friday from 8:00am to 5:00pm, excluding holidays. The Daily Crime Log may also be viewed on the University’s website at http://www.unlv.edu/police/crime-log.

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

The Daily Crime Log is created and maintained by DPS using its Automated Records Management System (ARMS). Criminal cases that are issued in ARMS regarding alleged and actual crimes appear in the Daily Crime Log within two business days using a report called “Student Right to Know Case Log Daily Report”. The report pulls the following information for each alleged and actual crime reported to UNLV Police Services during that time period: The Date and Time Reported, the Report Number, the Location, the Date and Time Occurred From, the Date and Time Occurred To, the Incident Classification (Nature), a Synopsis of the crime, and the Disposition of the crime. The report is published to a computer’s desktop as a .pdf file. The .pdf file is then uploaded to Google Drive and replaces the log already on the DPS web site.

Reports from CSAs are sent to the Campus Safety Survey Administrator (CSSA) via campus mail or email (per the instructions located on both the reporting form and a monthly email requesting CSA reports of crime). The reports received by the CSSA are reviewed and added to the Daily Crime Log within two (2) business days.

The appropriate individual responsible for the Daily Crime Log is the Campus Safety Survey Administrator, James H. Morrow, from DPS. The back-up person for the Daily Crime Log is Rachael E. Carpenter from DPS. The Daily Crime Log is created from alleged and actual criminal cases entered and final approved in the case management module of the Automated Records Management System (ARMS). Final approved criminal cases are posted to the Daily Crime Log within two business days, keeping the log up-to-date and complete.

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

In accordance with the Nevada System of Higher Education Board of Regent’s Handbook, Title 4, Chapter 1, Section 12, the DPS submits an annual report concerning the status of safety issues. The report minimally consists of the following information:
1. A copy of the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report compiled for the immediately preceding year pursuant to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092, including the executive summary and statistics regarding crimes on campus;

2. Information regarding hiring requirements;

3. Information regarding attire;

4. A description of weapons in inventory;

5. The percentage of time police spend on campus (excluding patrol time in cars).

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

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

The following categories of crime for the campus, certain non-campus properties and certain public property areas that have been reported to local police and the University Department of Police Services (DPS), must be disclosed for the most recent 3 years. In preparation for collection of these statistics, crime statistics were requested from the local Police Departments for the areas surrounding the main campus, the Shadow Lane Campus, and those properties that the University either owns, leases, or rents and that employees or students may frequent. Statistical information for certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UNLV as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus were requested from LVMPD, HPD, and the North Las Vegas Police Department (NLVPD). Responses were received from all three agencies and crime statistics from those agencies that qualified for reporting according to the Clery Act were added to the crime statistical charts found in the back of this publication. Local police could not always provide a statistical breakdown appropriate for Clery Act reporting for certain properties, however you may obtain copies of the requests for these statistics as well as any statistics provided by their departments, free of charge, by contacting the DPS Records office at (702) 895-4747.

Categories of Reportable Crimes:

Criminal Homicide

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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

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

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

**Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Robbery**
The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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

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

**Motor Vehicle Theft**
The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Violence Against Women Act**

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

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

**Domestic Violence:** The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

**Geographic Areas**

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

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

and

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

**Non-Campus Building or Property:**
Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution;

or

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

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

For the purposes of defining “on-campus”, the Main UNLV Campus is defined as the property bordered by, in parts, Swenson Avenue to the West, Maryland Parkway to the East, Flamingo Road and Cottage Grove to the North, and Tropicana Road to the South. Also included are the reasonably contiguous geographic areas adjacent to the above.
What are the VAWA Amendments to the Jeanne Clery Act?

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

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

What Education Programs and Campaigns does the University offer to promise the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking?

The University offers primary prevention and awareness programs to all incoming students and new employees -- and ongoing prevention and awareness programs -- to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These trainings advise attendees that the University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. They also include definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as consent (in reference to sexual activity) in the applicable jurisdiction in which UNLV is located.

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

**Domestic Violence, NRS 33.018:**

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

2. As used in this section, “dating relationship” means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

**Dating Violence, NRS 33.018:** There is no explicit definition of “dating violence” in the Nevada Revised Statutes, however, NRS 30.018 includes “dating relationships” in the definition of domestic violence. Therefore, violence (as defined in NRS 30.018(1)) that occurs during a dating relationship constitutes and falls under the crime of domestic violence.

**Sexual Assault, NRS 200.366(1):** A person who subjects another person to sexual penetration, or who forces another person to make a sexual penetration on himself or herself or another, or on a beast, against the will of the victim or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct, is guilty of sexual assault.

**Stalking, NRS 200.575(1):** A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, commits the crime of stalking.

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

UNLV also ensures that those programs include:

- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such an individual.

- Risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks. In addition, ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for
students and faculty include the definitions, information, and advice mentioned above.

Additionally, the University provides additional information on sexual harassment and sexual violence trainings. New faculty, staff and student workers will be notified of sexual harassment and sexual violence prevention training during orientation. Current faculty, staff and students can access training through the Law Room. Administrators, supervisors and managers, who are responsible for reporting sexual harassment and sexual violence, will receive specific notifications regarding the availability of in person and on-line training.

In addition, UNLV’s Office of Compliance also provides training on Title IX and Sexual Harassment and oversees the University’s web based training programs that include trainings on Campus SaVE act, VAWA, Clery Act and Title IX. Likewise, the Jean Nidetch Women’s Center currently provides education and training programs that promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through the CARE Advocates. They also provide bystander intervention education to all First Year Seminar courses, which further highlights the fact that the University prohibits the offenses of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The UNLV LawRoom/CampusClarity Training Library includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT TRAINING LIBRARY</th>
<th>STAFF/FACULTY TRAINING LIBRARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol, Drugs, Sexual Assault harm-reduction Training – Title IX and Campus SaVE Act (main course)</td>
<td>Overview of Title IX and Campus SaVE Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX and Campus SaVE Act training (main course)</td>
<td>Prevent harassment, discrimination &amp; retaliation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX and Campus SaVE Act training for graduate students</td>
<td>Prevent harassment &amp; discrimination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe and positive bystander intervention strategies on and off campus (follow-up course)</td>
<td>Recognize and report child abuse (mandated reporter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevent stalking and relationship violence, and support survivors of sexual assault (follow-up course)</td>
<td>Workplace health and safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drink safely and responsibly (sanction course)</td>
<td>Ethical values in an academic environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispel common rape myths and reinforce positive attitudes and behaviors (sanction course)</td>
<td>Overview of the reporting requirements (Clery Act basics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflect on drug use and consider positive alternative (sanction course)</td>
<td>Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overview of workers with disability laws</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Procedures should victims following in the case of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assaults, or stalking?

The University encourages all members of the University community who believe that they have experienced sexual misconduct or gender based violence to seek immediate medical attention and take steps to preserve pertinent information and tangible materials, regardless of whether or not an individual wishes to make a report to the University or law enforcement.

How to Preserve Information and Tangible Materials:

Although in the immediate aftermath of an incident, an individual may not be interested in reporting the incident to the University or in pressing charges, preserving evidence immediately can be vital to a successful investigation if, in the future, an individual decides to move forward with a civil, criminal, or University conduct case, or seeks a protective order.

Here are some tips on preserving evidence:

- Avoid any of the following before seeking medical attention: showering, bathing, douching, brushing of teeth, going to the bathroom, drinking, and/or change of clothing.

- Similarly, any clothing, towels or bedding should remain untouched pending collection by law enforcement. Whether or not an individual has chosen how to proceed at the time of the medical examination, taking the step to gather evidence will preserve the full range of options to seek resolution through the pursuit of criminal investigation or through the University's complaint processes.

- If an individual has any bruising or injuries, they should take photos of the bruising with a camera and document the date and time of the photograph (cell phones automatically do this). If an individual goes to the hospital they can do this as it is deemed necessary.

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

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

- To access a CARE Advocate who will assist you in all steps of the process call the CARE Line at (702) 895-0602 or (702) 895-4475.

- For medical care for students, faculty and staff, contact the UNLV Student Health Center at (702) 895-3370.

- For psychological and emotional support for students, contact UNLV Student Counseling and Psychological services (CAPS) at (702) 895-3627.

- To file a student conduct code report, contact the Office of Student Conduct at (702) 895-2308 or file an online report at http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/

- To file a Title IX report, contact the Office of Compliance at (702)895-4055 or file an online report at https://www.unlv.edu/sites/default/files/page_files/27/Compliance-ComplaintForm.pdf.

- To notify and report the crime off-campus, contact the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department at (702) 828-3421 or the appropriate jurisdiction, or 9-1-1.

- To notify and report the crime on campus, contact the UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS) at (702) 895-3669 or 9-1-1 from a campus phone.

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

Options about the Involvement of Law Enforcement

- You have the option to report to, or decline to report to, the University and local law enforcement: Although the University strongly encourages prompt reporting of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking individuals have the option of reporting to (a) local law enforcement; (b) the University, including the Department of Public Safety; (c) both (a) and (b); or (d) none of the above. This means that individuals have the right to decline to notify the University or law enforcement officials.

- If you want to notify local law enforcement, the University can assist you in notifying those authorities: If an individual wants to notify local law enforcement, then the University will, upon request, help that individual make a report to local law enforcement.
enforcement. A report to local law enforcement is separate from a report to the University.

- Process of Making a Police Report: Depending on the circumstances of an incident, DPS may meet you at the hospital, on campus, or at the police station. An officer will document the case with a written report. It is very important for an individual to provide the most comprehensive, accurate details of the crime to the officer. Sometimes a person may have distorted memories of the event; it is okay for a person to say “I don’t remember” or “I’m not sure,” without any penalty. A police interview can take up to a few hours, depending on the circumstances of the case. Questions often include the timeline of events, what (if anything) was said, whether there was additional physical assault or injury, if weapons were used, and any descriptive features that were noticed about the Respondent. It is likely the officer may go over the events of an assault repeatedly when writing the report; this is intended to gather as many details as possible, to make the strongest case. Information is gathered then given to a detective who will review the same information. All individuals have the right to stop a report at any time, not complete the report, or request a break, if they feel overwhelmed.

- Contact Information: An individual who wishes to pursue criminal action in addition to, or instead of, making a report to the University for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking may contact law enforcement directly by calling: 911 (for emergencies) or 702-985-3669 for the University’s Department of the Public Safety or in-person at one of the three locations mentioned in Part I of this report.

**Availability of Protective Orders**

In some cases, an individual may wish to consider a Protection from Abuse Order from the local courts. This is a civil proceeding independent of the University. If a court order is issued the University will, to the extent possible, assist the protected person in benefiting from the restrictions imposed by the court and will also facilitate on-campus compliance with the order. Separate from protective orders, the University can in some cases issue a “no contact” order pending the outcome of a University investigation. Such a directive serves as notice to both parties that they must not have verbal, electronic, written, or third party communication with one another. To request information about a University no contact order, contact the UNLV Office of Compliance at (702) 895-0415 or the Jean Nidetch Women's Center at (702) 895-0689.

**What Procedures will UNLV follow in the case of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking?**

- **Efforts to Protect Confidentiality of Victims of Domestic Violence Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking**

  The University will attempt to protect the confidentiality of victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking the following ways:
In completing any publicly-available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, such as the daily crime log, the University takes all efforts to avoid the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

In addition, when the University assesses or delivers protective measures and accommodations, the University will attempt to keep personally identifiable information about the victim as confidential (shared only with persons with a need to know) to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide such support. The Office of Compliance and/or the Office of Student Conduct will determine what, if anything must be disclosed and to whom. This decision will depend on the facts and circumstances of the unique situation and the measure being requested.

**Written Information Made Available Victims of Domestic Violence Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking**

The University will provide the following information to students and employees:

- Written notification is made 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 on-campus and in the community. For specific contact information for these resources, please contact the UNLV Office of Compliance at (702) 895-0415 or the Jean Nidetch Women's Center at (702) 895-0689.

- Written notification is made to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Any student or employee who reports to UNLV that the student or employee has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student or employee’s rights and options.

**What procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action in the Case of Alleged Domestic Violence Dating Violence, or Stalking?**

UNLV is committed to creating and maintaining an educational environment free from all forms of sexual discrimination, including sexual misconduct. Any act involving sexual harassment, violence, coercion, and intimidation will not be tolerated. UNLV prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. It is the practice of UNLV’s Office of Compliance to investigate any allegations of sexual misconduct and to
take immediate action by providing interim resources and accommodations to both the accused and the accuser.
• **Things to Know About These Proceedings**

  o Such proceedings provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution and are conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in addition to how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

  o The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding; including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice; and

  o Both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of:
    o The outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
    o The institution’s procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding.
    o Any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final, as well as when such results do become final.

  o UNLV will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by UNLV against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense If the alleged victim is deceased the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

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

**How to File a University Complaint**

Individuals who believe that they are victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking should notify the University’s Executive Director of Compliance and Title IX Coordinator, Barrett Morris, or one of his Deputy Coordinators. Contact information for Mr. Barrett and the Deputy Title IX Coordinators follows below. Complaint forms are also available online at [https://www.unlv.edu/compliance/forms](https://www.unlv.edu/compliance/forms). Lastly, employees may also notify their supervisors, department chair or director of a unit.

**Title IX Coordinators:**
- Barrett Morris, barrett.morris@unlv.edu, 702-895-4055

**Title IX Deputy Coordinators:**
- Michelle Sposito, michelle.sposito@unlv.edu, 702-895-4055
- Harriet Barlow, harriet.barlow@unlv.edu, 702-895-0459
Next Steps & Anticipated Timelines

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the Office of Compliance will conduct an investigation to determine if disciplinary charges are warranted. If, after conducting an investigation of the allegation, the Office of Compliance believe that there is sufficient information to support a violation of University policy, the case is referred to the appropriate administrative officer for adjudication.

- For students, cases are referred to the Office of Student Conduct and adjudicated under the Student Code of Conduct [https://www.unlv.edu/studentconduct](https://www.unlv.edu/studentconduct)
- For employees, cases are referred to the appropriate Academic Department or Department of Human Resources.
- For staff, cases are referred to the Department of Human Resources.

The University seeks to resolve such complaints within 60 business days from receipt of a report, excluding days classes are not in session. Circumstances may require the University to extend this overall time frame or any individual time frame discussed in this Policy. Examples of reasons why time frames may need to be extended include the complexity of the case, delays due to fall/spring/summer/holiday breaks, inclement weather, and other extenuating circumstances. Exceptions to these time frames will be communicated to the Complainant and Respondent.

Standard of evidence

When an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to UNLV, these violations are adjudicated based on standard of evidence known as “preponderance of the evidence” during any institutional conduct proceeding arising from such a report.

List of Potential Sanctions

Students, faculty, or staff who are found in violation of University policy by committing acts of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may be subject to discipline up to and including termination and/or expulsion, in accordance with the NSHE Code (or in the case of students, any applicable student code of conduct) or, in the case of classified employees, the Nevada Administrative Code. Other lesser sanctions may be imposed, depending on the circumstances. Complaints may also be filed against visitors, consultants, independent contractors, service providers and outside vendors whose conduct violates this policy, with a possible sanction of limiting access to institution facilities and other measures to protect the campus community.

For students, the following list includes all the possible sanctions that UNLV may impose following the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding from an allegation of dating
violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Depending upon the severity of the violation, and whether a repeat or multiple violations are involved, recommendations for sanctions may be imposed in any order or combination. In addition to the disciplinary, educational, community, and health initiative sanctions identified below, and in the University’s sole discretion, a student/student organization may be required to perform specific restitution service, to complete counseling or other specialized treatment or support services, and/or be required to participate in an activity or program whose purpose is to redirect behavior. This is monitored by UNLV’s Office of Student Conduct.

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

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

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

SANCTIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Range of Protective Measures Available

These measures may include, but are not limited to:
- the implementation of a UNLV-issued no-contact order
- academic accommodations
- residential accommodations
- transportation accommodations
- employment accommodations
- safety consultations with the Department of Public Safety
- personal protection devices
- on-campus escorts

What are the policies for preparing the statistics for the UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report?
As required by federal law, UNLV’s yearly crime statistics for this report are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. These statistics are gathered, and the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report is prepared, by the Records Office of the DPS. The report includes statistics for the previous three (3) calendar years (2015, 2016, and 2017) concerning reported crimes. These statistics are gathered from reported crimes to the DPS as well as crimes reported to University CSAs. In addition, statistics are also included for those persons referred for campus conduct action for categories required under the Clery Act, including liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession. Future reports will be promulgated by October 1 of each year.

Statistical information for certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UNLV as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus were requested from LVMPD, the HPD, and NLVPD. Responses were received from all three agencies and crime statistics from those agencies that qualified for reporting according to the Clery Act were added to the crime statistical charts found in the back of this publication.

The jurisdiction of the LVMPD surrounds UNLV properties and their crime rate may be higher. Respondents could not always provide a statistical breakdown that was geographically appropriate for Clery Act reporting; however, statistical information provided by those agencies that responded is open for public inspection at the Records office of the DPS and copies are available free of charge and can be mailed upon request. You can make such requests by contacting the Records office of the DPS at (702)895-4747, and selecting “0” on your phone.

The DPS requests the addresses of all properties that are leased, owned, or controlled by Greek student organizations from the Office of Student Conduct and the Office for Civic Engagement and Diversity (Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life) on a monthly basis in order to determine if any locations fall within the University’s “Clery Geography.” Presently, none do.

The DPS also requests the addresses of all properties that are leased, owned, or controlled by any non-Greek student organizations from the Office of Civic Engagement and Diversity on a monthly basis in order to determine if any locations fall within the University’s “Clery Geography.” Presently, none do.

In addition, those interested in learning about crime statistics kept by the LVMPD around UNLV properties may visit the following website: http://www.crimemapping.com/map/nv/lasvegas. By visiting this site, you can request statistics regarding areas that surround UNLV and other property owned or leased by the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) from your computer.

The NLVPD also maintains a website where those interested in learning about crime statistics kept by the NLVPD around UNLV property for up to the last 90 days may visit the following website: http://www.cityofnorthlasvegas.com/departments/police/crime_view_community.php. By visiting this site, you can request statistics regarding areas that surround property owned or leased by the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) from your computer.
If you would like DPS Records staff to assist you in obtaining information from LVMPD or NLVPD, please call the Records Office of the DPS at (702) 895-4747, and select “0” on your phone.

The charts that are found in the back of this report for 2015, 2016 and 2017 are reflective of the requirements mandated by federal law for compiling this report that became effective July 1, 2000. Reports regarding crime for the Las Vegas area around the main campus of UNLV are available through the DPS’s Police Records office by request.
PART III – UNLV JEAN NIDETCH WOMEN'S CENTER

What is the Women’s Center?

The UNLV Jean Nidetch Women's Center (JNWC) promotes awareness and prevention of sexual assault and other forms of interpersonal violence, including the co-occurrence of sexual assault with domestic violence and stalking, through a variety of activities and services.

JNWC offers direct advocate support and referrals to campus and community agencies through the CARE (Campus Advocacy Resource and Empowerment) Line, a 24-hour crisis hotline staffed by volunteer trained victim advocates, (702) 895-0602. This was coordinated via the ASERTAV coalition (Advocacy, Support, Education, and Response Team Against Violence), a collaboration of on and off campus organizations, social services, administrative offices, and police. Programs include Domestic /Dating Violence Awareness Month activities every fall semester, Sexual Assault Awareness Month activities every spring semester, class and organization presentations conducted by a student group housed under JNWC, CARE (Campus Advocacy Resource and Empowerment) Advocates.

The JNWC is on campus and located in room 255 on the 2nd floor of the Student Services Complex-A, (702) 895-4475. The Center’s office hours are Monday through Friday 8:00am to 5:00pm.
PART IV -- SEX OFFENDERS

How can I obtain information regarding convicted sex offenders?

In compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (federal legislation) and Nevada State statute (NRS 179D), the DPS must register employees and students of the University who are convicted of a sexual offense and deemed a sexual offender by law. These registrations are kept by the DPS’s Records Custodian. Persons interested in accessing this information may contact the DPS’s Records Custodian at (702) 895-4747. Information regarding registered tier III sex offenders at UNLV is available on the DPS website: http://www.unlv.edu/police/sexual-offender. The Nevada State Criminal History Repository is required by state statute to maintain a website containing information on serious and high-risk state offenders. Tier level 2 and Tier level 3 information can be found at the Nevada State website for sex offenders: http://www.nvsexoffenders.gov/.
PART V – DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

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

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

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

The University’s Title IX Coordinator, Executive Director of Compliance Barrett Morris, has duties that include overseeing all Title IX complaints and identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such complaints. Additional information may be found on the website: http://www.unlv.edu/compliance.

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

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

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

- Nevada Pregnant Workers’ Fairness Act

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

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

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

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

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

• Civil Rights Act of 1991.

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

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

Filing Complaints of Discrimination and Sexual Harassment

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

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

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

As a recipient of federal funding, UNLV is required to maintain a comprehensive and current Affirmative Action Plan. The Affirmative Action Plan will be monitored on a continuous basis,
and modified as necessary, in compliance with federal law. The Affirmative Action Plan will guide the success of diversity initiatives for the campus community.

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

**Accommodations, Safety Measures and Interim Measures**

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

These measures may include, but are not limited to:
- the implementation of a UNLV-issued no-contact order
- academic accommodations
- residential accommodations
- transportation accommodations
- employment accommodations
- safety consultations with the Department of Public Safety
- personal protection devices
- on-campus escorts

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

**Investigation**

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

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

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

**Title IX Coordinators:**
- Barrett Morris, barrett.morris@unlv.edu, 702-895-4055

**Title IX Deputy Coordinators:**
- Michelle Sposito, michelle.sposito@unlv.edu, 702-895-4055
- Harriet Barlow, harriet.barlow@unlv.edu, 702-895-0459
- Phil Burns phillip.burns@unlv.edu, 702-895-4076
- Christopher Kypuros, christopher.kypuros@unlv.edu, 702-774-2526
- Kelly Scherado, kelly.scherado@unlv.edu, 702-895-5817
- Sarah Wattenberg, sarah.wattenber@unlv.edu, 702-895-0658
- Michelle Edwards, michelle.edwards@unlv.edu, 702-895-3983
PART VI – COUNSELING AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

Is there someone at UNLV that I can talk to confidentially about my personal concerns and problems?

Pursuing a University education can be exciting and challenging. It can also be highly stressful since social and personal concerns can interfere with academic work and emotional well-being. Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), is committed to helping students benefit fully from their college experience at UNLV. The center is staffed by psychologists, counselors, and psychiatrist who specialize in working with the problems commonly experienced by college students of all ages and backgrounds. Using a time-effective, brief therapy model, services for students include individual, couples, and group counseling; crisis assessment and intervention, drug & alcohol use assessment and treatment; psychological testing & assessment; medication evaluation and management; prevention and educational workshops; and community consultation and referrals.

All currently enrolled UNLV students who have paid their Health/Mental Fee are eligible for services. Our services are strictly confidential and provided at no charge, except for the cost of medication and certain psychological tests that may be needed as part of the assessment process. Students can walk in or call (702) 895-3627 to schedule an initial intake appointment.

For urgent or crisis consultations, a student can walk-in to see a counselor on-call during our open office hours. CAPS is open Monday through Thursday from 8:00am to 6:00pm and Friday from 9:00am to 5:00pm. CAPS is located on the third floor of the Student Wellness Center which is located inside the Student Recreation and Wellness Center.
PART VII – FIRE PREVENTION

What can I do to help lessen the damage of, or even prevent, fires on campus?

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

1. Report any condition that creates a fire hazard (trash in the corridors or stairwells, missing fire extinguishers, blocked floor exits or stairwells, etc.) to the DPS or RMS.
2. Know where the fire extinguishers are located. Learn how to operate them. If you need training, free training is offered by RMS.
3. Know the location of the alarm pull stations and how to activate them.
4. Know the location of the nearest emergency exit and be prepared to use an alternative exit, if necessary. Plan how you would escape through each of these exits in case of a fire.
5. Treat fire drills as real emergencies. Remember, practice becomes routine, which expedites evacuation, prevents confusion, and minimizes panic.
6. During fire drills or a real fire, follow the instructions of DPS police officers, CCFD, and other emergency responders.
7. NEVER USE AN ELEVATOR TO EVACUATE A BUILDING.

What should I do if I discover a fire?

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

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

6. Follow instruction given by the CCFD, DPS personnel and/or RMS.

What happens if someone generates a false fire alarm?

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

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

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

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

Members of the DFSCATF are:

Jamie Davidson, PhD, DFSCATF Chair and Associate Vice President for Student Wellness
Barrett Morris, Director of Compliance
James Morrow, Campus Safety Survey Administrator
Phil Burns, Director of Student Conduct
Phoebe Kuo, PhD, Director of Student Counseling & Psychological Services
Britney Alford, PhD, Psychologist
*Debra Pieruschka, Assistant General Counsel (legal advisor to the task force only)

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

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

Key accomplishments of the DFSCATF this year include:

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

I. Email Distribution of the Annual DFSCA Notification
OIT distributed the Annual DFSCA Notification via email to all students and employees using the following process:
1. OIT created the email account drugfreeschools@unlv.edu
2. OIT added drugfreeschools@unlv.edu as an authorized sender to our Faculty and Staff mailing list (unlvofficialsubmission@unlv.edu) and our Student mailing list (everyone@unlv.nevada.edu). These mailing lists include all accounts within the UNLVMail and Rebelmail domains.
3. On Monday, November 21, 2016 at 4:05 PM, drugfreeschools@unlv.edu sent the following message, https://drive.google.com/open?id=1leneTsSk2bUkIZXayi8OHrPDSVvOBGfr5-HjZEVmnw, to unlvofficialsubmissions@unlv.edu and everyone@unlv.nevada.edu.
4. The e-mail logs for each message were downloaded. The log files are available upon request. The e-mail log files were uploaded to Google Drive.

II. Physical Distribution of the Annual DFSCA Notification
UNLV Mail Services distributed a written Annual DFSCA Notification postcard to all employees via campus mail. The following process was used to complete the mailing:
1. Two sets of labels were ordered from UNLV Mail Services. One set of the labels were used for the mailing, while the other set was retained for documentation purposes. Hank Day of UNLV Mail Services reported that the list of UNLV employees used to create the labels is updated daily from UNLV Human Resources.
2. The DFSCA Notification postcards were developed by Dr. Jamie Davidson and approved by Marty Howard, Assistant General Counsel, on December 6, 2016. A copy of the UNLV DFSCA Notification postcard is found in appendix B.
3. The labels were applied to the DFSCA Notification postcards by UNLV Student Wellness staff under the supervision of Ms. MaryEllen Costanza Administrative Assistant IV.
4. The DFSCA Notification postcards were delivered to the UNLV Mail Services for distribution on December 12, 2016 for delivery the next day. The DFSCA Notification postcards gave employees three options to get the Annual Notification by either 1) downloading it from https://www.unlv.edu/srwc/dfs, 2) picking up a hard copy at the UNLV Student Wellness Center during normal business hours, or 3) through the mail, free of charge, by calling The Office of the Associate Vice President for Student Wellness at 702-895-0136. Ongoing notification to new employees and students

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

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

- The UNLV Biennial Review was completed in December of 2016 and promptly approved by the President. The Biennial Review thoroughly examined AOD-related incident rates, the campus policy environment, enforcement efforts on campus, and the University AOD program. These areas were evaluated and recommendations were provided to strengthen campus AOD efforts. Lastly, this Biennial Review documented how UNLV complied with the annual notification requirement of the DFSCA. The Biennial Review was posted online and can be found at https://www.unlv.edu/sites/default/files/page_files/27/Drug-Free-Act.pdf

- A webpage was created to disseminate effectively the Annual DFSCA Notification and the Biennial Review with the campus community. This webpage can be found at https://www.unlv.edu/studentwellness/health-center/drugfreeschools

- In collaboration with the Mental Health Awareness & Suicide Prevention (MHASP) Task Force, a “UNLV Thrives Campaign” was developed to improve campus outreach on mental health and alcohol and other drug concerns. Activities planned for the coming year include:
  
  - **National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week: UNLV Thrives Event**
    UNLV’s National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week promotes high-risk drinking prevention through a livestream on Facebook Live. The Healthy Rebels promote a hashtag for the event prior to the date of the livestream encouraging students to tweet their questions about AOD, and all questions are reviewed prior to the livestream. The Healthy Rebels consult with the Wellness Educator and CAPS Director for appropriate responses, and then answer them live with a partner student organization.

  - **Safe Spring Break: UNLV Thrives Event**
    Held annually in March the week before spring break recess, the Healthy Rebel Peer Educators distribute free non-alcoholic “mocktails” to UNLV students and educate the student body on high-risk drinking prevention. Prevention education includes standard drink size models, interactive activities on alcohol’s effects on nutrition and weight management, and information on local alcohol-free activities. We also offer materials on alcohol poisoning, alternative ways to connect socially, drunk driving prevention, and on-campus health resources.
- **Peer-Led Educational Workshops: UNLV Thrives Program**
  Wellness Promotion offers interactive workshops on alcohol awareness, risk reduction, and drunk driving prevention. These workshops review standard drink sizes, alcohol myths and facts, and how to help and refer a friend in need. The workshops close with on-campus resources and a feedback form. The workshops are facilitated by trained student volunteers. Wellness Promotion markets these workshops to all professors of first-year seminars and large intro-level courses, Housing and Residential Life, and Fraternity and Sorority Life.

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

**What should I know about the use of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. As provided by statute, any state employee who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs while on duty or who applies for a position approved by the Personnel Commission as affecting public safety is subject to a screening test for alcohol or drugs.
2. Emphasis will be on rehabilitation and referral to an employee assistance program when an employee is under the influence of alcohol or drugs while on duty. The appointing authority shall, however, take into consideration the circumstances and actions of the employee in determining appropriate disciplinary action.
3. Any state employee who is convicted of violating a federal or state law prohibiting the sale of a controlled substance must be terminated as required by NRS 193.105, regardless of where the incident occurred.
4. Any state employee who is convicted of driving under the influence in violation of NRS 484.379 or of any other offense for which driving under the influence is an element of the offense, and the offense occurred while driving a state vehicle or a privately owned vehicle on state business, is subject to discipline up to and including termination.
5. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace is prohibited. Any state employee who is convicted of unlawfully giving or transferring a controlled substance to another person or who is convicted of unlawfully manufacturing or using a controlled substance while on duty or on the premises of a state agency will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

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

7. Each state employee is required to inform his or her employer within five days after he or she is convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute when such a violation occurred while on duty or on the employer's premises.

8. Any agency receiving a federal contract or grant must notify the U.S. government agency with which the contract or grant was made within ten days after receiving notice that an employee of the agency was convicted within the means used in paragraph 7, above.

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

It is important to note the University’s Student Conduct Code, classified staff prohibitions and penalties, and disciplinary procedures for faculty and professional staff all have standards of conduct that address the issues of alcohol and other drugs (“AOD”).
DESCRIPTION OF APPLICABLE CRIMINAL SANCTIONS
UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE LAW FOR AOD
PARTIAL LIST OF DRUGS INCLUDED IN SCHEDULES 1 - 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Schedules</th>
<th>Drug List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1</td>
<td>heroin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marijuana (cannabis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>methaqualone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>peyote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 2</td>
<td>combination products with less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cocaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>methamphetamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>methadone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hydromorphone (Dilaudid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>meperidine (Demerol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oxycodone (OxyContin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fentanyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dexedrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adderall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ritalin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 3</td>
<td>products containing less than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylenol with codeine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ketamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>anabolic steroids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>testosterone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 4</td>
<td>Xanax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Darvon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Darvocet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ativan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Talwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ambien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tramadol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 5</td>
<td>cough preparations with less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters (Robitussin AC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lomotil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motofen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lyrica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Posenatolip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cocaine Base 280 grams or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Fentanyl 400 grams or more</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 10-99</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Heroin 100-999 grams</td>
<td></td>
<td>Heroin 1 kilogram or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>LSD 1-9 grams mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td>LSD 10 grams or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $40 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $40 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong> Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Substance/Quantity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule I &amp; II Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish 10 kilograms or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## NEVADA DRUG PENALTIES

### Unlawful Possession, Not For Purpose of Sale NRS 453.336(3)

Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol, “Roofies”) or Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate (GHB, “Club Drug”, “Rape Drug”)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Penalty</th>
<th>Offense Number</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category B Felony</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; Offense</td>
<td>1 to 6 years in state prison, no fine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unlawful Possession for Sale of Schedule I or II Drugs, Flunitrazepam, and Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate NRS 453.337

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Penalty</th>
<th>Offense Number</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category D Felony</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; Offense</td>
<td>1 to 4 years in state prison and/or a fine of not more than $5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category C Felony</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Offense</td>
<td>Mandatory 1 to 5 years in state prison and/or a fine of not more than $10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category B Felony</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; Offense</td>
<td>Mandatory 3 to 15 years in state prison and/or a fine of not more than $20,000 for each offense</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unlawful Possession For Sale of Schedule III, IV, or V Drugs NRS 453.338

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Penalty</th>
<th>Offense Number / Drug Schedule</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category D Felony</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; or 2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Offense</td>
<td>1 to 4 years in state prison and/or a fine of not more than $10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category C Felony</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; or Subsequent Offense</td>
<td>Mandatory 1 to 5 years in prison and/or a fine of not more than $10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Trafficking in Controlled Substances, Flunitrazepam, Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate, and Schedule I, excluding Marijuana 453.3385

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Penalty</th>
<th>Drug Weight</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category B Felony</td>
<td>Between 4 and 14 grams</td>
<td>Mandatory 1 to 6 years in state prison and/or up to $50,000 in fines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category B Felony</td>
<td>Between 14 and 28 grams</td>
<td>Mandatory 2 to 15 years in state prison and/or up to $100,000 in fines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category A Felony</td>
<td>28 grams or more</td>
<td>Mandatory 10 to 25 years in prison, or mandatory 10 to life in prison, and up to $500,000 in fines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NEVADA STATE BOARD OF REGENTS HANDBOOK

Title 4, Chapter 3.

Section 44. The NSHE Anti-Drug Policy Statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B/R 5/92)

Title 4, Chapter 1
Section 34. Possession and Use of Marijuana

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

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

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

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

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

5. The Board of Regents recognizes the Nevada Legislature’s stated commitment to a program evaluating the medical use and distribution of medical marijuana to be conducted by the University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine or the University of Nevada, Las Vegas School of Medicine. Any NSHE institution may engage in marijuana research that is conducted in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations, provided that the following are obtained: (a) the prior written consent of the President of the institution, after consultation with the institution’s general counsel; and (b) legal authorization from the proper federal authorities for approved research purposes.

(B/R 9/18)
DUI and DWI in Nevada

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

Blood Alcohol Concentration Limit
The illegal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit in Nevada is:
• 0.02% for drivers under 21 years old
• 0.04% for commercial license holders
• 0.08% for everyone else
The BAC applies only to alcohol. If any detectable amount of an illegal substance—like cocaine or marijuana—is found in your blood, you'll receive at least the same penalties as you would for alcohol, and perhaps even more.

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative Penalties:
If you are charged with a DUI your license will be suspended by the Department of Motor
Vehicles. You do have the option to appeal an administrative revocation by requesting a hearing. To request a hearing you must contact your local Office of Administrative Hearings. They can help you with the steps needed to appeal a suspension.

The administrative penalties for a 1st offense DUI are:
• License revocation: 90 days.
• Victims Compensation Civil Penalty: $35.
• Ignition Interlock Device (installation and monthly monitoring).
• Driver's License Fee: $42.25.
• Testing Fee: $26.
• Reinstatement Fee: $121.
• SR-22 Certificate of Liability Insurance: Required 3 years.

The more offenses you have the stiffer the penalties.

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

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

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

Second DUI conviction within 7 years:
• Jail sentence or home arrest 10 days to 6 months.
• Fine of $750 to $1,000.
• 100 to 200 hours of mandatory community service.
• Possible car registration suspension.
• Possible order to attend a substance-abuse treatment program or undergo clinical supervision for up to 1 year.
• Drivers license revoked 1 year.

Third (or more) DUI conviction within 7 years:
• Prison sentence of at least 1 to 6 years.
• Fine of $2,000 to $5,000.
• Possible suspension of your vehicle registration.
• Driver’s license revoked 3 years.
**Under 21 years old**
DUI criminal penalties, for those under 21 years old are the same as above, but these minor drivers may also have to undergo an evaluation for alcohol and drug abuse. The evaluation could lead to required treatment ordered by the court.

**DUI causing death or serious injury (even on a first offense):**
- Driver license revoked for 3 years.
- Prison sentence of 2 to 20 years.
- Fine of $2,000 to $5,000

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

**UNDERAGE PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION, OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL IN NEVADA**

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

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

**NRS 202.030 Minor loitering in place where alcoholic beverages sold.**

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

**NRS 202.060 Saloonkeeper allowing minor to remain in establishment.**

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

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

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

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

Every person who knowingly:

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

• Furnishes, gives, or causes to be given any money or thing of value to any person under 21 years of age with the knowledge that the money or thing of value is to be used by the person under 21 years of age to purchase or procure any alcoholic beverage, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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

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

NRS 193.150 Punishment of misdemeanors.

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

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH-RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH AOD

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

1. Narcotics (ex. Heroin, OxyContin, Vicodin, Percocet). There are legal and illegal narcotics. Narcotics are effective in pain control and for other medical purposes when prescribed by a physician and used as directed. Use is often diverted however, which can produce multiple problems as narcotics are highly addictive and often associated in drug dependency and overdoses. Effects—The user may experience initial euphoria, followed by drowsiness and nausea. Someone under the influence may have constricted pupils, watery eyes and a “dazed” look. Risks—There is a risk of overdose with narcotics and users may develop slow, shallow breathing, clammy skin, loss of appetite, and loss of weight. Overdose can lead to possible death without intervention. Narcotics are highly addictive and may require inpatient treatment to safely detoxify the body.

2. Depressants (Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines). Depressants can also be legal and illegal.
The most popular legal depressant is alcohol (see below). Depressants slow the central nervous system and may be prescribed by a physician to induce sleep, reduce stress, or help control anxiety. There is a danger of overdosing with depressants. Effects—The user may experience some relaxation, calmness, drowsiness, and even euphoria. In high levels the user may experience confusion, disorientation, and impaired motor coordination, including slurred speech and loss of balance. Risks—Overdose may produce shallow breathing, clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. Risk of overdose is increased when the person combines depressant drugs (intentionally or accidentally).

3. Stimulants (Cocaine; Methamphetamine e.g., Ritalin; Amphetamines e.g., Adderall). Stimulants speed up the mental and physical processes of the body. Historically they have been used both in their legal (nicotine and caffeine and in the treatment of ADD/ADHD) and illegal forms. These substances help keep people awake, provide more energy, and suppress appetite. They have also been prescribed by physicians to increase enhance focus and concentration in individuals with ADD/ADHD. These drugs can be addictive and can produce withdrawal symptoms if stopped. Effects—The user may experience an increased heart rate, increased energy and increased alertness. Users may also find they have an increased blood pressure, excessive talkativeness, and increased anxiety. In large doses, users find loss of coordination, dizziness, anxiety, cardiac and respiratory distress, and seizures, among other concerns. Risks—Increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions and possible death.

4. Hallucinogens (Mushrooms, LSD, PCP). These are drugs that alter a person’s state of mind and mood. Some types produce hallucinations, causing the person to hear, see, and smell things that are not real. Dissociative drugs do not cause hallucinations, but can cause the person to feel disassociated with their body, or feel detached from his/her surroundings. Effects—Users may experience illusions or hallucinations. They may become confused, experience panic, anxiety, depression, and poor perception of time and distance. Risks—Users may experience respiratory failure or death due to careless or accidental behaviors.

5. Dissociative Drugs (Ketamine, PCP). Dissociative drugs can cause a person to feel disassociated from their body, or feel detached from their surroundings. Effects—Users may experience feelings of detachment and distortions of space, time and body. They may become confused, experience panic, anxiety, depression, feelings of invulnerability or exaggerated strength. Risks—Users can exhibit violent behavior, loss of coordination, severe muscle contractions, kidney damage, convulsions and possible death.

6. Predatory Drugs (Rohypnol, GHB). These drugs are considered predatory because of their sedative affects. They can leave an individual with no recollection of what happened. They are colorless and odorless and when mixed with soda, alcohol and other beverage become virtually undetectable. They metabolize quickly and can become difficult to detect in as little as 12 hours. Effects—Causes distortion in perception, delirium and amnesia. Risks—Incapacitates user and can cause coma and seizures and amnesia. These drugs are linked with sexual assault.

7. Club Drugs (Ecstasy and Molly) Ecstasy comes in a tablet or capsule form. It is a synthetic drug that has stimulating and psychoactive properties similar to methamphetamine. Effects—Can cause increased euphoria, energy and emotional warmth as well as distortion in time perception and tactile experiences. It can also cause nausea, chills, sweating and
muscle cramps. Risks—Users can experience impaired memory and learning, paranoia, psychotic behavior, hyperthermia, cardiac and liver toxicity, along with renal failure and death.

8. Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish). These drugs are illegal though conversations for legalization or decriminalization occur throughout the country regularly. Effects—Users may experience euphoria, relaxation, and/or drowsiness, and an increased appetite. Short-term effects may include impaired short-term memory, impaired concentration, and attention. Long-term effects may include addiction (both psychological and physical), anxiety, and memory loss. Users also report lack of motivation or difficulty setting and reaching goals. Risks—There is little risk of overdose however there is a risk of an increasing tolerance which can lead to increased use. There are also medical complications such as: increased risk of respiratory infections, emphysema, certain cancers, and fertility issues.

9. Steroids (Anabolic). Anabolic steroids are synthetic substances similar to the male sex hormone testosterone. They are generally taken orally or injected. Steroids are often abused to build muscle or enhance performance. Effects—using steroids can cause liver damage, water retention, and high blood pressure for both men and women. Side effects for men include shrinking testicles, baldness, breast development, and infertility. For women, side effects include facial hair, male patterned baldness, menstrual changes, and deepened voice. Risks—Abuse by adolescents can prematurely end their growth spurt causing them to remain shorter in height than they would have been. There is also the potential for fatal liver cysts, liver cancer, and blood clotting problems, cholesterol changes, and hypertension which can lead to heart attack or stroke. It has also been suggested that high dose use can increase aggression.

10. Alcohol. The Food and Drug Administration defines low-risk drinking as: • No more than 1 drink per day for women (if daily) • No more than 2 drinks per day for men (if daily) • No more than 3 drinks for women, 4 drinks for men on any given day. Alcohol is a depressant drug that is legal in the United States for those over the age of 21 years. Small quantities of alcohol (low-risk) have for a legal-aged user has not been linked to any increased health risks, and in some cases, has been credited with some health benefits. However, higher quantities (high-risk use) have been associated with increased risk for breast and colon cancer and in heart disease, as well as with a variety of unintentional consequences.

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

Risks: High-risk amounts can increase risk for:
• Risk taking behaviors (example: sexual, driving)
• Alcohol poisoning which can include: passing out (coma or becoming unconscious) nausea/vomiting and memory loss (black outs)
• Hostility or other behavior changes.
• Dependence and/or addiction
• Uncharacteristic family, school, work and/or legal problems
• Health problems such as cancers, health disease and cirrhosis of the liver
• Unintentional injuries and death
• Birth and developmental defects if exposed during pregnancy
Additionally, alcohol taken with other drugs can intensify the effects of the drug, alter the desired effect of the drug and can cause nausea, sweating, severe headaches, convulsions and death by overdose.

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

UNLV AOD PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS (2016-2018)
UNLV AOD programs work to reduce harmful consequences of alcohol and other drug use, in order to support students in achieving their personal and academic potential.

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

A. **Alcohol Online Tutorial** (Under the Influence by 3rd Millennium; individual-based)
   **Description:** This is one of the educational assignments given for a first time minor alcohol violation. To provide a well-rounded educational experience, a writing assignment, community service, or other sanction(s) may be assigned in conjunction with this session. The online, science-based course is designed to teach students about the effects of alcohol on the body and mind, and to assist in making safer and healthier decisions so they can avoid trouble in the future. In order to fulfill the requirement of this sanction the student must complete the online course, which takes roughly 2.5 hours to complete. This course ends with an exam consisting of questions based on the content reviewed throughout the course. The student must earn a grade of 70% or higher to pass and receive credit for the course.

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

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

D. **Marijuana 101** (individual-based)
   Description: This is one of the educational assignments given for a first time
   marijuana violation. To provide a well-rounded educational experience, a
   writing assignment, community service, or other sanction(s) may be assigned in
   conjunction with this session. The online, science-based course is designed to
   teach students about marijuana use and the effects of marijuana on the body and
   mind, and to assist in making safer and healthier decisions so they can avoid
   trouble in the future. In order to fulfill the requirement of this sanction the
   student must complete the online course. This course ends with an exam
   consisting of questions based on the content reviewed throughout the course. The
   student must earn a grade of 70% or higher to pass and receive credit for the
course.

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

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

II. **Rebel Wellness Zone (Wellness Promotion)**
A. National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (NCAAW) (population-based, awareness campaign)  
(Wellness Promotion, Police Services, Healthy Rebel Peer Educators)  
UNLV’s National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week promotes the prevention of high-risk drinking through interactive, educational activities. Activities include standard drink size models and our Fatal Vision goggles, with cones arranged as a miniature obstacle course and the Distract-A-Match board game. Program features include educational brochures about alcohol poisoning, how to help a friend, drunk driving prevention, and pacing strategies (i.e., harm-reduction). The event offers sandbag models with information on the harmful nutritional effects of alcohol and tips on how to connect socially without alcohol.  
Outcome Measure: NCAAW reached 37 students in-person in Fall 2015.

B. Safe Spring Break: UNLV Thrives Event (environmental-based)  
(Wellness Promotion, Jean Nidetch Women’s Center, HYPER)  
Safe Spring Break is held annually in March the week before spring break recess. The Healthy Rebel Peer Educators distribute free non-alcoholic “mocktails” to UNLV students and educate the student body on high-risk drinking prevention. Prevention education includes standard drink size models, interactive activities on alcohol’s effects on nutrition and weight management, and information on local alcohol-free activities. We also offer materials on alcohol poisoning, alternative ways to connect socially, drunk driving prevention, and on-campus health resources.  
Outcome Measure: Safe Spring Break reached 98 students in-person in 2016 and 83 students in person in 2018.

C. Peer-Led Educational Workshops: UNLV Thrives Program (group-based)  
(Wellness Promotion and the Healthy Rebel Peer Educators)  
Wellness Promotion offers interactive presentations on alcohol awareness, risk reduction, and drunk driving prevention. These presentations review standard drink sizes, alcohol myths and facts, and how to help and refer a friend in need. The presentations close with on-campus resources and a feedback form. The presentations feature our Fatal Vision Goggles, involving student volunteers. Wellness Promotion markets these presentations to all professors of first-year seminars, UNLV Greek Life, and Residence Life staff.  
Outcome Measure: We marketed our presentations to 210 professors in January 2016-17 and 200 professors in January 2018. Our alcohol awareness and drunk driving presentations reached approximately 625 students between August 2015 and April 2016 and 390 students between October 2017 and April 2018.

D. UNLV Thrives Social Media Campaigns: Timed Messages (group-based)  
(Wellness Promotion and Student Counseling and Psychological Services)  
Wellness Promotion and Health Rebels use timed-social media campaign to promote AOD awareness and prevention including:  
- Safe and Smart Drinking Practices (Q&A)  
- Social Norms: Perceived vs. Actual Substance Use
• AOD and the Outdoors: Effects of Drugs in the Heat (Memorial Day, July 4th, EDC, Labor Day, Super bowl, Coachella)
• Additional AOD prevention messages include videos of student testimonials, posters, images, and interactive worksheets.

Outcome Measure: Our total social media reached over 5000 followers

E. UNLV Thrives YouTube Videos
Wellness Promotion launched its new UNLV Thrives YouTube channel this past Academic Year. Three videos directly address AOD prevention: Alcohol Awareness Q&A, How to Survive Midterms, and What to Pack for Coachella. These videos address underage drinking prevention, standard drink sizes, alternating alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, and other safety strategies.

Outcome Measure: The YouTube videos logged a total of 124 views.

F. Rebel Recovery Community: A Student Organization (group-based)
Rebel Recovery Community or RRC is a Registered Student Organization at UNLV. RRC strives to lead the campus in creating a collaborative system of recovery activities, outreach campaigns, and referrals to campus and community AOD services. RRC is advised and mentored by a psychologist with an AOD specialty at the Student Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS). RRC works with community partners to achieve several objectives with the primary goal of supporting students in long-term recovery. RRC’s objectives include:
1. Work with the AOD community to create peer support groups for UNLV students that is on the 12-step & harm reduction principles
2. Provide students with social connections through AOD –free social activities (e.g., bowling, karaoke night, laser quest)
3. Use strategically-timed, social media campaigns to promote early intervention and foster social change by decreasing stigma around additions and recovery
4. Build campus allies through live and innovative outreach programs (e.g., UNLV Faces of Recovery)
5. Partner with campus departments to coordinate and host a National Speaker event to highlight the key points about addiction, consequences, and the courage to seek help

III. Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) (individual and group-based)
• Provided mandated individual assessment for AOD violations referred by OSC
• AUDIT and QUDIT: Alcohol and Marijuana screeners are use at every intake evaluation Individual assessment and treatment of AOD that involves initial evaluation, objective assessment, and recommendations for treatment
• Group counseling on Success over Substance
• Referrals to off-campus AOD treatment providers/agencies
• Class and group presentations on awareness and prevention of AOD misuse

Outcome: Approximately 10% of students seen at CAPS scored in the at-risk range for unsafe consumption and were provided with feedback and treatment recommendations.

IV. Student Health Center (SHC)
• AUDIT: Alcohol use screening and referral
What is UNLV’s statement on the illegality of Medical Marijuana on Campus?

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

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

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

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

Student Affairs: (702) 895-3656
Human Resources: (702) 895-5510

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF REGENTS HANDBOOK
Title 4, Chapter 3

Section 44. The NSHE Anti-Drug Policy Statement

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

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

Any employee who is convicted of unlawfully giving or transferring a controlled substance to another person or who is convicted of unlawfully manufacturing or using a controlled substance while acting within the scope of his/her NSHE employment will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.
The term, "controlled substance" means any drug defined as such under the regulations adopted pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 453.146. Many of these drugs have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are not limited to, heroin, marijuana, cocaine, PCP, and "crack." They also include "legal drugs" which are not prescribed by a licensed physician.

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

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

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

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF REGENTS HANDBOOK
Title 2, Chapter 6
Section 6.2.1 (ee) states:

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

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

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF REGENTS HANDBOOK
Title 2, Chapter 10, Section 10.2.1 (t) states (for students):

Use, possession, manufacturing or distribution (hereinafter “use”) of marijuana, including for medical purposes; heroin; narcotics; or other controlled substances; use or possession of any illegal and/or unauthorized drugs, prescription drugs, and drug paraphernalia or being under the influence of illegal drugs except as expressly permitted by law. Use, possession or cultivation of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on any NSHE or NSHE foundation owned or leased property, or at any NSHE sponsored or authorized activity, is expressly prohibited.”
What is UNLV’s Medical Marijuana Housing Policy?

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

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF REGENTS HANDBOOK

Title 4, Chapter 1, Section 32 Possession and Use of Medical Marijuana

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Regents recognizes the Nevada Legislature’s stated commitment to a program evaluating the medical use and distribution of medical marijuana to be conducted by the
University of Nevada School of Medicine. Any NSHE institution may engage in marijuana research that is conducted in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations, provided that the following are obtained: (a) the prior written consent of the President of the institution, after consultation with the institution’s general counsel; and (b) legal authorization from the proper federal authorities for approved research purposes.

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

**No!** No one within the University community, except for sworn peace officers, pursuant to NRS 202.265, shall have in their possession a rifle, shotgun, firearm or any other dangerous instrument or material that can be used to inflict bodily harm on an individual or damage to a building or the grounds of the campus. Violators will be arrested and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
PART IX – WHAT OTHER INFORMATION DO I NEED TO KNOW?

What is your current campus policy regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures?

All members of the UNLV community should notify the DPS of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. Members of the University community may also report a concern to UNLV Risk Management and Safety at: http://rms.unlv.edu/occupational/concern/.

Upon receipt of a report, DPS has the responsibility of confirming that such a situation or incident does exist on campus and that it involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. Once confirmed, DPS also has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, and document the situation.

As part of this response, DPS will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: DPS, LVMPD, and/or the CCFD/EMS), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Notification to the UNLV Community about an Immediate Threat

The UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS) receives information from various offices/departments on campus, such as UNLV Risk Management and Safety (RMS). If DPS confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, DPS and the Emergency Manager will, where practical, collaborate with appropriate University officials (including the Office of Media Relations) to determine the content of a message, the segments of the community to notify, and the mode of communication for the notification. Emergency notifications will be sent to the most appropriate segment of the campus community based upon collaborative discussions between DPS, Emergency Management, and Communications and Marketing as per guidance provided in the UNLV Emergency Operations Center Management Plan and the UNLV Crisis Communications plan. In some cases, to aid in the speed of delivery, pre-established community notification messages have been formatted based on the likelihood of the occurrence on campus.

The University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the UNLV campus community. These methods of communication include network emails, voice mails, emergency text messages that can be sent to a phone or other mobile device. Individuals can sign up for this service on the Campus Emergency Notification System, aka RebelSAFE Alert, at https://www.unlv.edu/police/rebelsafe. The University will post updates during a critical incident and a telephone line to call for additional updates on the UNLV web site at http://www.unlv.edu. The UNLV ENS, RebelSAFE Alert system, has predetermined recipient groups that include students, staff, faculty and college first responders. Non-UNLV
students and employees can sign up for the University’s emergency notification system, RebelSAFE Alert.

The University may also use text, e-mail, social media, digital advertising, computer notifications, mobile safety application, and public address (PA) speakers. DPS vehicles are equipped with Public Address (PA) Systems and these vehicles can be strategically placed throughout the campus to facilitate communication through the PA System. In addition, emergency updates are posted at unlv.edu/info, unlv.edu/police/announcements, and on the main UNLV and UNLV Department of Police Services' Twitter and Facebook accounts. And e-mail notifications, when used, will be made to University e-mail accounts. University e-mail accounts are automatically assigned to all registered students, staff and faculty. Students and employees should take responsibility for regularly checking their e-mail. Instructions for automatic forwarding of e-mail messages from a University account to another account, a personal data device or phone are available from the Office of Information Technology or your phone service provider. It is recommended that University community members provide a SMS Text capable telephone number in order to receive timely emergency notifications in addition to emails.

The members of the DPS who are authorized initiators of the emergency notification system: Sandy Seda (Assistant Police Chief), Jeff Green (Assistant Police Chief), Yuri Graves (Emergency Manager), Richard Dohme (Lieutenant), Sandra Barfield (Police Dispatch Manager), Gina Schneider (Police Deputy Dispatch Manager), and Ryan Doyle (IT Manager Specialist).

Copies of actual Emergency Notifications sent by the RebelSafe Alert System are accessed and retained by the Police Records Custodian on a monthly basis. An electronic copy of each Emergency Notification will also be filed with any related police report in the Department of Police Services Automated Records Management System.

Emergency notifications to the broader Clark County community will be made by the CCFD, Office of Emergency Management. In the event of a wider community emergency, UNLV will coordinate with the CCFD, the Clark County Office of Emergency Management, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and other responding public safety agencies to ensure consistent messaging using the Joint Information System.

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

**Emergency Response**

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

UNLV Police Officers and supervisors have received training in the Incident Command System and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the DPS, LVMPD, and the CCFD and Emergency Medical Services (EMS). They typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other UNLV departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident. If the incident is severe then the Emergency Operations Center would be established to support first responders.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for UNLV are publicized each year as part of the institution’s Clery Act compliance efforts. That information is available on the UNLV web site at http://rms.unlv.edu/emergency/#evac. That information is also located below:

**GENERAL INFORMATION & EMERGENCY CLOSING**

UNLV never officially stops operating. However, there are times when, because of emergency situations a facility or the entire campus may be closed. In an effort to ensure the safety of the students, faculty, staff and visitors, emergency conditions will be monitored so that a decision to close can be made in a timely fashion. The decision to close the campus partially, or in its entirety is made by the President or her designee.

**EMERGENCY / NON-EMERGENCY RESOURCES**

FOR ALL EMERGENCIES, CALL 911 from a campus phone or UNLV Police at (702) 895-3669.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNLV Police Services for Non-Emergency Calls</td>
<td>(702) 895-3668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNLV Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>(702) 895-5766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RebelSAFE</td>
<td>On-Line Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas Metro Police</td>
<td>(702) 229-3111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNLV Risk Management and Safety</td>
<td>(702) 895-4226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities Management Help Desk</td>
<td>(702) 895-4357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Wellness Center</td>
<td>(702) 895-3370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Student Conduct</td>
<td>(702) 895-2308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening Security Escort Services</td>
<td>(702) 895-3668, ext. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling and Psychological Services</td>
<td>(702) 895-3627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNLV CARE 24 hour Hotline</td>
<td>(702) 895-0602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Assistance</td>
<td>(877) 234-5151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chemical Spill or Radioactive Material Discharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday through Friday, 8am-5pm</td>
<td>Risk Management &amp; Safety</td>
<td>(702) 895-4226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After Business Hours</td>
<td>UNLV Police Services</td>
<td>(702) 895-3669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING...**

To report a crime or any emergency involving life, property or health you can call 911 from any campus phone. You DO NOT have to dial 8. In the event of a fire, activate the building's fire alarm system and call 911 from a safe location. Evacuate the building immediately! (see FIRE Section)

When calling 911:
1. Stay on the line with the dispatcher.
2. Provide the address of the building involved and (or) your exact location (building, floor, room number, etc). This is especially critical if you are calling from a cell phone.
3. Provide a thorough description of the incident to ensure that proper resources are dispatched.
4. Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so.

**Emergency Telephone System (ETS):**
Are placed throughout campus if in the event of an emergency or need for University police, to report a fire or need of an ambulance. The ETS boxes are red and (or) black, have a blue light on top and are marked “POLICE” or “EMERGENCY”.

For emergencies, use the ETS in the following manner:
1. Open the door and/or
2. Push the button
3. In a few seconds, the UNLV Police Dispatch Center personnel will answer and send help.

**News Media Inquiries**
News media often phone or accompany emergency response crews to a site. If you are not authorized to speak on behalf of UNLV regarding an emergency, please refer media inquiries to the Office of Media Relations at www.unlv.edu/mediarelations/ or call (702) 895-3102.

You are not required to respond to reporters’ questions or speculate about an emergency. Doing so, could produce misinformation that can worsen the situation. “I don't know” is the appropriate response. In the absence of UNLV personnel, the emergency crews are the best source of information for the news media.
FIRE / EVACUATION GUIDELINES

Before a fire occurs:
1. Know the locations of the nearest exit to your location. Best practices are to know at least two (2) ways out.
2. Review your building's Building Emergency Evacuation Plan (BEEP) annually.
3. Know the location of the fire alarm pull stations nearest your exits, if applicable.
4. Know the locations of the fire extinguishers in your area. Remember not to block them.
5. Know how to use a fire extinguisher. (PASS - Pull, Aim, Squeeze, and Sweep).
6. Know where your designated emergency assembly area is outside the building.

If a fire is discovered in a building:
1. **EVACUATION IS A MUST...** Immediately evacuate the building as this is required for everyone in the building.
2. If needed, and without taking too much time, shut off all operational equipment, secure any experiments, lock computer, grab keys, personal belongings and shut the door behind you if you are the last person. Closing the doors can help reduce the spread of smoke and heat.
3. Walk quickly and orderly to the nearest exit. **DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS.**
4. If the building is equipped, manually activate the building's fire alarm system by activating the pull station as you exit the building.
   • If you come across a person with disabilities, provide assistance if possible. Otherwise, advise them to shelter-in-place away from the smoke and fire and call 911. Also, provide their location to emergency responders.
5. When your outside or your safety is not in jeopardy, dial 911 or call UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669, they will dispatch the Clark County Fire Department.
   **Provide the Police Dispatcher the following information:**
   • Name of the building
   • Location of the fire within the building
   • A description of the fire and (if known) how it started.
6. Report to your department's outside designated emergency assembly area to be accounted for. This can be found in the Buildings Emergency Evacuation Plan (BEEP) on the RMS website under Fire and Life Safety. It is strongly recommended to review your building's BEEP annually.
7. Gather away from the building and emergency responders at the emergency assembly area. Move a minimum of 150 feet from the building and keep roadways and walkways CLEAR for emergency vehicles and workers. Stay in the area until otherwise instructed differently.
8. **DO NOT** re-enter the building until the fire department or police personnel give an all clear.
9. It is best practice to have an alternate emergency assembly location if in the event of severe weather outside.

NOTE: **If it is safe to do so, and you have been properly trained, you may attempt to extinguish the fire.**
If your clothes catch fire, drop to the floor, cover your face with your hands, and roll side to side to smother the flames, or use a fire blanket if available.

If caught in smoke:
1. Do not breathe the smoke! Try to remain calm.
2. If you encounter smoke, stay low and go! Try to get out fast or to an area of refuge.
3. Breathe through your nose, and use a shirt or towel to breathe through, if possible.

If trapped in a building:
1. Remain calm! If possible, move to a room with an outside window.
2. Close all doors and windows.
3. Stuff clothing or towels around the cracks in the door to help keep smoke out of your refuge.
4. Attempt to signal people outside of the building. If there is a telephone, call 911 and tell the dispatcher where you are. Do this even if you can see fire department personnel from the window.
5. Stay where rescuers can see you through the window, and wave a light-colored item to attract their attention.
6. Be patient. Rescue of occupants within large structures will take time.

**EVACUATION - PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

If you are unable to evacuate:
1. If unable to evacuate, shelter in place in an area with no immediate hazards and call 911 or (702) 895-3669. Advise the police dispatcher of your location (building, floor, room number).
   • The use of 911 routinely identifies the location of the caller if you are calling from a UNLV campus phone. Even if the caller is unable to speak, the dispatcher will automatically send help.
2. If you are unable to call 911, advise others around you of your location and have them inform emergency personnel of your location.
3. If you are in no immediate danger, remain where you are and wait for emergency personnel to arrive.
4. If you are in immediate danger, move to an area where you can shelter in place (recommended areas would be a room with an outside window or a room with a sprinkler system, if available.)
5. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS** during an emergency.
6. You are encouraged to carry a sounding device like a small whistle, flashlight, and cell phone to alert emergency personnel of your location. It would be useful to have a cell phone, hard-wired telephone, or computer system in the shelter location to assist in obtaining additional information as well as being able to report any life-threatening conditions.

*Note: It is best to have arrangements pre-planned for evacuation assistance. Arrangements can be made to reasonably assure that additional assistance is provided to anyone who requires it. Having a plan and practicing it may save your life.*
**BIOLOGICAL SPILLS**

1. Remove contaminated clothing.
2. Immediately evacuate the laboratory if the spill is not contained in a Bio Safety Cabinet, allow aerosols to settle.
3. If qualified re-enter the room and, **wearing the necessary PPE**, cover the spill with paper towels.
4. Soak towels and spill with the appropriate disinfectant. Allow a 10 minute minimum contact time.
5. Clean up spill and dispose of in bio-hazard bag.
6. Call RMS's Chemical Safety Officer at (702) 894-4226 to report a spill and (or) if in need of assistance.

**CHEMICAL SPILLS**

If you do not know the identity of the spilled substance, have not been trained in the proper handling of chemical procedures, or are uncomfortable cleaning up the spill, immediately evacuate the area and notify Risk Management and Safety at (702) 895-4226 or DPS at (702) 895-3669 if after business hours.

For any small spills, if you do know the identity of the spilled substance and have been properly trained in the handling of the substance, proceed with clean up procedures. Remember to report the spill by calling Risk Management and Safety's Chemical Safety Officer at (702) 895-4226.

For all major spills, evacuate the area immediately and notify Risk Management and Safety at (702) 895-4226 or DPS at (702) 895-3669 if after business hours (8am - 5pm).

**RADIOLOGICAL SPILLS**

Notify the Radiation Safety Officer at (702) 895-4226; After Hours UNLV Dispatch at (702) 895-3669. If an immediate fire hazard exists, if immediate medical assistance is required, or if you cannot reach the RSO or RMS office, CALL 911. While waiting on Emergency Response Personnel notify the Radiation Safety Officer at (702) 895-4226; or after hours UNLV Dispatch at 702-895-3669.

**SWIMS**

- **Stop** the spill if it is a small/moderate amount.
- **Warn** others—yell or call out; do not track materials out of the room.
- **Isolate** the area, and warn others to stay away from the spill.
- **Minimize** your exposure: If spill is on clothing, remove clothing, flush contaminated skin with lukewarm water and survey. CALL THE RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER AT (702) 895-4226 FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE. If radioactive dusts and mists are present or suspected, LEAVE THE AREA AND CALL THE RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER.
- **Survey** the area of the spill for possible contamination, ENSURE THE SPILL IS UNDER CONTROL.
BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE

All exposure incidents should be reported to their supervisor who in-turn, would report the incident to the Risk Management and Safety Claims Administration Coordinator. The Claims Administration Coordinator provides information on locations that provide post-exposure evaluation and treatment. Wounds and skin sites that have been in contact with blood and body fluids should be washed with soap and water; mucous membranes should be flushed with water. Exposure involving mouth or eyes: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

Exposure involving a cut, abrasion, or puncture of the skin: Wash the area with copious amounts of soap and water for 15 minutes.

ILLNESS OR INJURY TO STUDENTS, FACULTY, STAFF OR VISITORS

In the event of a serious illness or injury, immediately call 911 or call UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669. Tell the dispatcher that you have a medical emergency and provide them with the following information:

1. Your name and telephone number
2. Nature of the illness or injury
3. Location of the emergency on UNLV campus (building, floor, and room number)
4. Number of people involved: Is victim(s) conscious, breathing, bleeding?
5. Any additional information you may be able to provide (i.e. chemical or radioactive materials involved)
6. Remain on the line till the dispatcher has asked you all the questions and follow their instructions.

It is best practice to have someone, if available to meet the ambulance personnel outside and take them to the person that is ill or injured.

Please remember...

- Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of the patient. Wait for professional help if you are not trained in First-Aid.
- Do not move a victim unless absolutely necessary.

First-Aid can be considered minor care only. Students with minor illnesses or injuries are eligible for minor care at the Student Wellness Center, where a UNLV healthcare professional can treat you. In more severe cases, 911 should be called to have the ill/ injured evaluated and (or) transported to the hospital. If in doubt, make the call...

For all incidents of job related illness and injury to faculty or staff members, a C-1 form must be complete and submitted to Risk Management and Safety's Claims Administration Coordinator within seven (7) calendar days of date of injury or within seven (7) calendar days after knowledge of an occupational disease and its relationship to employment. It is also important to inform your supervisor of any injuries or occupational diseases immediately. Please visit the Risk Management and Safety website at Workers' Compensation for more information.
FIRST AID AND CPR/AED

It is strongly recommended and best practice that one should have proper training in First-aid, CPR and the use of an AED.

Risk Management and Safety provides classes. Check http://rms.unlv.edu/occupational/training/AvailableCourses/ for more information or to get signed-up for a class.

UNLV has an Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) program. To find out the locations in your area go to: http://rms.unlv.edu/fire-and-life/aed/. Risk management and Safety maintains all UNLV academic building AED's on the Maryland campus, Paradise campus, Shadow Lane campus and Nevada State College campus. If someone notices any problems or a missing unit, please notify Risk Management and Safety at (702) 895-4226, as soon as, possible so we can address any issues and ensure the unit is "Rescue Ready".

If an AED unit is needed to assist someone in cardiac arrest, remember to call 911 or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669 to dispatch an ambulance immediately. Time is muscle!

EARTHQUAKES

Unlike other emergencies, the procedures to deal with an earthquake are much less specific. Since earthquake magnitude cannot be predetermined, everyone must initiate emergency precautions within a few seconds after the initial tremor is felt, assuming the worst possible case.

The best earthquake instruction is to take precautions before the earthquake (e.g. secure or remove objects above you that could fall during an earthquake).

During an earthquake
1. Stay in the building. DO NOT evacuate.
2. Remain calm. If indoors, drop to the floor, take cover under a sturdy desk or table, cover your head and face with your arms, and hold on.
3. Stay away from overhead fixtures, windows, filing cabinets, book cases and heavy equipment.
4. Assist any disabled persons out of the area and find a safe place for them.
5. If you are outside, stay outside. Move to an open area away from the buildings, trees, power lines and roadways.

After an earthquake
1. Be prepared for aftershocks. Aftershocks are usually less intense than the main quake, but can cause further structural damage and injury.
2. Protect ourselves at all times.
3. Do not use elevators.
4. If outdoors, move quickly away from buildings, utility poles, overhead wires, parking garages and other structures. CAUTION: Avoid downed power or utility
lines as they may be energized. Do not attempt to enter buildings until you are told you can by emergency personnel or University officials.

5. If in an automobile, stop in the safest place available, preferably an open area away from power lines and trees. Stop as quickly as safety permits and stay in the vehicle for the shelter it provides.

6. Evaluate the situation and call 911 for emergency assistance, if necessary.

7. Do not use flares, torches, cigarettes, candles, matches, and (or) any open flames, since gas leaks could be present. If a fire is caused or present by the earthquake, evacuate the building carefully.

8. Do not operate electrical switches or appliances.

9. If the structural integrity appears to be deteriorating rapidly, evacuate the building. Do not use the elevators. Always use the stairs.

10. Should you become trapped in a building, stay calm! If a window is available, place an article of clothing (shirt, coat, etc.) outside the window as a marker for rescue crews. If there is no window, tap on the wall at regular intervals to alert emergency crews of your location.

11. If you or someone is injured, call 911 for help if possible and give or seek first-aid treatment if able.

12. Do not use telephones or roadways unless necessary. Keep them available for emergency use.

13. Remember to remain calm. Use a portable radio or your cell phone to stay informed.

If an evacuation is ordered

1. Seek any disabled or injured person in the area and give assistance. Exit via the stairway. Do not use elevators.

2. Beware of falling debris or electrical wires as you exit.

3. Go to an open area away from buildings, trees, power lines and roadways.

4. Wait for further instructions from emergency personnel.

**FLOOD GUIDELINES**

Any member of the University community, who discovers a plumbing failure/flood problem or potential flood problem, should follow these guidelines:

1. Cease using all electrical equipment. Avoid the area and call UNLV Facilities Management at (702) 895-4357 (HELP) or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669 if after business hours (8am-5pm).

2. If a campus building begins to flood, move to a safe area if possible or evacuate the building.

3. Avoid contact with any electrical devices that may have come in contact with water.

4. If the building has been evacuated, do not return to the building until instructed to do so by Facilities Management. Be sure to take your personal belongings.

It is best practice to assess your workspace prior to any flood and look at what electronic devices (i.e. desktop tower) you can lift up off the flood when possible.


**FLASH FLOODS**

Flash flood is a serious threat to the lives of drivers and (or) people in the flash floods' path. If you are in your vehicle driving and you come across a flooded road, it is important to remember to NOT enter flooded streets. Do not drive through a flooded area on campus. The depth of the water is not always obvious. Fast moving water, even only a few inches deep can quickly sweep you off your feet or float your car away.

1. If in the event of a major rain storm that may cause isolated flooding, it is safer for you to stay where you are and wait for the storm to end rather than attempting to drive anywhere.
2. Never drive through a flooded road or around barricades.
3. If your vehicle stalls in water, leave the vehicle immediately and move to higher ground.
4. Do not walk through or play in floodwater. Floodwater may contain toxic matter.
5. Stay out of flood channels and detention basins, which can rise as quickly as one foot a minute.
6. Pay attention to the weather. If you are out hiking, seek higher ground immediately, as you may be in an area that can have a flash flood.

**UTILITY FAILURE**

If the power goes out, remain calm. Most buildings have emergency lights or back-up power generators. If the emergency lights or exit sign illuminations are not working, take note of it and report it later to Facilities Management to fix. It is always a good idea to check this at least once a month in your area. Risk Management and Safety however, recommends having a PLAN B. It is a good idea to have an extra flashlight near-by. Here are some other simple guidelines to remember:

1. If your building is experiencing a power outage or utility failure, call UNLV Facilities Management at (702) 895-4357 (HELP) during regular business hours or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3668 if after business hours (8am - 5pm).
2. If building evacuation is required, exit via the nearest exit. DO NOT use elevators. Seek out any disabled persons and provide assistance, if possible or see the EVACUATION - PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES section, above.
3. Laboratory personnel should secure experiments or activities that may present a danger with a lack of electricity, or if the power is unexpectedly restored. Notify the lab supervisor. It is always best practice to have a call lit ready within your lab. If a specific hazard exists notify Risk Management and Safety at (702) 895-4226 or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669 if after business hours (8am - 5pm).
4. When mechanical ventilation is interrupted, chemical vapors may reach hazardous concentrations. To avoid this, use natural ventilation and clean up chemicals and close containers. If this is not possible, follow the CHEMICAL SPILL guideline section.

**ELEVATOR MALFUNCTIONS**
If you become trapped in an elevator, use the emergency telephone or activate the elevator emergency bell within the elevator car. Remember if the phone in the elevator is not working and you have a cell phone, you can still call 911 or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669. Please tell the UNLV police dispatcher if someone in the elevator is in need of medical attention.

If you are not inside the elevator but hear an elevator bell, please take the following actions. (Most elevators on campus are equipped with an emergency telephone.)

1. If individuals are trapped inside the elevator, try to verbally notify occupants to stay calm and tell them help is on the way.
2. If you must leave the area to secure help, tell the passengers you are doing so.
3. Call UNLV Facilities Management at (702) 895-4357 (HELP) during regular business hours or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669 if after business hours (8am - 5pm).
4. In the event of a medical emergency inside the elevator, call 911 or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669. Remember to tell the police dispatcher what floor the elevator may be stuck on if you know.
5. Talk to the passengers until help arrives.
6. Rescue to elevators may take a little time. Try to remain calm.
7. Never attempt to exit the malfunctioned elevator unless told to do so by emergency personnel. Please do not jump in elevator.

EXPLOSIONS

Any and all types of explosions are extremely dangerous and should be taken seriously.

1. Immediately take cover under tables, desks, or other furniture that will provide protection from flying glass and debris. Remember, if you are working with a chemical that may have some characteristics to explode, follow your lab safety procedures, use caution and always wear your required PPE.
2. After the effects of the explosion have subsided, call 911 or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669.
3. If necessary, activate the building fire alarm system.
4. Evacuate the immediate area of explosion.
5. Seek and assist injured and disabled people in evacuating the building if needed. Exit via the stairway. Do not use elevators.
6. Once outside, move to an open area at 150 feet away from the affected building. Avoid inner courtyards.
7. Keep fire lanes and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel.
8. If contaminated, remove effect clothing and try to minimize contamination to others. Report it to your lab supervisor or the emergency personnel that respond.
9. Be cautious of second explosions. Remember, if you see something . . . say something.

BOMB THREAT/ SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE

All bomb threats must be treated as a serious matter. To ensure the safety of the faculty, staff, students, and the general public, bomb threats must be considered real until proven otherwise.
In most cases, bomb threats are meant to disrupt normal activities. The procedures described below should be implemented regardless of whether the bomb threat appears real or not.

1. If a suspicious object or potential bomb is discovered, remain calm and do not handle the object, clear the area immediately, and call 911 or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669.
2. Be sure to include the location and appearance of the object when reporting.
3. If a phone call bomb threat is received:
   4. **DO NOT** put the caller on hold.
   5. **DO NOT** attempt to transfer the call.
   6. **DO NOT** hang up the phone that the call came in on. If possible have someone else use another phone to call 911.
   7. Pay particular attention to background noises, such as running motors, music, or any other noises that may indicate the location from which the call is being made.
   8. Listen closely to the voice to determine voice quality, accents, speech impediments, sex, or any unusual characteristics.
   9. If you are informed by UNLV Police or other designated personnel to evacuate an area, please do so as quickly and as orderly as possible.
10. The Director of UNLV Media Relations (702) 895-3102 and the UNLV Police Chief or designee at (702) 895-3669 is responsible for all media inquiries.

**VIOLENCE**

Workplace violence may take many forms and may include use of deadly weapons. Advance warning of the violence is highly unlikely. Call 911 or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669 in the event of any incident of workplace violence.

**Gunfire/Weapons Observed or an Active Shooter**

1. If gunfire is heard, try to remain calm and seek refuge in an area that can be locked from within if possible.
2. Stay out of sight from room windows and turn the lights off.
3. If it is safe to do so, call 911 or UNLV Police Services at (702) 895-3669. Remember to put your phone on silence.
4. Call/Text 911, if possible, and alert police to the location of the threat; if you can't speak, leave the line open so the dispatcher can listen to what's taking place. Normally the location of a 911 call can be determined without speaking.
5. You have options. You can make attempts to:
   - **RUN, HIDE, FIGHT**
   - RUN: Escape the area of threat
   - HIDE: Seek cover and/or concealment
   - FIGHT: Overpower or distract with force (should be considered a very last resort)
6. Be informed... learn what to do. Sign up for RebelSAFE to get free emergency alert text messages Rebel Safe. Contact UNLV Police Services to learn more or attend a class.

**Hostage Situation**
1. Immediately evacuate the building if this action does not put you in greater danger. Carefully avoid the attention of those taking hostages.
2. Take no action to intervene.
3. Call 911. Provide as much information as possible and if safe to do so, remain on the line with the dispatcher.

**Under All Circumstances**
1. If you decide to flee during an active threat situation, make sure you have an escape route and plan in mind.
2. Do not carry anything while fleeing; move quickly, keep your hands visible, and follow the instructions of any police officers you may encounter.
3. Do not attempt to remove injured people; instead, leave wounded victims where they are and notify authorities of their location as soon as possible.

Updates to the UNLV Emergency Management Plan are the responsibility of the UNLV Emergency Manager. Departmental Contingency plans are the responsibility of each unit Director.

**Procedures for Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

Evacuation drills are coordinated by Housing and Residential Life staff three times each semester for all residential facilities on campus, and one additional time for the hall that houses summer residents. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least three times each year. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The UNLV Department of Police Services (DPS) does not tell residents in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, Housing and Residential Life staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

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

Evacuation drills are monitored by the DPS, Emergency Management, RMS and Housing and Residential Life to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. When noted, reports are prepared by participating departments which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.
Students receive information in the “Guide to Community Living” located on line at: http://unlv-housing.com/Guide_Community_Living_2017.pdf regarding safety and security. Information about evacuation procedures are shared during their first floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. The Housing staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

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

Shelter-in-Place Procedures — What it Means to "Shelter-in-Place"

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

Basic "Shelter-in-Place": If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside-seeking an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, Rebel Card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (i.e. close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

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

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

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be an interior room, above ground level, and without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.

3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.

4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.

5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. Note: University staff will turn off ventilation as quickly as possible.

6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (Housing and Residential Life staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to DPS at 702 895-3669, so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.

7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.

8. Make yourself comfortable.

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

During an emergency, the DPS would initiate an urgent alert message utilizing the campus ENS, RebelSAFE Alert system, to communicate the danger to the community and instructions on how they can decrease their exposure to the threat. The system utilizes text, email, social media, digital advertising, computer notifications, mobile safety application, and public address speakers to contact community members on any personal electronic device they have self-registered with the system. Email and in person notifications may also be used when operationally feasible.

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

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

DPS routinely participates in drills and exercises to prepare for emergencies. In addition, the DPS conducted a tabletop exercise that addressed emergency response and evacuation on a campus-wide scale.

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

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

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

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

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

The DPS enforces laws regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and of state underage drinking laws in addition to the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of federal and state drug laws. For current statistics that conform to 20 U.S.C. 1092(f), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and Department of Education regulations 34 CFR part 668, please see our web site http://www.unlv.edu/police/report.
What is the Missing Student Notification Policy for Housing and Residential Life at UNLV?

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

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

The individual Residential Life Coordinators and their contact information during business hours is as follows:

Tonopah Complex – Eric Morrow – (702) 895-5018
Upper Class Complex – Micahela Mobley – (702) 895-1032
Dayton Complex – Alicia Cody – (702) 895-5322
South Complex – Andrew Lignelli – (702) 895-4296

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

First, the Residential Life Coordinator (RLC) will refer the missing student report to University Police, which is the local law enforcement agency, immediately. Next, the RLC will direct a RL staff member to go to the resident’s room and attempt to verify if the resident is present, either through knocking on the door or doing a welfare check (requires a pro-staff/GA) and will leave a note requesting the resident contact their parent/guardian, emergency contact, or whomever is reporting the resident as missing. If the resident cannot be contacted, the RLC will notify the Assistant Director for Residential Life (if after 5:00PM, contact the AD on-call); if the AD for Res. Life cannot be reached, they will contact the Director for Residential Life. The AD, Director, or Residential Life Coordinator will then brief the responding University Police Officer or, if the officer is not available, the on-duty dispatcher regarding the actions they have taken and their result.

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

Every resident has the option of listing a contact person or persons on the Missing Student Notification Form. These forms are available at http://unlv-housing.com/forms/. This contact information is confidential and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and it may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Either the Housing and Residential Life Director or her/his designee will notify the contact or contacts within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. If a resident opted to not completed a Missing Student Notification Form, then the general Emergency Contact on the Housing Registration form will be used.
What happens if I’m a student under 18 years of age, I’m not emancipated, and the determination is made that I’m missing?

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

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

Yes. Housing and Residential Life will immediately notify University Police immediately upon the receipt of a missing student report.

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

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

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

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, Housing and Residential Life will inform University Police immediately upon the determination that a student is missing.
PART X – DISSEMINATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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

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

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

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

For prospective employees, a link to the report is found by clicking the “Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report” link on the UNLV Human Resources website at http://www.unlv.edu/jobs/work-life-unlv.

For prospective students, a link to the report is found by clicking the “Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report” link on the UNLV Office of the Registrar website at http://registrar.unlv.edu/
PART XI – THE ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2018 Annual Fire Safety Report
Housing and Residential Life Annual Fire Safety Report information
Sec. 668.49 Institutional fire safety policies and fire statistics

What are the fire statistics for each of UNLV’s on-campus student housing facilities?

Presented below are the statistics for each on-campus student housing facility for the three most recent calendar years, 2015, 2016, and 2017. In the past three calendar years there has been two fire in the on-campus student housing facilities (see below):

On May 4, 2015, vandalism occurred in South Complex, Boyd Hall 3rd floor. During this vandalism, 3 ceiling tiles were burned with what appeared to be a lighter; no other fire damage occurred, with $0 to $99 in damage.

On March 31, 2017, there was a piece of charred paper on a bulletin board in the Tonopah South 6th floor elevator atrium; it appears someone had lit it on fire, but the fire didn’t spread beyond the top corner of one sheet of paper. Damage value was $0 to $99.

There have been no fire-related injuries during the past three years that resulted in treatment at a medical facility (including an on-campus health center). There were no fire-related deaths during the past three years and no deaths within one year of any injuries as a result of a fire.
Could you please provide a description of each on-campus student housing facilities fire safety system?

**Appendix: Fire Safety Equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment Type</th>
<th>Tonopah South /Center</th>
<th>Tonopah North</th>
<th>HUH UCC A</th>
<th>RHB UCC B</th>
<th>RHC UCC C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panel Name:</td>
<td>SIEMENS</td>
<td>Notifier</td>
<td>SILENT</td>
<td>SILENT</td>
<td>SILENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NFS23030</td>
<td>KNIGHT</td>
<td>KNIGHT</td>
<td>KNIGHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Model:</td>
<td>MXL</td>
<td>SXL</td>
<td>SK-5208</td>
<td>SK-5208</td>
<td>SK-5208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main/Sub Panels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Detectors</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pull Stations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Detectors</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duct Detectors</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Flows</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampers</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Equipment Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment Type</th>
<th>Dayton</th>
<th>South Service</th>
<th>South Complex</th>
<th>MFH UCC D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panel Name:</td>
<td>FCI</td>
<td>SILENT KNIGHT</td>
<td>SIEMENS</td>
<td>SILENT KNIGHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Model:</td>
<td>7100 SERIES</td>
<td>MXL-IQ</td>
<td>SK-5208</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main/Sub Panels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Detectors</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pull Stations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Detectors</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duct Detectors</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Flows</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampers</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
- All Buildings have Fire Extinguishers
- All Buildings have Audible Horns
- The Residence Hall buildings all have independent smoke detectors in each residential room
- Dayton Complex and Tonopah South/Center have Strobe Lights in each residential room
- *** upgrades to Tonopah North Fire system in 2014.
- *Replaced fire alarm system
- *Replaced fire doors to elevators on 1st and 2nd floor with steel doors and mags
- *Removed pressure fan in east stairwell
- *Remove fire hoses (2 per floor) and drywall where cabinet used to be
- *Added sprinklers where non-existent: 1st floor men's & women's restroom and 2nd floor IT room.
What were the number of fire drills that were held during the previous calendar year?

Twelve fire drills were held in each on-campus housing facility in 2017. We do three drills per academic year, one early morning, one after dark, and one during the afternoon. It tends to be one in Fall and two in Spring, as determined by Risk Management.

What are your institution’s policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in your student housing facilities?

Appliances
Fire hazards, personal injuries, and property damages are the result of the use and storage of the following appliances in the residence halls: grills (BBQ or otherwise), stoves, hot plates, toaster ovens, space heaters, sun lamps, halogen lamps, and electric blankets. Therefore, these items are NOT allowed in the residence halls. Increased bug and rodent populations, food spoilage, and odors also result from trying to cook in residence hall rooms that are not equipped with adequate cooking facilities. Hot air poppers, coffee pots, and other appliances that have enclosed elements and Underwriter's Laboratory approval may be used in student rooms.

Smoking
All residence halls including common-use areas and individual rooms are non-smoking. This includes lounges, study rooms, laundry rooms, corridors, stairwells, recreation rooms, and elevators. Smoking is only allowed in designated outside areas.

Candles and Incense
The use and/or storage of candles or incense have resulted in injuries, fires, and property damage. Therefore, candles, incense, or other devices with an open flame are not permitted in the residence halls.

What are your institutions procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire?

UNLV Housing and Residential Life staff members have a responsibility to assist Fire and Police Departments in responding to fire alarms within the residence halls. Residence hall fires are reported each year at University campuses all over the country. Few result in injury and fatalities. However, there is always a possibility for injury or death to occur in the case of an actual fire within the residence halls. Every fire alarm should be responded to as though it was a real fire. DPS should be called immediately on the activation of any fire alarm and building evacuation and crowd control should commence. Never put oneself in any danger, real or potential!

Office Assistants
  o Call DPS to alert them of the fire alarm
  o (During business hours) If (A)RLC is not available to respond, call RebelRepair Help Desk (5-5324)
  o Upon direction, RLC or facilities staff can reset the fire system.
  o RAs may be directed to assist with crowd control
  o Once alarm has been resolved, return to desk to complete the shift
RA on Duty
- (if the desk is closed) Call DPS to alert them of the fire alarm
- Call the Coordinator-on-call

ALL available complex RAs
- Go to predetermined staging area
- RAs will be directed to monitor emergency exits and direct residents to the complex’s evacuation zone* by either the RA on duty or a responding (A)RLC
- RAs may also be directed to assist with crowd control and communicating instructions to evacuated residents.
- An RA may be directed by an (A)RLC to review the fire panel and proceed to the location of the alarm to determine the possible cause for the alarm

(A)RLC
In person or via reporting RA, review the fire panel to determine the location of the alarm. (A)RLC may direct the reporting RA to proceed to the alarm location to determine the possible cause of the alarm
- The (A)RLC will assume control of the situation upon his/her arrival until Emergency Personnel respond. The (A)RLC will serve as the primary communicator with RAs and any responding Emergency Personnel
- Any actual fire should immediately be reported to the AD-on-call

The fire department or DPS will clear the building for re-entry. RAs should remain available to help residents who are locked out of their room.

REMEMBER: During a fire alarm situation University Police Officers and Fire Department Personnel have complete authority. Any directive or request received from one of these individuals needs to be followed explicitly.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION ZONES

Dayton Complex  -  SWRC lawn
South Complex  -  Lawn to the south of South Services building
Tonopah Complex  -  Student Union
UCC Hughes, B, C  -  LDS or Newman Center parking lot
UCC Faiman  -  Basketball Court between the Student Affairs Maintenance Shop (SAM) & South Complex

What are the policies regarding fire safety education and training programs that are provided to the students and employees?

Every Residential Life Coordinator, Assistant Residential Life Coordinator, Resident Assistant, and Community Assistant goes through emergency response training prior to the residence halls opening for Fall. During this training, every staff member goes through the fire drill policies, sounds the fire alarm, and goes through the alarms stations and how to respond during a drill. The policies and procedures from our staff manual are included in the previous section titled, “What are your institutions procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire?” Residential students are given information regarding fire evacuation at first floor meetings and Complex Orientations.
For the purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, could you provide a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred?

Residential Life Coordinator, Tonopah Hall (Eric Morrow)
Residential Life Coordinator, UCC (Mickey Mobley)
Residential Life Coordinator, Dayton Hall (Alicia Cody)
Residential Life Coordinator, South (Andre Lignelli)
Assistant Director, Residential Life (Tem Sedgwick)
Executive Director of Housing and Residential Life (Richard Clark)

If UNLV has determined that future improvements in fire safety are necessary, what are those plans?

UNLV has no immediate plans for the future.

How can I directly access UNLV’s Annual Security Report?

UNLV's Annual Security Report may be directly accessed over the internet at the following address: [www.unlv.edu/police/report](http://www.unlv.edu/police/report). If you would prefer to have a copy of the report mailed to you free of charge, please call 702-895-4747 and leave your mailing address when prompted.
UNLV Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report  October, 2018

University System Police
UNLV Department of Police Services
Crime on Campus Report from 2015 to 2017
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings and Property</th>
<th>Public property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>006</td>
<td>006</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>006</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>021</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>008</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>047</td>
<td>008</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>022</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>050</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>020</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: After a review, the 2016 On Campus Rape total for the University of Nevada Las Vegas Main Campus was decreased from 3 to 2 and the 2016 Residential Facilities Rape total was decreased from 2 to 1. In addition, the 2016 On Campus Fondling total was increased from 0 to 1 and the 2016 Residential Facilities Fondling total was increased from 0 to 1.
## Number of Arrests/Referrals for Selected Offenses

### Arrests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>009</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>007</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disciplinary Referral

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>076</td>
<td>076</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>062</td>
<td>054</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
University System Police  
UNLV Department of Police Services  
Crime on Campus Report from 2015 to 2017  
Shadow Lane Campus

There are no residential facilities on the Shadow Lane Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Public property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Arrests/Referrals for Selected Offenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Arrests On Campus</th>
<th>Arrests Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Arrests Public Property</th>
<th>Judicial Referrals On Campus</th>
<th>Judicial Referrals Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Judicial Referrals Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2015: One on-campus Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by racial bias

2016: No Hate Crimes reported

2017: One on-campus Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by religious bias

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2015, 2016, or 2017.

2015: Four unfounded crimes

2016: Four unfounded crimes

2017: Two unfounded crimes

There were no unfounded crimes for the years 2015, 2016, or 2017.
The definitions used for Stalking, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence may be found on page 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type:</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings and Property</th>
<th>Public property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: After a review, the 2016 On Campus Stalking total for the University of Nevada Las Vegas Main Campus was increased from 9 to 12 and the 2016 Residential Facilities Stalking total was increased from 3 to 4.

The definitions used for Stalking, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence may be found on page 21

There are no Residential Facilities on the Shadow Lane Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type:</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings and Property</th>
<th>Public property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: After a review, the 2016 On Campus Stalking total for the Shadow Lane Campus was increased from 0 to 1.