

UNLV Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



2020

University Police Services prepare this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report, which was published in October of 2020, contains statistics for the three most recent calendar years of 2017, 2018, and 2019.



Adam Garcia
Vice President
Public Safety Services

University of Nevada, Las Vegas students & colleagues,

University Police Services has seen our campus through significant and unprecedented challenges over the last year, and certainly within the last few months. The department continues to support COVID-19 testing and as of early September, approximately 90,000 tests have been provided, continuous of provision for a safe and secure learning environment for our diverse campus.

Although reported crime at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas is low, it is important to remember that we are not immune from crime. We share many of the crime and safety issues that exist in any complex environment, and therefore the safety and security of our communities is the combined responsibility of all of us. I remind you that if you "See Something, Say Something" and report incidents of concern to police immediately.

As you read through this Annual Security & Fire Safety Report, you will find information about policies and practices regarding, safety, security and crimes occurring on or near campus. Our commitment to transparency by keeping our community informed is just one way we strive to keep our campus environment safe. And in this day of the pandemic, wear a face covering at all times when interacting with others, even for short periods of time; wash your hands often or use hand sanitizer when washing is impractical, and maintain social distancing of 6 feet. Lastly, do not come to campus if you are sick!

It is my honor to have the opportunity to serve you- please feel free to contact me directly at adam.garcia@unlv.edu or by phone at (702) 895-5575 if you have any questions, concerns or suggestions for University Police Services.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "AG".

Adam Garcia
Vice president for Public Safety Services
Director University Police Services
Southern Command

Police Headquarters
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 S. Maryland Pkwy.
Las Vegas, NV 89154-2007

Police Sub-Station
College of Southern Nevada
3200 East Cheyenne Ave., Bldg. P
North Las Vegas, NV 89030-4228



This page is intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

Preparation and Disclosure of Crime Statistics	1
University Police Services Authority and Jurisdiction	1
Interlocal Agreement	2
Monitoring of Criminal Activity of Students at Non-Campus Locations of Student Organizations	2
Security and Access	3
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of criminal offenses	3
How to Report a Crime	4
Campus Security Authorities	5
Voluntary Confidential Reporting Options.....	5
Counselors and Confidential Reporting Options	6
Daily Crime Log	6
Timely Warnings	7
Emergency Notifications	8
Testing Emergency Response Evacuation Procedures	10
Missing Student Notification Policy.....	13
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs	15
Policy Statement Regarding the Possession, Use and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages and Enforcement of State Underage Drinking Laws.....	16
Policy Statement Regarding the Possession, Use and Sale of Illegal Drugs and Enforcement of Federal and State Drug Laws.....	16
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act	16
Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Defined & Procedures for Reporting Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	26
5. General complaint process for reports of Dating Violence	34
Institutional Disciplinary Action, Procedures in the Case of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking.....	50
Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote the Awareness of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	53
Sex Offender Registration.....	55
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus.....	56
Crime Statistics	56
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus.....	57

Clery Act Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	57
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus Hate Crimes.....	57
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus Unfounded Crimes:	57
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus	58
Crime Statistics*	58
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus	58
Clery Act Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals*	59
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus Hate Crimes	59
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Unfounded Crimes	59
2020 Annual Fire Safety Report	60
Residence Hall Fire Safety Systems	61
Policies Regarding Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames in Student Housing Facilities	62
Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation	62
Policies Regarding Fire Safety Education and Training Programs	63
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	64
Fire Statistics 2019.....	64
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	65
Fire Statistics 2018.....	65
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	66
Fire Statistics 2017.....	66

Preparation and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

University Police Services prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is produced in cooperation with various departments across our campuses. Each office provides updated information regarding their educational efforts, programs policies, and crime statistics if applicable.

Statistics contained within this report regarding campus crime, arrest and disciplinary referrals include those reported to University Police Services, the Office of Student Conduct, the Office of Equal Employment and Title IX, designated campus officials known as Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. Statistics are included in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for all University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) campuses, public property within or immediately adjacent to the campuses, and non-campus property owned or controlled by UNLV. Our branch campus, the Shadow Lane Campus, follows the same policies unless otherwise noted.

An email notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff that provides direct website access to this report. The full text is available online for prospective students, employees, and members of the general public.

University Police Services Authority and Jurisdiction

University Police Services is a fully functional law enforcement agency with officers who have full police and arrest powers; certified by the Nevada Peace Officer Standard and Training (POST) in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada. Officers perform the same functions as their peers from city, county and state agencies – enforcing all local, state, and federal laws and ordinances within its jurisdiction. University Police Services provides services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

University Police Services officers have jurisdiction on the campuses of UNLV, all properties owned, operated, or governed by UNLV, the College of Southern Nevada and all of its associated properties, Nevada State College, Desert Research Institute – Las Vegas Campus, and the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) office in southern Nevada.

Interlocal Agreement

University Police Services maintains excellent working relationships with surrounding law enforcement agencies including but not limited to the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, the Nevada Department of Public Safety, the Nevada Highway Patrol, the Henderson Police Department, the North Las Vegas Police Department, and the Clark County School District Police Department.

University Police Services maintains a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with each of these agencies giving University Police Services officers the ability to render aid and provide for mutual assistance between local law enforcement partners. In accordance with this agreement, University Police Services may request assistance from any of these agencies, in any law enforcement matter within its jurisdiction.

Monitoring of Criminal Activity of Students at Non-Campus Locations of Student Organizations

UNLV does not have any officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations. Therefore, University Police Services and/or local police agencies cannot and do not monitor student activity off campus.

Security and Access

The facility management department is responsible for the maintenance of campus facilities. University Police officers and student security officers work to identify potential problems and unsecured facilities through patrol activities. When a facility maintenance problem is identified, such as a broken door lock, or failed lighting equipment, facilities maintenance is notified immediately so the issue can be resolved promptly.

Building security and access is maintained through a combination of key card and a secondary hard key system. Classroom buildings with scheduled classes are generally accessible from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Access cards and keys are issued to faculty and staff through the university lock shop upon receipt of the appropriate request form. All technology enhanced classrooms are accessed through a key card system. Instructors swipe their card to access the room, it remains unlocked while the room is in use, and then instructors are expected to swipe their card upon exiting the room to re-secure and lock the room.

Exterior doors to residence halls are accessed through an electronic swipe card system. The front desk area of the residence halls are open to the public. Access to the residence rooms is restricted to residents, and a resident must accompany guests at all times.

Access to the Legacy apartments student housing facility is controlled through a hard key system. Each unit has its own key and is accessed from its individual exterior door.

Access to the Degree apartments is through a key FOB system. Each apartment is accessed through a FOB and each resident's FOB

opens their individual rooms. Additionally, the parking structure is accessed through a chipped parking sticker placed in residents vehicles.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of criminal offenses

When the victim of a crime elects to make a report, or is unable to make a report themselves, the appropriate law enforcement agency should be contacted as soon as possible. Students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to University Police Services and the appropriate local agency. If University Police Services is not the appropriate jurisdictional agency, a member of the department will assist victims, or the reporting party when the victim is unable to make a report themselves, in contacting the local agency with jurisdiction over the reported crime.

Crimes should be reported immediately to aid in providing timely warning notifications to the campus community when appropriate, and to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

To report crimes or request officer assistance dial 911 (emergencies only), 311 for non-emergencies, or (702) 895-3669

How to Report a Crime

When reporting an emergency, crime or suspicious activity at the university, follow these steps:

For Emergencies:

- Dial 911,
- Give you name and location to the dispatcher, state specifically that you are a university student, faculty, or staff member,
- Briefly describe the activity you are reporting,
- Request medical attention if needed,
- Remain calm and speak slowly,
- If possible, give a description of the person (s) and/or vehicle involved, location or direction of travel, and the presence of weapons if known,
- Stay on the phone until the dispatcher ends the call.

For Non-Emergencies:

From a campus phone, dial 311 or from a non-campus phone dial (702) 895-3669 to reach University Police Services Dispatch.

- Give you name and location to the dispatcher,
- Briefly describe the activity you are reporting,
- If possible, give a description of the person (s) and/or vehicle involved, location or direction of travel, and the presence of weapons if known,
- Stay on the phone until the dispatcher ends the call.

Crime reports can be made online at www.updsouth.nevada.edu. Once on the webpage select the file a report tab. Once

filed, an officer will make contact to obtain any additional information if necessary.

-Crime reports can be made in person at University Police Services Headquarters 24 hours a day 365 days per year located at:

- University Gateway Complex building
1280 E Dorothy Ave
Las Vegas, NV 89119

University Police Services maintain substations in the following locations:

University Police Services NSC Substation
Dawson Building, Modular 300 at 1300 Nevada State Drive, Henderson NV, 89002

University Police Services CSN Substations

- Charleston Campus, Building M, Room 102
- North Las Vegas Campus, Building P
- Henderson Campus, Building C, Room 131,

University Police Services Substation offices are not staffed with administrative personnel. Officers are patrolling campus and are not located in the substation outside of times when they are completing reports. To file a report in person at any of these locations call University Police Services dispatch at (702)

895-3668 and an officer will be dispatched to your location.

Campus Security Authorities

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is defined under the Clery Act as anyone who falls into the following four categories:

- University Police Services,
- Any individual who has responsibility for campus security but who does not constitute the campus police department,
- Any individual specified in the university's annual security report as being designated a campus security authority, and
- Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Examples of CSA's with whom crimes can be reported include but are not limited to the following offices:

University Police Services

(702) 895-3669

Clery Compliance Coordinator

(702) 895-5575

Associate Vice President for Student Wellness

(702) 895-0683

Director of Athletics

(702) 895-4729

Director of Housing and Residential Life

(702) 359-0300

Director of Student Conduct

(702) 895-2308

For a complete list of CSA's please contact University Police Services Headquarters office at (702) 895-5575.

In most cases it is possible for a CSA to fulfill their responsibilities while maintaining victim confidentiality when requested. Campus security authorities are required to report crimes they become aware of. Disclosure to a CSA may not trigger an investigation into an incident against the reporting parties' wishes, except in certain circumstances that pose an immediate or ongoing threat to campus safety.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting Options

Victims or witnesses may wish to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the crime statistics published in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Voluntary, confidential reports do not require the reporting party to disclose their name or contact information, or the contact information of the victim. Reports filed in this manner aid the university's ability to identify crime patterns and address safety concerns. These reports, while valuable, may limit the university's ability to respond to or address the specific incident reported.

To make a confidential report for statistical inclusion purposes, contact University Police Services Dispatch by dialing 3-1-1 from any on campus phone or (702) 895-3668. A dispatcher will collect any information the reporting party is willing to provide and this information will be included in the annual statistics.

Counselors and Confidential Reporting Options

Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), is committed to helping students benefit from their college experience. Psychologists, counselors, and psychiatrists who specialize in working with the problems commonly experienced by college students of all ages and backgrounds staff the center.

All currently enrolled students are eligible for services. Services provided by CAPS are strictly confidential. Students can walk in or call the center at (702) 895-3627 to schedule an initial appointment.

For urgent or crisis consultations, a student can walk in and meet with an on-call counselor during open office hours. CAPS is located on the third floor of the Student Wellness Center inside the Student Recreation and Wellness Center and is open Monday-Thursday 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. and Fridays from 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

The institution does not have any procedures that encourage pastoral or professional counselors to encourage persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis. Reports made to CAPS counselors are confidential and will only be reported to University Police Services or local authorities with the reporting parties consent.

Legal exceptions to confidentiality, in accordance with Nevada State Law, exist when:

- There is a need to protect against a clear & substantial risk of imminent serious harm to self or others,

- There is reasonable concern of abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult,
- There is a court order for release of information.

Daily Crime Log

In accordance with the Clery Act, the University Police Services records division maintains a daily log of reported crimes. The log includes the type of incident, reported date and time of occurrence, general location of the crime as well as the disposition of the incident, if this information is known.

The daily crime log is updated within two business days of receipt of a report of a crime. The crime log can be viewed in person at:

University Police Services Headquarters in the University Gateway Parking Garage 1280 Dorothy Ave., Las Vegas, NV 89119

Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. excluding weekends and holidays in which the university is closed. The crime log can be viewed online at www.unlv.edu/police/crime-log.

Timely Warnings

A Timely Warning is an alert that is issued by either University Police Services or the University of Nevada, Las Vegas President's Office to the entire campus community whenever a Clery Act crime poses a serious or continuing threat to the students, faculty, staff, or visitors to any university property. The purpose of a Timely Warning is to not only inform the campus community that a crime has occurred, but to also heighten safety awareness and aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

When a crime covered under the Clery Act is reported, it is assessed for the potential need to distribute a Timely Warning. Upon receipt of enough pertinent information University Police Services personnel, including but not limited to the Assistant Directors, Lieutenants, and the Clery Compliance Coordinator, evaluate each case on an individual basis, taking into account the seriousness of the offense, its frequency, and/or the likelihood of additional occurrence. The Vice President for Public Safety Services & Director of University Police Services Southern Command or in his/her absence their designee, may make the final determination if a Timely Warning will be issued.

If a Timely Warning is to be issued, it is the responsibility of the Vice President for Public Safety Services & Director of University Police Services Southern Command to cause immediate notification to the University President's Office.

When a Timely Warning is issued it will contain the phrase "Timely Warning Notification". The body of the alert, will include a short description of the crime involved in the warning, and depending on

the nature of the crime, a description (if available) of the suspect. The warning will include instructions on how to contact University Police Services and will include personal safety information to aid members of the community in protecting themselves and in the prevention of similar crimes.

Dissemination of a Timely Warning may occur through any of the following various platforms including but not limited to, UNLV Official e-mail notification system, UNLV Rebel or RAVE (student e-mail systems), text messages, University Police Services website and social media sites, and UNLV's main social media sites.

Emergency Notifications

An emergency notification is an alert that is issued by either University Police Services or the University of Nevada, Las Vegas President's Office in the event that an emergency or dangerous situation presents an immediate threat to campus community. An emergency notification may overlap with a Clery Act crime but is not limited to those covered under the Clery Act. An emergency notification will be issued without delay and taking into account the safety of the community upon confirmation of the emergency or dangerous situation. The intent of an Emergency Notification is to provide students, faculty, staff, and visitors with notification of an emergency or dangerous situation that may present an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community and is issued to provide initial information about the incident and required actions to maintain life and safety security.

The notification may be tailored exclusively to the segment of the campus community at risk. Factors used in determining if a notification will be segmented versus sent to the entire campus community include but are not limited to, the nature of the threat or dangerous situation to the campus, if the threat or dangerous situation is located contained to a particular aspect of the campus (e.g. a particular dorm, a particular building, etc.), and can everyone who may be subjected or exposed to the threat or dangerous situation be determined. University Police Services will consult with the University President's Office, and other relevant campus departments if an alert is to be segmented to ensure all necessary recipients are notified of the alert. If everyone subjected or exposed to the threat or

dangerous situation cannot be determined, a campus wide alert will be issued.

When an emergency notification is to be issued, if possible, it is the responsibility of an Assistant Director or in his/her absence their designee, to cause immediate notification to the Vice President for Public Safety Services & Director of University Police Services Southern Command, and the University President's Office.

If an active threat or impending dangerous situation arises which may necessitate the dissemination of an emergency notification, University Police Services Dispatch will be responsible for ensuring the dissemination of the initial message to the campus community. The decision to send a notification will be made by University Police Services upon confirmation of the emergency.

If a dangerous situation arises such as an outbreak of serious illness, approaching extreme weather condition, or nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill occurs, dissemination of an emergency notification may come from either University Police Services or the University President's Office upon consultation with both.

Confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation may come through any of the following but is not limited to the various methods listed below:

- Through multiple calls to University Police Services dispatch center regarding the same incident in close succession;
- Through an officer arriving on scene and confirming an emergency situation;
- From a local public health or medical official; or

- Through official communication from a local or national agency.

If information is received through any of these sources confirming an emergency or dangerous situation on or to the campus, the Vice President for Public Safety Services & Director of University Police Services Southern Command, or in his/her absence their designee will confer with the University President's Office if time allows and discuss sending an emergency alert to the campus community. If an active threat situation arises and there is not time for consultation, University Police Services will immediately notify the campus community.

When an emergency notification is issued it may contain the phrase "Emergency Notification" or "Emergency Alert" in the subject line, depending on the situation and the mode of distribution used. The contents of the body of the alert will be determined based on the information available to University Police Services and/or the University President's Office regarding the emergency occurring. The message may include a short description of the emergency incident or crime involved; instructions on how to contact University Police Services or the appropriate agency; any immediate steps the community needs to take regarding the situation in the alert message, and personal safety information to aid members of the community in protecting themselves if applicable.

Dissemination of an emergency notification may occur through any of the following various platforms including but not limited to, UNLV Official email notification system, UNLV Rebel or RAVE (student email systems), RebelSAFE Alerts such as push notifications, text messages, computer

desktop notifications, UNLV website banner activation, University Police Services website and social media sites, and UNLV's main social media sites. Notification of the larger community surrounding campus will be through social media communications. When appropriate, additional or follow up communication may come from the University Police Services public information officer, or the University public information officer, depending on the nature of the emergency.

Several members of University Police Services and other departments including leadership are authorized to activate and send emergency notifications. If the determination to send an emergency notification is made, any of the follow individuals or offices may send the initial alert:

- University Police Services Dispatch,
- Vice President Public Safety Services & Director of University Police Services Southern Command,
- University of Nevada, Las Vegas Office of the President,
- University Police Services Assistant Director(s),
- University Police Services Lieutenant(s),
- Clery Compliance Coordinator,
- Special Assistant to the AVP& Director of University Police Services, and
- University Police Services Support Services Director.

If an emergency notification alert is disseminated, a follow up alert notifying the campus community that the threat has passed will be issued when appropriate. This alert may come from either University Police Service, the Office of Emergency

Management, the University public information officer, or in some cases the Office of the University President. Follow up information may be distributed through any of the previously mentioned modes of communication or through website updates when appropriate.

Testing Emergency Response Evacuation Procedures

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 continuing 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, including but not limited to table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification system on campus. Test may be announced or unannounced and at a minimum will include one campus wide test per year. When a campus wide test is announced, it will be done through various platforms, including but not limited to UNLV Official email notification systems, UNLV Rebel or RAVE (student email systems), RebelSAFE Alerts such as push notifications, university Police Services website and social media sites, and UNLV's main social media sites. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Records of completed emergency response evacuation procedure testing are kept through various methods. Records of test such as building evacuations,

fire alarms, and test of similar nature are kept by the risk management and safety department, while tests of the emergency alert and text messaging systems are kept electronically by University Police Services. Documentation of tests is maintained for a minimum of seven year.

University Police Services officers and supervisors receive training in the Incident Command System and Responding to Critical Incidents on campus. Depending on the nature of the incident, other UNLV departments and additional local or federal agencies may also be involved in responding. If the incident is severe, the Emergency Operations Center may be activated to form a unified command post to support first responders.

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 of the President of the university or her/his designee.

Emergency/Non-Emergency Resources

FOR ALL EMERGENCIES CALL 911.

UNLV Police Services Non-Emergency	(702) 895-3668
UNLV Emergency Management	(702) 895-5766
RebelSAFE	On-Line Only
Las Vegas Metro Police Department	(702) 229-3111
UNLV Risk Management & Safety	(702) 895-4226
Facilities Management Help Desk	(702) 895-4357
Student Wellness Center	(702) 895-3370
Office of Student Conduct	(702) 895-2308
Evening Security Escort Services	(702) 895-3668, ext. 2
Counseling and Psychological Services	(702) 895-3627
UNLV CARE 24 hour Hotline	(702) 895-0602

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 this situation. In the event of a fire, activate the building's fire alarm system, evacuate the building immediately, and call 911 from a safe location.

When calling 911:

- Stay on the line with the dispatcher.
- 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.
- Provide a thorough description of the incident to ensure that proper resources are dispatched.
- Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so.

Emergency Telephone System (ETS):

Emergency telephones are placed throughout campus. If in the event of an emergency or need for University Police Services, to report a fire, or in need of an ambulance these phones can be utilized. The ETS boxes are red and/or black, have a blue light on top and are marked "POLICE" or "EMERGENCY".

To use the ETS open the door and/or push the button. In a few seconds, the University Police Services Dispatch Center personnel will answer and send help.

Personal Safety Tips

Campus safety is a shared community responsibility. If you see something, say something. Awareness, avoidance and risk reduction steps are key to safety. If you are the victim of a crime, please report it to the police immediately. Contact University Police Services at (702) 895-3669.

The following tips can be used on a daily basis:

When walking on/off campus

- If possible, avoid traveling alone.
- Walk in well-lit areas. Do not take short cuts.
- Be alert while walking.
- Observe your surroundings.
- When walking to your vehicle have your keys ready in your hand.
- Keep purses tucked closely to your body.

In the office

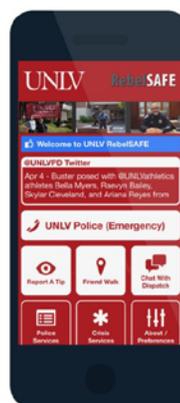
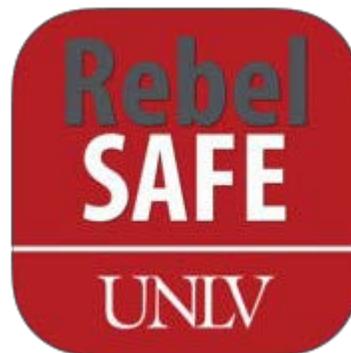
- If you are working alone during off-hours, keep your doors locked.
- Lock your door when leaving the office unattended no matter how long you plan to be gone.

Always remember be RebelSAFE

- Be informed.
- Develop an emergency plan.
- Build an emergency supply kit.
- Get involved.

For more information on be RebelSafe visit www.unlv.edu/safety.

Download the RebelSAFE app!



download it today... seriously ...now's good ...we'll wait



Missing Student Notification Policy

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 (RLC) for the appropriate complex (if after 5:00PM, contact the (A)RLC on-call @ (702) 210-1082).

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

Tonopah Complex – (702) 895-5018

Upper Class Complex – (702) 895-1032

Dayton Complex – (702) 895-5322

South Complex – (702) 895-4296

There Legacy and Degree complexes do not have Residential Life Coordinators. To report a student missing, contact University Police Services Dispatch at (702) 895- 3669.

How to identify a contact person for notification if missing:

Every resident has the option of listing a contact person or persons on the Missing Student Notification Form. This option is made available to every resident every year and to student who move on-campus mid-year. 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 & 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 complete a Missing Student Notification Form, then the general

Emergency Contact on the Housing Registration form will be used. Missing persons notification contact information is kept separate from emergency contact notification information, even if a resident identifies the same person for both.

Notification of a missing student under 18 years of age:

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 a 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 complete a Missing Student Notification Form, then the general Emergency Contact on the Housing Registration form will be used.

A student has been reported to Housing & Residential Life as missing for 24 hours:

First, the RLC will refer the missing student report to University Police Services, 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 (AD) for Residential Life (if after 5:00PM, contact the AD on-call); if the AD for Residential Life cannot be reached, they will contact the Director for Residential Life. The AD, Director, or RLC 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.

Housing and Residential Life will notify University Police Services if a student is reported missing.

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

Procedures for Residential Life when a student residing on campus is reported missing:

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

If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, 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 age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, Residential Life will inform University Police Services immediately upon determination that a student is missing.

Procedures for notifying local law enforcement agencies of a missing student:

University Police Services will notify the appropriate jurisdiction when a student who resides on campus has been reported as missing for 24 hours or more. University Police Services is the agency with primary jurisdiction for all investigations of crimes, suspected crimes, and missing persons that are reported to have occurred on university

property. If a student is reported missing from university housing, University Police Services will serve as the primary investigative agency working closely with surrounding local agencies, and agencies in the student's home jurisdiction when necessary. Locating a missing student will be the primary objective and additional resources from local agencies will be welcomed.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Throughout the year security awareness and crime prevention programs are offered and presented by University Police Services. Presentations are provided on various topics including sexual assault prevention, reporting suspicious or criminal activity on campus, possession and use of weapons, residence hall security, and tips for a safe campus. These presentations and programs outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall safety. Students, faculty and staff are provided with information regarding crime on-campus, in the surrounding neighborhoods and ways to be vigilant and aware of their surroundings. These programs encourage members of the campus community to “see something, say something.”

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. The program informs participants on the various ways to report suspicious or criminal activity on campus and encourages them to practice the “see something, say something” concept. There are approximately 40 presentations per year.

Sexual Assault Prevention: This program focuses on security awareness and is provided upon request (usually a few times per year). This program is open to the entire campus community and is designed to educate attendees to recognize the dangers of sexual assault, provide information on how to protect oneself, provides tips for a safe campus and how to report a crime.-

Possession and use of Weapons: This is a collection of presentations focusing on security awareness, and addressing what qualifies as a weapon and what is and is not allowed legally on campus. The audience is the entire campus community and approximately 35-40 presentations are conducted per year.

Residence Hall Security: This security awareness program provides a safety briefing from University Police Services and includes providing information on how to contact University Police Services when needed as well as recognizing the smell of marijuana. The audience for this program is newly-hired resident assistants and the program is presented at least once per year.

Active Shooter: this awareness program is offered regarding warning signs, prevention methods, and steps that should be taken if faculty, staff or students find themselves in a workplace violence or active shooter situation. These classes are available on an ongoing basis throughout the year.

Robbery and Theft Prevention: This crime prevention program provides information targeted at the entire campus community on ways to prevent becoming the victim of a crime. This program occurs approximately 35-40 times per year.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD): this is a physical self-defense program for women. University Police Services has certified instructors who teach these classes on a regular basis.

Girls on Guard: this is an alternative class to RAD. It is a shorter self-defense class for women and includes both education and hands-on training techniques for participants.

Policy Statement Regarding the Possession, Use and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages and Enforcement of State Underage Drinking Laws

The unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of alcohol by students or employees on NSHE/University premises or as part of any NSHE/University activity is prohibited.

The legal age for drinking alcohol in Nevada is 21. Any student or employee who violates underage drinking laws on campus will be subject to citation, arrest and/or referral for disciplinary action.

Policy Statement Regarding the Possession, Use and Sale of Illegal Drugs and Enforcement of Federal and State Drug Laws

UNLV is a drug free campus and the unlawful possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs or other controlled substances on NSHE/University premises or as part of any NSHE/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 citation, arrest, and/or referral for disciplinary action.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

The Student Conduct Code, the Alcohol Response Policy and Guidelines, and the Controlled Substance Response Policy govern UNLV's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program for students. 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.

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").

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 prorated 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)

UNLV AOD PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Reflection Letter of Understanding

The reflection Letter of Understanding provides the student the opportunity to reflect what they have learned from their educational response section experience. Every student answers six core questions along with any questions specifically related to either their alcohol or controlled substance educational response.

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 policies are reviewed briefly and how these individuals should handle themselves to avoid being in violation of policy. OSC staff also present each semester during Greek 101 and in the Spring for Greek Leadership Day. The presentations we are typically involved in are related to Hazing and/or Title IX. OSC staff discuss the influence of alcohol and controlled substances as they are frequently linked in their investigation or response to both types of referrals.

Rebel Wellness Zone (Wellness Promotion) Rebel Recovery Community: A Student Organization (group-based; student organization)

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 activates, 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. RCC'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 student with social connections through AOD-free social activities (e.g., bowling, karaoke night, laser quest)
3. Use strategically-times, social media campaigns to promote early intervention and foster social change by decreasing stigma around addictions 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.

National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (NCAAW) (population-based, awareness campaign, *Wellness Promotion, Police Services, Healthy Rebel Peer Educators*)

UNLV's National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week promotes the prevention of high-risk drinking through interactive, educational activities. Activities include standard drink size models and our Fatal Vision goggles, with cones arranged as a miniature obstacle course and the Distract-A-Match board game. Program features include educational brochures about alcohol poisoning, how to help a friend, drunk driving prevention, and pacing strategies (i.e., harm-reduction). The event offers sand bag models with information on the harmful nutritional effects of alcohol and tips on how to connect socially without alcohol.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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:

Work with the AOD community to create peer support groups for UNLV students that is on the 12- step & harm reduction principles;

Provide students with social connections through AOD –free social activities (e.g., bowling, karaoke night, laser quest);

Use strategically timed, social media campaigns to promote early intervention and foster social change by decreasing stigma around additions and recovery;

Build campus allies through live and innovative outreach programs (e.g., UNLV Faces of Recovery);

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.

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, and

Class and group presentations on awareness and prevention of AOD misuse.

UNLV AOD PROGRAMS FOR FACULTY

Programs and interventions available to employees are mainly housed through UNLV's Human Resources, Employee Assistance Program (EAP) with services provided through Ceridian Lifeworks. Consultations are available 24/7 throughout the year. Employees are initially provided with 3 free counseling sessions before they

are referred to AOD treatment in the community using their health insurance. On the Ceridian Lifeworks website (<https://www.lifeworks.com/us>), employees have access to various seminars/articles/workshops/videos (over 20 resources) related to alcohol or other drug addictions. Ceridian Lifeworks provides an entire catalog of resources and the following is a brief listing of options related to AOD:

A. Addictive Behavior - Recorded Webinar:

Responsible for the coordination of administrative functions within the Library. May be in charge of the Library in the absence of the Chief Librarian. Common job titles include Associate or Assistant Dean, Assistant or Associate Director, Assistant or Associate Chief Librarian, Assistant or Associate University Librarian. Degree requirement: ALA Accredited Masters.

B. When Someone You Love Has a Drinking Problem - CD Recording:

When someone you love has a drinking problem, you may feel alone, angry, or afraid. A loved one's problem drinking touches everyone close -- spouses and partners, children, extended family, and friends. You may be caught up in patterns of denial; covering up for a loved one's drinking, or wondering how to find help. No matter what you're going through, it's important to remember that help is available for both you and the person you love who drinks. On this recording, addiction and recovery expert Robert Ackerman, PhD, offers valuable information and reassuring advice about alcoholism and the road to recovery. He

talks about how problem drinking affects family, friends, and loved ones, breaking unhealthy patterns, finding support, and helping a problem drinker. The recording also features stories and advice from people who know what it is like to love an alcoholic.

C. 12-Step Programs for Alcohol and Drug Addiction - Article:

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

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

D. Alternatives to 12 - Step Programs for Alcohol and Drug Addiction - Article:

Alternatives to 12-step programs are national self-help organizations that can help you end your addiction without having to view your recovery in moral terms. These alternatives have eliminated controversial principles of 12-step programs. For example, they make no mention of a "higher power" and do not encourage members to "improve [their] conscious contact with God.¹¹ These programs do not have as extensive of a track record as 12-step programs, but they offer an alternative for individuals seeking help for a drug or alcohol addiction.

E. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Warning Signs - Article:

If you are concerned that you may have an alcohol- or a drug-abuse problem, you aren't alone. Substance abuse affects all kinds of people, from preteens to the elderly, in every income level and occupation. But alcohol and drug abuse are treatable, and more options are available today than ever before.

F. Employee Assistance Program

UNLV provides employees with easy and confidential access to the employee assistance program (EAP). EAP is a confidential assessment and referral program where employees can get assistance in dealing with issues like stress, depression, finances, relationships, parenting, finding child or elder care, and substance abuse. EAP services are provided through Ceridian Lifeworks. Consultants are available 24

hours a day, every day, all year long. Employees also can watch educational videos, read articles, email consultants, and find online resources at [Ceridian's website](#).

For more information regarding the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Official Notice to Campus Regarding Substance Abuse, please visit <https://www.unlv.edu/studentwellness/health-center/drugfreeschools>.

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Defined & Procedures for Reporting Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas is a diverse community committed to creating and maintaining a safe campus where all persons who participate in University programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of all forms of harassment, discrimination, or intimidation. The university encourages all members the UNLV 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.

Sexual harassment, sexual assault/sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of University policy. UNLV will respond promptly to reports of sexual harassment, sexual assault/sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

Sexual Harassment under Title IX.

NSHE and its member institutions do not discriminate on the basis of sex in their education programs and activities. Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1861(a), provides:

“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.”

Title IX applies to every single aspect of education, including course offerings, counseling and counseling materials, financial assistance, student health and insurance benefits and/or other services, housing, marital and parental status of students, physical education and athletics, education programs and activities sponsored by the institution, and employment.

1. Designation of Coordinator, dissemination of policy, and adoption of complaint procedures.

- a. Each President of NSHE’s eight (8) institutions and the Chancellor for NSHE’s System Administration offices shall designate and authorize an individual to serve as the Title IX Coordinator for the institution who shall be tasked with coordinating the institution’s efforts to comply with its responsibilities under this Section. The institution must notify applicants for admission or employment, students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the institution, of the name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the

individual designated as the Title IX Coordinator.

- b. Each institution must prominently display the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator on its website, if any, and in each handbook, or catalog that it makes available to persons entitled to a notification under paragraph (a) of this section. Each institution must notify persons entitled to a notification under paragraph (a) of this section that the institution does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, and that it is required by Title IX not to discriminate in such a manner. Such notification must state that the requirement not to discriminate in the education program or activity extends to admission and employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX to the institution may be referred to the institution's Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Education, or both.
- c. Each institution must adopt and publish complaint procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of student and employee complaints alleging any action that

would be prohibited under this section and a complaint process that complies with subsection 5 for formal complaints as defined in subsection 2. An institution must provide to persons entitled to a notification under paragraph (a) of this section notice of the institution's complaint procedures and complaint process, including how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment, and how the institution will respond.

2 Definitions.

- a. "Complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
- b. "Respondent" means an individual who has been reported be the individual engaging in the conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
- c. "Reporting Party" means any person who reports sexual harassment or conduct that could constitute sexual harassment, whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim.

- d “Sexual harassment” means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
- (i) An employee of a NSHE institution conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the institution on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
 - (ii) Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the institution’s education program or activity; or
 - (iii) Sexual assault, as defined by the Clery Act, 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(a), as amended by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, including but not limited to dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

For the purposes of this definition, “education program or activity” includes locations, events, or circumstances over which an institution exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by an institution, which may include but is not limited to recognized fraternity, sorority, or student organizations. This definition does not apply to persons outside the United States.

For the purposes of this definition, “sexual assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

“Rape” means penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

“Fondling” means 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 or physical incapacity.

“Incest” means sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

“Statutory rape” means sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (16 years old).

“Dating violence” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature

with the victim, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

“Domestic violence” means 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 receiving grant monies, 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.

“Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct on the basis of sex 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.

- e. “Formal complaint” means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the institution investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

- f. “Supportive measures” means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed.

- g. “Actual knowledge” means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to an institution’s Title IX Coordinator or any official of the institution who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the institution, including the President, Vice Presidents, Provost, Vice Provosts, Human Resources Director, and those designated by the President.

Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the institution with actual knowledge is the respondent. The mere ability or obligation to report sexual harassment or to inform an individual about how to report sexual harassment, or having been trained to do so, does not qualify an individual as one who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the institution.

- h. “Institution” means any and all of NSHE’s eight (8) institutions, including the College of Southern Nevada; the Desert Research Institute; Great Basin College; Nevada State College; Truckee Meadows Community College; the University of Nevada, Las Vegas; the University of Nevada, Reno; and Western Nevada College, and NSHE’s System Administration offices.
- i. “Consent” means an affirmative, clear, unambiguous, knowing, informed, and voluntary agreement between all participants to engage in sexual activity.
- Consent is active, not passive. Silence or lack of resistance cannot be interpreted as consent.
 - Seeking and having consent accepted is the responsibility of the person(s) initiating each specific sexual act regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
 - The existence of a dating relationship or past sexual relations between the participants does not constitute consent to any other sexual act.
- Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout the sexual activity and may be withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or cannot be given, sexual activity must stop.
 - Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, deception, or threat of harm.
 - Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated. Incapacitation occurs when an individual lacks the ability to fully, knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation includes: impairment due to drugs or alcohol (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary); inability to communicate due to a mental or physical condition; the lack of consciousness or being asleep; being involuntarily restrained; if any of the parties are under the age of 16; or if an individual otherwise cannot consent.
 - The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

3. Response to Sexual Harassment.

An institution with actual knowledge of sexual harassment allegations in an education program or activity of the institution, as all defined in subsection 2, against a person in the United States must respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. An institution is “deliberately indifferent” only if its response to sexual harassment allegations is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

An institution’s response must treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures as defined in subsection f of subsection 2 to all parties, and by following a complaint process that complies with subsection 5 before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures as defined in subsection f of subsection 2 against a respondent.

The institution’s Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures as defined in subsection f of subsection 2, consider the complainant’s wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. An institution’s treatment of a complainant or a respondent in response to a formal complaint of sexual harassment may constitute discrimination on the basis of sex under Title IX.

Depending on the specific nature of the problem, supportive measures and remedies may include, but are not limited to:

For Students:

- a. Issuing a no-contact directive(s);
- b. Providing an effective escort to ensure safe movement between classes and activities;
- c. Not sharing classes or extracurricular activities;
- d. Moving to a different residence hall;
- e. Providing written information regarding institution and community services including but not limited to medical, counseling and academic support services, such as tutoring;
- f. Providing extra time to complete or re-take a class or withdraw from a class without an academic or financial penalty;
- g. Restricting to online classes;
- h. Providing information regarding campus transportation options;
- i. Reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant or the respondent to see if there is a connection between the sexual misconduct and the misconduct that may have

- resulted in the complainant or the respondent being disciplined;1 and
- j. Requiring the parties to report any violations of these restrictions. For Employees:
 - k. Providing an effective escort to ensure safe movement between work area and/or parking lots/other campus locations;
 - l. Issuing a no-contact directive(s);
 - m. Placement on paid leave (not sick or annual leave);
 - n. Placement on administrative leave;
 - o. Transfer to a different area/department or shift in order to eliminate or reduce further business/social contact;
 - p. Providing information regarding campus transportation options;
 - q. Instructions to stop the conduct;
 - r. Providing information regarding institution and community services including medical, counseling and Employee Assistance Program;
 - s. Reassignment of duties;
 - t. Changing the supervisory authority; and
 - u. Directing the parties to report any violations of these restrictions.
- All institution administrators, academic and administrative faculty, and staff are responsible for carrying out the supportive measures and remedies.
- Supportive measures and remedies may include restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the institution, criminal, civil or tribal courts. Supportive measures and remedies will be confidential to the extent that such confidentiality will not impair the effectiveness of such measures or remedies.
- Remedies may also include review and revision of institution sexual misconduct policies, increased monitoring, supervision or security at locations where incidents have been reported; and increased and/or targeted education and prevention efforts.
- Any supportive measures or remedies shall be monitored by the Title IX Coordinator throughout the entire process to assess whether the supportive measures or remedies meet the goals of preventing ongoing harassment or discrimination, protecting the safety of the parties, restoring access to the institution's education programs and activities, and preventing retaliatory conduct.
- In responding to allegations of sexual harassment, an institution shall not restrict rights protected under the U.S. Constitution,

including the First Amendment, Fifth Amendment, and Fourteenth Amendment.

4 Response to a Formal Complaint.

- a In response to a formal complaint, an institution must investigate the allegations contained therein and follow a complaint process that complies with subsection 5. With or without a formal complaint, an institution must comply with subsection 3.
- b Nothing in this subsection precludes an institution from removing a respondent from the institution's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the institution undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,

or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- c Nothing in this subsection precludes an institution from placing a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a complaint process that complies with subsection 5. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- d An institution may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a complaint process involves more than one complainant or more than one respondent, references in this section to the singular "party," "complainant," or "respondent" include the plural, as applicable.

5. General complaint process for reports of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Sexual Harassment.

Institutions shall:

- a. Permit any person to report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person’s verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator;
- b. Promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment;
- c. Treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual

harassment has been made against the respondent, and by following a complaint process that complies with this section before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures as defined in subsection f of subsection 2 against a respondent. Remedies must be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the institution’s education program or activity. Such remedies may include the same individualized services described in subsection f of subsection 2 as “supportive measures”; however, remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent;

- d. Require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence—and provide that credibility determinations may not be based on a person’s status as a complainant, respondent, or witness;
- e. Ensure that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing officer, and any person designated by an institution to facilitate an informal resolution process, does not have a conflict of

- interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent;
- f. Ensure that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing officer, and any person designated by an institution to facilitate an informal resolution process receive training on the definition of sexual harassment in subsection 2, the scope of the institution's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and complaint process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias;
 - g. Ensure, in coordination with the NSHE Chief General Counsel, that hearing officers receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, as set forth in subsection d of subsection 8;
 - h. Ensure that investigators receive training on issues of
 - i. relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, as set forth in subsection d of subsection 8;
 - j. Ensure that any materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, hearing officers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, do not rely on sex stereotypes;
 - k. Include a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the complaint process;
 - l. Establish a reasonably prompt time frame for conclusion of the complaint process, including reasonably prompt time frames for filing and resolving appeals and informal resolution processes if the institution offers informal resolution processes, and a process that allows for the temporary delay of the complaint process or the limited extension of time frames for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good

cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. The institution must establish a reasonably prompt time frame that complies with the procedures outlined in Chapter 284 of the Nevada Administrative Code for classified employees, Chapter 289 of the Nevada Administrative Code for law enforcement,

Chapter 6 of the NSHE Code for professional employees, and Chapter 10 of the NSHE Code or applicable code of conduct for students. Institutions may establish different time frames for different types of cases (e.g., sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, etc.);

- l. Describe the range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies or list the possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that the institution may implement following any determination of responsibility;
- m. State that the standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard, and must

apply the same standard of evidence for formal complaints against students as for formal complaints against employees, including faculty, and must apply the same standard of evidence to all formal complaints of sexual harassment. "Preponderance of the evidence" means the evidence establishes that it is more likely than not that the prohibited conduct occurred;

- n. Include the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal a written determination;
- o. Describe the range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents;
- p. Not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege; and
- q. Require any party to assert that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or hearing officer(s) has a conflict of interest or bias against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent at the time the party knew or

should have known of such conflict of interest or bias.

is made at the conclusion of the complaint process;

6. Complaint Procedures.

a. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, an institution must provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:

(i) Notice of the institution's complaint process that complies with this section, including any informal resolution process; and

(ii) Notice of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. "Sufficient details" include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment under subsection 2, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. This written notice also must:

(a) Include a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility

(b) Inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice under subsection d of subsection 7 who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence under subsection 7; and

(c) Consistent with section 13, inform the parties of the prohibition against knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the complaint process.

b. If, in the course of an investigation, the institution decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice provided pursuant to subsection a of subsection 6, the institution must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

c. Dismissal of formal complaint.

(i) If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2 even if proved, did not occur in the institution's education

program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the institution must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX. Such a dismissal does not preclude action under another provision of the Board of Regents' Handbook, NSHE Code, or institution's code of conduct.

- (ii) The institution may dismiss the formal complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation or hearing:
 - (a) A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
 - (b) The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the institution; or
 - (c) Specific circumstances prevent the institution from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.
- (iii) Upon a dismissal required or permitted pursuant to subsections i and ii of

subsection c of subsection 6, the institution must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties.

7. Investigation of a Formal Complaint. The institution investigating a formal complaint must:

- a. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the institution and not on the parties, provided that the institution cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the institution obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a complaint process under this section (if a party is not an "eligible student," as defined in 34 CFR 99.3, then the

institution must obtain the voluntary, written consent of a “parent,” as defined in 34 CFR 99.3);

- b. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- c. Avoid restricting the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- d. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any complaint proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or complaint proceeding. However, an institution may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to all parties;
- e. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location,

participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;

- f. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the institution does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation;
- g. Prior to completion of the investigative report, send to each party and the party’s advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report. The institution must make all such evidence subject to the parties’ inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party

equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination; and

- h. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least ten (10) days prior to a hearing (if a hearing is required under this section or otherwise provided) or other time of determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response. Each party's written response, if any, shall be submitted to the investigator at least three (3) days prior to the live hearing.

8. Live Hearings.

- a. An institution must hold a live hearing over which a hearing officer presides. The hearing officer cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s) and must be selected in consultation with the NSHE Chief General Counsel.
- b. At the live hearing, the hearing officer must permit each party's advisor during cross-examination to ask the

other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally, notwithstanding the discretion of the institution under subsection d of subsection 7 to otherwise restrict the extent to which advisors may participate in the proceedings.

- c. The live hearing may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the institution's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. At the request of either party, the institution must provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the hearing officer(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions.
- d. Only relevant cross-examination and other

questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the hearing officer(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. For the purposes of this section, “relevant” means a question or evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more or less probable than it would be without the question or evidence. Questions and evidence about the complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant’s prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant’s prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

- e. If a party does not have an advisor present at the live

hearing, the institution must provide, without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the institution’s choice, who shall not be an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. Such advisors need not be provided with specialized training because the essential function of such an advisor provided by the institution is not to “represent” a party but rather to relay the party’s cross-examination questions that the party wishes to have asked of other parties or witnesses so that parties never personally question or confront each other during a live hearing.

- f. If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the hearing officer(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; provided, however, that the hearing officer(s) cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party’s or witness’s absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

- g. Institutions must create an audio or audiovisual

recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

- h. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair rights under the U.S. Constitution, including but not limited to the Fifth Amendment, or privileges recognized by statute or common law.

9. Determination Regarding Responsibility.

- a. The decision-maker, or hearing officer(s) as appropriate, must issue a written determination regarding responsibility under the preponderance of the evidence standard within 14 calendar days of the live hearing.
- b. The written determination must include:
 - (i) Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2;
 - (ii) A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits,

methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

- (iii) Findings of fact supporting the determination;
 - (iv) Conclusions regarding the application of the institution's code of conduct to the facts;
 - (v) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the institution imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the institution's education program or activity will be provided by the institution to the complainant; and
 - (vi) The institution's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.
- c. The institution must provide the written determination regarding responsibility to the parties simultaneously. The written determination becomes final either on the date that the institution provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

10. Appeals.

a. Within five (5) calendar days, any party may appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from an institution's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- (i) Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- (ii) New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- (iii) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or hearing officer(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; and
- (iv) Any additional basis offered by an institution.

b. As to all appeals, the institution must:

- (i) Immediately notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed;
- (ii) Ensure that the decision-maker for the appeal is not the same person as the

hearing officer(s) or decision-maker that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;

- (iii) Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal complies with the standards set forth in subsections e-i of subsection 5;
- (iv) Give all parties an equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome within five (5) calendar days of the outcome;
- (v) Issue a written decision within five (5) calendar days of receiving a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and
- (vi) Provide the written decision simultaneously to all parties.

c. The review on appeal is limited to the record, except in appeals based on newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the matter and that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made. In such appeals, newly discovered evidence may be considered

on appeal notwithstanding its absence from the record.

documentation or information;

11. Informal Resolution.

a. If a formal complaint of sexual harassment is filed, and at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, an institution may offer the parties the option of informal resolution and may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the institution:

- (i) Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing the allegations; setting forth the requirements of the informal resolution process, including the circumstances under which the process's agreed upon resolution precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations; and explaining that any statements made or documentation or information provided by a party during the informal resolution process shall not be used or relied upon in a subsequent complaint process or live hearing without the permission of the party who made the statement or provided the

- (ii) Obtains the parties' voluntary, informed written consent to the informal resolution process; and
- (iii) Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

b. Institutions must provide the parties with a written notice explaining that, at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the complaint process with respect to the formal complaint, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

c. An institution shall not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process for any reason, and shall not require waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment consistent with this section as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment,

or enjoyment of any other right.

- d. An individual serving as a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX investigator, Title IX hearing officer, witness, or other institutional employee that has a duty to disclose allegations of sexual harassment to the institution.

12 Recordkeeping.

- a. An institution must maintain for a period of at least seven (7) years records of:
 - (i) Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required under subsection g of subsection 8, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the institution's education program or activity;
 - (ii) Any appeal and the result therefrom;
 - (iii) Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
 - (iv) All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators,

investigators, hearing officers, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. An institution must make these training materials publicly available on its website, or if the institution does not maintain a website the institution must make these materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public;

- (v) For each response required under subsections 3 and 4, an institution must create, and maintain for a period of seven (7) years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the institution must document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the institution's education program or activity. If an institution does not provide a party with supportive measures, then the institution must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain

bases or measures does not limit the institution in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

13. False Reports.

Because discrimination and sexual harassment frequently involve interactions between persons that are not witnessed by others, reports of discrimination or sexual harassment cannot always be substantiated by additional evidence. Lack of corroborating evidence or "proof" should not discourage individuals from reporting discrimination or sexual harassment under this policy. However, individuals who knowingly make false reports or submit false information during the complaint process may be subject to disciplinary action under the applicable institution and Board of Regents disciplinary procedures. This provision does not apply to reports made in good faith, even if the facts alleged in the report cannot be substantiated by subsequent investigation.

14. Retaliation.

- a. Retaliation Prohibited. No institution or other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with

any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this part, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this part, constitutes retaliation. The institution must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to have engaged in sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational

Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the complaint procedures for sex discrimination under subsection C.

- b. Specific circumstances.
- (i) The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited under subsection a of this subsection.
 - (ii) Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a complaint proceeding under this part does not constitute retaliation prohibited under subsection a of this subsection, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

15. This subsection D shall become effective on August 14, 2020.

Evidence Preservation:

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.

Tips for preserving evidence:

- Avoid showering, bathing, douching, brushing teeth, going to the bathroom, drinking, and/or changing clothing before seeking medical attention
- 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 a medical examination, taking steps 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 process.
- If an individual has bruising or injuries, they should take photos of the bruising with a camera and document the date and time of the photography (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 individual whether to press charges.

Persons of Organizations that can assist victims

The following support services are available should victims want to access them:

- CARE Advocates will assist you in all steps of the process. Call the CARE Line at (702) 895-0602 or (702) 895-4475,
- UNLV Student Health Center at (702) 895-3370,
- UNLV Student Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) at (702) 895-3627.
- Office of Student Conduct at (702) 895-2308 or file an online report at <https://studentconduct.unlv.edu>,
- Officer of Equal Employment and Title IX at (702) 895-4055.
- University Police Services at (702) 895-3669 or file an online report at www.updsouth.nevada.edu, and
- To notify and report a crime off-campus, contact the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department at

(702) 828-3421 or the appropriate jurisdiction.

- In the case of an emergency, dial 9-1-1.

University personnel from the Jean Nidetch Women's Center, Student Health Center, the Office of Student Conduct, the Office of Equal Employment & Title IX, University Police Services, Student Counseling and Psychological Services or any CSA will assist students who desire assistance in contact local or on-campus authorities.

Options about the Involvement of Law Enforcement

You have options to report to, or decline to report to, the University and local law enforcement. Although the University strongly encourages prompt reporting of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking individuals have the option of reporting to:

- a. Local law enforcement,
- b. The University, including University Police Services,
- c. Both a & b,
- d. None of the above.

This means that individuals have the right to decline to notify the University or law enforcement officials.

Individuals have the right to notify local law enforcement of crimes. If an individual wants to notify local law enforcement, the University will upon request, help that individual make a report to local law enforcement. A report to local law

enforcement is separate from a report to the University. To report directly to Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) call (702) 229-3111. For assistance in contacting LVMPD, contact University Police Services at (702) 895-3668.

Process of Making a Police Report: depending on the circumstances of an incident, University Police Services 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 a few hours, depending on the circumstances of the case. Questions often include the timeline 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 perpetrator. 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 gathered is then given to a detective who will review the information. All individuals have the right to stop a report at any time, not complete the report, or request a break.

Contact information: an individual who wishes to pursue criminal action in addition to, or instead of, making a report at the University for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may contact law enforcement directly by calling

911 (for emergencies) or 702-895-3669 to reach University Police Services, or in person at any University Police Services location.

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 order.

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 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In completing any publicly-available record keeping, 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 possible by law.

Written information made available to victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

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 Equal Employment and Title IX 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.

The institution is obligated to honor this request, if the accommodation is reasonable 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 employees rights and options.

Institutional Disciplinary Action, Procedures in the Case of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault 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 Equal Employment and Title IX 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.

SANCTIONS FOR STUDENTS:

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/TRATMENT
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 UNLV issued no-contact order,
- Academic accommodations,
- Residential accommodations,
- Transportation accommodations,
- Employment accommodations,
- Safety consultations with University Police Services,
- Personal protection devices.

SANCTIONS FOR EMPLOYEES (NSHE Code 6.3):

The following sanctions are applicable to member of the community of the Nevada System of Higher Education for conduct prohibited by Section 6/2 of the Nevada System of Higher Education Code. Depending on the seriousness of the misconduct, these sanctions may be imposed in any order.

6.3.1 Warning

Notice, oral or written, that continuation or repetition of prohibited conduct may be the cause for more severe disciplinary action.

6.3.2 Reprimand

A formal censure or severe reproof administered in writing to a person engaging in prohibited conduct.

6.3.3 Restitution

The requirement to reimburse the legal owners for a loss due to defacement, damage, fraud, theft, or misappropriation of property. The failure to make restitution shall be the cause for more severe disciplinary action.

6.3.4 Reduction in Pay

A reduction in pay may be imposed at any time during the term of an employment contract upon compliance with the procedures established in this chapter.

6.3.5 Suspension

Exclusion from assigned duties for one or more workweeks without pay, as set forth in a written notice to the employee. The phrase “workweek” has the meaning ascribed to it in the Fair Labor Standards Act; 29 U.S.C § 207 (a).

6.3.6 Termination

Termination of employment for cause. A hearing held under the procedures established in Section 6.11 and other applicable provisions of this chapter shall be required before the employment of an employee may be terminated for cause.

Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote the Awareness of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

UNLV's Office of Equal Employment and Title IX 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, 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 CARE Advocated. 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.

UNLV LawRoom/Campus Clarity training library primary and ongoing training includes:

- (main course)
- Ethical values in an academic environment (main course)
- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
- Overview of workers with disability laws
- Blood and other potential infectious materials
- Recognize and prevent workplace bullying
- HIPAA definitions, rules, and requirements

Student Training Courses

- Alcohol, Drugs, Sexual Assault harm-reduction Training (main course)
- Title IX and Campus SaVE Act (main course)
- Title IX and Campus SaVE Act for graduate students (main course)
- Safe and positive bystander intervention (main course & follow up courses)
- Prevent stalking and relationship violence, and support survivors of sexual assault (main and follow up courses)

Staff/Faculty Training Courses:

- Overview of Title IX and Campus SaVE Act (main course & follow up courses)
- Prevent harassment, discrimination and retaliation (main course)
- Recognize and report child abuse, mandated reporters (main course)
- Workplace health and safety
- Social media inside/outside the workplace, minimize the legal risks posed by social media

UNLV Jean Nidetch 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 cooccurrence 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.

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, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The JNWC offers ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns in the areas of interpersonal violence (IPV), dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. These programs include Domestic Violence/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 Resources and Empowerment) Advocates.

The programs offered by JNWC include:

Let's Talk About Sex, Baby

This presentation helps students learn about communication skills that promote a culture of consent.

Learning Objectives:

- Define sexual assault,

- Discuss the different ways a person can give consent,
- Identify the signs when a person does not want to have sex, and
- Locate the JNWC and campus resources.

“I know you want it” How Sexual Violence is Normalized

This presentation incorporates information from feminist theory to discuss how sexual violence is normalized and perpetuated on campus through rape culture.

Learning Objectives:

- Define rape culture, health and unhealthy masculinity,
- Discuss the influence of popular culture, media and pornography in rape culture,
- Analyze how individuals perpetuate rape culture and unhealthy masculinity, and
- Locate the JNWC and campus resources.\

Keeping a Survivor in School: Interpersonal Violence (IPV) Facts and Resources

This presentation explains the complexities of IPV and informs students on campus with important resources and support.

Learning objectives:

- Define sexual consent,
- Discuss the different ways a person can give consent,
- Identify the signs when a person does not want to have sex, and
- Locate the JNWC and campus resources.

The Power of Romance in Relationships

This presentation explores healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationships and helps students develop healthy boundaries.

Learning Objectives:

- Define healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationships,
- Discuss power and control in relationships,
- Identify emotional, physical, and digital boundaries, and
- Locate the JNWC and campus resources.

Sex Offender Registration

In compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act and Nevada State Statute (NRS 179D), University Police Services must register employees and students of the University who are convicted of a sexual offense and deemed a sexual offender by law.

Those needing to register with University Police Services can call (702) 895-3668 to schedule a time to meet with a Detective.

Information regarding sex offenders at UNLV is available on the University Police Services website at <http://www.unlv.edu/sexualoffender>. The Nevada State Criminal History Repository is required by state statute to maintain a website containing information on serious and high-risk state offenders.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus

Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	1
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2019	15	9	0	0
	2018	8	6	0	0
	2017	2	2	2	2
Fondling	2019	13	12	0	0
	2018	7	2	0	1
	2017	1	0	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	4	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0
	2017	5	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	7	4	0	0
	2018	8	1	1	1
	2017	6	3	1	0
Burglary	2019	23	6	1	0
	2018	44	11	2	0
	2017	47	8	4	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	24	0	0	0
	2018	49	0	5	1
	2017	20	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	6	5	0	1
	2018	7	3	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0
Stalking	2019	15	0	0	0
	2018	10	8	2	0
	2017	8	3	0	1
Dating Violence	2019	6	6	0	0
	2018	6	1	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus

Clery Act Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2019	5	3	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2019	30	4	0	2
	2018	17	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2019	5	2	0	0
	2018	6	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	123	120	0	0
	2018	140	132	0	0
	2017	76	76	2	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	80	77	0	1
	2018	72	69	0	0
	2017	62	54	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	7	3	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	2	0	1

Data is reported by calendar year.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus Hate Crimes

2019: One report of vandalism on-campus & on-campus housing characterized by racial bias, one report of vandalism on-campus characterized but religious bias, two reports of aggravated assault characterized by national origin bias, one report of intimidation on-campus characterized by sexual orientation bias, one report of intimidation on-campus characterized by ethnicity bias, one report of intimidation on-campus characterized by religious bias, and one report of simple assault on-campus characterized by gender identity bias.

2018: One report of vandalism on-campus characterized by religious bias, one report of simple assault on-campus characterized by sexual orientation bias, one report of intimidation characterized by national origin bias, and one report of intimidation on-campus characterized by racial bias.

2017: One report of destruction/damage/vandalism on-campus characterized by religious bias.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus Unfounded Crimes:

2019: Thirteen unfounded crimes.

2018: Two unfounded crimes.

2017: Two unfounded crimes.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus

Crime Statistics*

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Rape	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0
Fondling	2019	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	3	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	2	3	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	1
Dating violence	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0

*The University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus does not have residential facilities.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus

Clery Act Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals*

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0

Data is reported by calendar year.

*The University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus does not have residential facilities.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus Hate Crimes

2019: No Hate Crimes reported.

2018: No Hate Crimes reported.

2017: No Hate Crimes reported.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Unfounded Crimes

2019: Zero unfounded crimes.

2018: Zero unfounded crimes.

2017: Zero unfounded crimes.



2020 Annual Fire Safety Report

Residence Hall Fire Safety Systems

Residence Hall	Address	Audible/ Visual Fire/ Alarm Panel	Sprinkler System	Fire Extinguishers	Smoke/ Heat Detectors	Posted Evacuation Routes	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each year
Tonopah Complex	1130 Gym Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89154	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Upper Class Complex	4750 Gym Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89154	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Dayton Complex	4765 Gym Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89154	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
South Complex	4770 Gym Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89154	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Legacy Apartments	4247 Claymont St. Las Vegas, NV 89119	No	No	Yes Exterior of building	Yes	*	**
Degree Apartments	4259 S Maryland Pkwy Las Vegas, NV 89119	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	**

*Each unit exits directly outdoors so evacuation routes are not necessary.

**Each unit is separate and has its own dedicated smoke detector system, thus evacuation drills are not required.

Policies Regarding Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames in Student Housing Facilities

Appliances

Fire hazards, personal injuries, and property damages can result from the use and storage of 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 can 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. Approved appliances should be plugged directly into a wall receptacle. Only approved power strips can be used. Multi-plug adapters and extension cords shall not be used. Power strips cannot be plugged into another power strip.

Smoking

All residential facility spaces, including resident rooms, balconies and entry ways, are nonsmoking areas. This includes the prohibition of e-cigarettes and similar type devices. Violations may result in disciplinary proceedings through the Office of Student Conduct.

Candles & 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.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation

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. Every fire alarm should be responded to as though it is a real fire. University Police Services dispatch should be called immediately on the activation of any fire alarm and building evacuation and crowd control should commence immediately.

When a fire alarm is activated:

Office Assistants

- Call University Police Services immediately at (702) 895-3669
- If (A)RLC is not available to respond, call the Rebel Repair Help Desk (702) 895-5324
- RAs may be directed to assist with crowd control.

Once the alarm has been resolved, return to the desk to complete the shift.

RA on Duty

- Call University Police Services (702) 895-3669 (if not already done by office staff, or if the desk is closed)
- 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 be directed to assist with crowd control and communicating instructions to evacuated residents.

(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 be reported to the on-call AD immediately.

The fire department or University Police Services 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 Services Officers and Fire Department personnel have complete authority. Any directive or request received from any of these individuals need to be followed explicitly.

Policies Regarding Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

Every RLC, Assistant RLC, RA, and Community Assistant (CA) goes through emergency response training prior to the residence halls opening for Fall Semester. During this training, every staff member goes through the fire drill policies, sounds the fire alarm, and reviews where the alarm stations are located and how to respond during a drill or emergency.

Residential students are given information regarding fire evacuation procedures at the first floor meeting and complex orientations.

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 Student Affairs Maintenance Shop & South Complex

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Fire Statistics 2019

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused By Fire
Tonopah Hall 1130 Gym Rd., Las Vega, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dayton Hall 4765 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UCC Complex 4750 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Complex 4770 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legacy Apartments 4247 Claymont St. Las Vegas, NV 89119	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Degree Apartments* 4259 S Maryland Pkwy Las Vegas, NV 89119	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Degree Apartments opened in the Fall of 2019.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Fire Statistics 2018

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused By Fire
Tonopah Hall 1130 Gym Rd., Las Vega, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dayton Hall 4765 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UCC Complex 4750 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Complex 4770 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legacy Apartments 4247 Claymont St. Las Vegas, NV 89119	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Fire Statistics 2017

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused By Fire
Tonopah Hall 1130 Gym Rd., Las Vega, NV 89154	1	1	Arson/open flame, paper on bulletin board charred	0	0	\$0-99
Dayton Hall 4765 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UCC Complex 4750 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Complex 4770 Gym Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89154	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legacy Apartments 4247 Claymont St. Las Vegas, NV 89119	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas
2020 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report
is prepared by University Police Services.



For more information about University
Police Services, visit our website at:

<https://updsouth.nevada.edu>

Follow us on Twitter and Instagram or
like us on Facebook at:

@UPDSouth