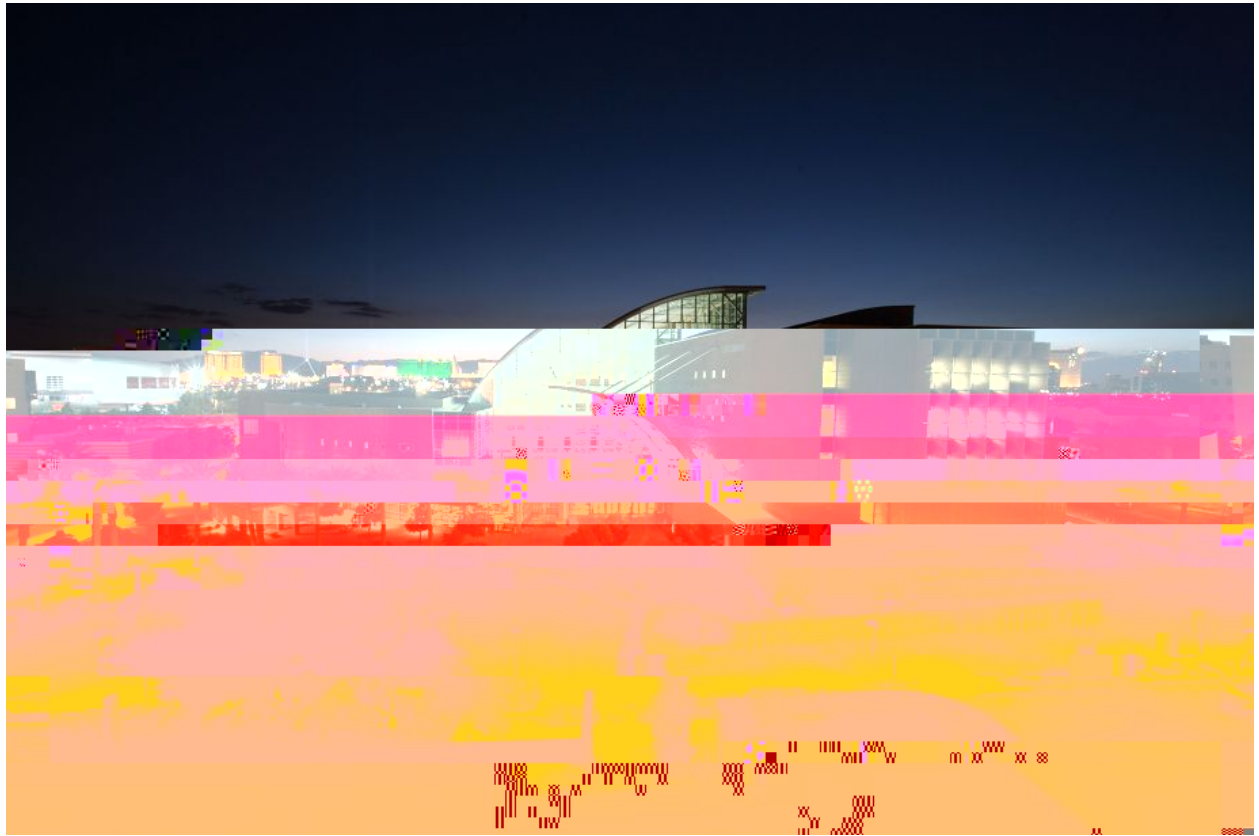




Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



2022

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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

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 withinhor

Security and Access

The Facilities 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

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 with security related responsibilities (non-police),
 - Any individual identified in the institutions security policies
 - Any institutional individual/office to which crimes should be reported (e.g. Title IX, Dean of Students, Human Resources, etc.); and
 - Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.
- Greek Affairs Coordinators
 - Guest Relations/Security Attendants
 - Title IX Coordinators/Investigators
 - Student Activity Coordinators
 - Deans/Directors of Student-related Programs
 - Victim advocates/Others providing advocacy services

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

Assistant Director of Residential Life
(702) 895-1792

Director of Student Conduct
(702) 895-2308

Common examples of CSAs include, but are not limited to:

- Team Coaches (head coach down to graduate assistants/volunteer coaches)
- Advisors (both academic & student organization)
- Residence Directors/Assistants

Most of the University's CSAs are staff and faculty having "significant responsibility for student and campus activities," meaning they have direct relationships with students.

For a complete list of CSA's please go to University Police Services website at unlv.edu/police/csa and select the [UNLV CSA Directory](#) tab or call University Police Services at (702) 895-5575 to request a copy

In most cases it is possible for a CSA to fulfill their responsibilities while maintaining

Voluntary Confidential Reporting Options

Anyone may report crimes to the university on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in the crime statistics published in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Voluntary Confidential reporting does 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 31 from any on campus phone or (702) 895-668. 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

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 (2) business days of receipt of a report of a crime. The crime log can be viewed in person at:

University Police Services Headquarters
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 24 hours a day, seven days a week online at www.unlv.edu/police/crimlog.

Timely Warnings

A Timely Warning is an alert that is issued by either University Police Services or the University of Nevada, Las V (i)-2 ()-4 ()10 002ma (i)-25 ()109 0 Td [(5:)-2 (00 p.m)-2 ni. (m)13 (e

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

General Information & Emergency Closing

RebelSAFE

RebelSAFE is the official UNLV mobile safety

Missing Student Notification Protocol

The first person who students, employees, or other individuals should contact when a resident has been reported as missing for 24 hours is the

Procedures for Residential Life when a Resident is reported missing:

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

If the Resident is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, Residential Life will notify the Resident'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 Resident is missing.

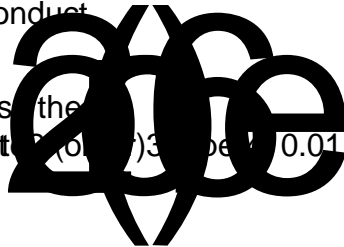
Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, Residential Life will inform University Police Services immediately upon determination that a Resident is missing.

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.

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



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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-founded 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. The 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

Rebel Wellness Zone (Wellness Promotion) Rebel Recovery Community: A Student Organization (groupbased; student organization) (program currently on hold due to COVID-19 pandemic)

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. RRC's objectives include:

1. Work with the AOD community to create peer support groups for UNLV students that is on the 12-step & harm reduction principles
2. Provide 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. Wellness Promotion posted on all three social media accounts (Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook) in April to raise awareness for Alcohol Awareness month. "Allow live to thrive. Don't drink and drive".

Safe Spring Break: (environmental based)

Safe Spring Break is held annually in March the week before spring break recess. The Wellness Promoter distributed free non-alcoholic "mocktails" to UNLV students and educated 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.

AOD awareness and prevention including:

Safe and Smart Drinking Practices (SS&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.

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

Provide mandated individual assessment for AOD violations referred by OSC. Alcohol and Marijuana screeners are used at every intake evaluation. Individual assessment and treatment of AOD that involves initial evaluation, objective assessment, and recommendations for treatment, Referrals to off-campus AOD treatment providers/agencies, and Class and group presentations on awareness and prevention of AOD misuse.

Launched You@UNLV which links to

Therapy Assist Online (TAO) module on alcohol/drugs including Evaluating Alcohol and Drug Use (early intervention) and Substance Use Education.

UNLVAOD 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 (12384e<</MCID

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 ~~parents~~, 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.

- B. 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

assistance in dealing with issues like stress, depression, finances, relationships, parenting, finding child or elder care, and substance

found to have occurred, NSHE will act to stop the unlawful discrimination, to prevent its recurrence, to remedy its effects, and to discipline those responsible

No employee, student, or other member of the campus community, either in the workplace or in the academic environment, should be subject to unlawful discrimination.

It is expected that students, faculty and staff will treat one another and campus visitors with respect.

All students, faculty, staff, and other members of the campus community are subject to this policy. Students, faculty, or staff who violate this policy are subject to discipline up to and including termination and/or expulsion, in accordance with the NSHE Code (or in the case of students, any applicable student code of conduct) or, in the case of classified employees and law enforcement personnel, the *Nevada Administrative Code* and/or any collective bargaining agreement or, in the case of ~~NSHE~~ Research Institute (DRI) technologists, the Technologists Manual. Other lesser sanctions may be imposed, depending on the circumstances. Complaints may also be filed against visitors, consultants, independent contractors, volunteers, service providers and outside vendors whose conduct violates this policy, with a possible sanction of limiting access to institution facilities and other measures to protect the campus community.

Any employee, student, or other member of the campus community may utilize any of the complaint processes set forth in this policy.

2. Distribution of Policy; Training on the Prevention of Unlawful Discrimination and Harassment; and Annual Policy Review

a. Distribution of Policy

Annually, all employees shall be given a copy of this anti-discrimination policy, which may be provided electronically, and each institution shall maintain documentation that each employee received the anti-discrimination policy. New employees shall be given a copy

of this policy at the time of hire and each Ropr115.9 (812.9 (i)-2.6c(e)11.2ees sh)12.9 (a8)9.2 (8)6.3 (employee r115.9ece(a)11.2 (i)-2.6 (v)12.8 (ed)2 (t)-2.6 (-)2 (e)10.9 (p)2 (o)2 (t)8.3 (8)9.2 (cy)12.8.(i)]TJ 0 Tc O

and awareness training.

See also Special Training with Regard to Sexual Violence in Subsection C below.

c. Annual Policy Review

No later than the end of each academic calendar year, each institution's Title IX Coordinator shall review and provide to NSHE suggestions for changes to this policy. NSHE shall review and consider the suggested changes and propose policy revisions to the Board of Regents, as appropriate, at the last regular Board meeting of the fiscal year.

3. Discriminatory Acts

It is illegal to discriminate on the basis of age (40 or older), disability (including service connected disabilities), gender (including pregnancy related conditions), military status or military obligations, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, national origin, race (including hair texture and protected hairstyles such as natural hairstyles, afros, bantu knots, curls, braids, locks and twists), color, or religion in any aspect of employment or education, such as:

- Application, hiring, background checks, discipline, and firing;
- compensation, assignment, or classification of employees;
- transfer, promotion, layoff, or recall;
- job advertisements;
- recruitment;
- testing;
- grading;
- acceptance or participation in an academic program or school activity;

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pursuits, or 2) the conduct is severe, persistent, or pervasive enough to create a work or educational environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, hostile, offensive, or abusive. Examples of unwelcome conduct that, if severe, persistent, or pervasive could constitute harassment, include but are not limited to: slurs, jokes, graffiti, offensive or derogatory comments, or other verbal or physical conduct that is unwelcome.

This behavior is unacceptable in the workplace and the academic environment.

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. Coercion

"Coercion" means the intent to compel a person to do or abstain from doing an act that the person has the right to do or abstain from doing through words, conduct or pressure by:

- the use of violence or threats of violence against a person or the person's family or property;
- depriving or hindering a person in the use of any tool, implement or clothing;
- attempting to intimidate a person by threats or force;
- compelling another individual to initiate or continue sexual activity against an individual's will; or
- threatening to "out" someone based on sexual orientation, gender, identity, or gender expression and threatening to harm oneself if the other party does not engage in sexual activity.

Coercion can include a wide range of behaviors, including intimidation, manipulation, threats, and blackmail.

f. Consent

Conduct is unwelcomed if it is done in the absence of consent.

"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 .51 .5al

complaint. A person who receives such a request must immediately comply with it and must not retaliate against the student.

is the subject of the complaint have equal rights to be interviewed, identify witnesses and provide documentation pertaining to the complaint. In most cases, an investigation

what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably.

institution decides that a complainant's confidentiality cannot be maintained, the institution will inform the complainant in writing or via email prior to starting an investigation and the institution will, to the

eliminate the work and/or school contact between the involved individuals where there has been a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment, pending investigation.

If a supervisor receives a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment, or observes or becomes aware of conduct that may constitute unlawful discrimination or harassment, the supervisor must immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator to provide the information about the conduct, to discuss it and/or to report the action taken.

Failure to take action to prevent the occurrence of or stop known unlawful discrimination or harassment may be grounds for disciplinary action.

9. Amnesty for Reports of Non-

proper exercise of academic freedom; it compromises the integrity of institutions, the tradition of intellectual freedom and the trust placed in the institutions by their members.

D. Sexual Harassment under Title

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:

d. Each institution, in addition to other training specifically outlined in this Subsection D, must ensure that all individuals involved in responding to, investigation of, or the adjudication of any complaint based in sexual violence, have the Specialized training in regards to Sexual Violence outlined in Subsection C, 3(b.)

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 by 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;

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 is determined by the institution. The relationship must be a significant relationship, as determined by the institution.

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.

An institution shall provide this policy which addresses supportive measures to both complainants and respondents

The institution’s Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the complainant to discuss

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

Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;

ii. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the institution; or

iii. Specific circumstances prevent the institution from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

c. 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.

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.

9. 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, to the extent permitted by law and not otherwise subject to exclusion under this policy, the hearing officer may consider those statements of a person who was not present at the hearing, or a person who was present at the hearing but who was not subject to cross examination if the statement is deemed reliable and relevant by the hearing officer. This includes, but is not limited to, opinions and statements in live reports or other official reports, medical records, court records and filings, investigation notes of interviews, emails, written statements, affidavits, text messages, emails, social media postings, and like.

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~~ 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.

10. Determination Regarding Responsibility.

a. The decision ~~maker~~, or hearing officer(s) as appropriate, must issue a written determination regarding responsibility under

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 ~~not~~ 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.

14. 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

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To support such reporting, an NSHE institution may not subject an individual to a disciplinary proceeding or sanction for a violation of the NSHE *Handbook* the NSHE institutional policy, and/or the NSHE institution's applicable Student Code of Conduct unless the NSHE institution determines, in its sole discretion, any report of an alleged incident of sexual misconduct was not made in good faith or the individual's violation of the NSHE *Handbook* the NSHE institutional policy, and/or the NSHE institution's applicable Student Code of Conduct was egregious. Examples of egregious violations include, but are not limited to, being the one that initiated the sexual violence or sexual harassment, or through negligence, contributed to the sexual violence or sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct, driving under the influence, manufacturing/distribution/delivery of illegal drugs, possessing with intent to manufacture/distribute/deliver illegal drugs, relationship violence, stalking, hazing, or other conduct that risked someone's health or safety. The NSHE institution determines, in its sole discretion, whether a report was not made in good faith and what conduct constitutes an egregious violation.

An individual may be particularly afraid to report certain conduct when alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants are involved. Except for egregious violations, this amnesty policy applies when alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants are involved, including underage drinking.

In circumstances where amnesty is determined to be applicable but there are concerns that an individual's repeat or severe misuse of alcohol or other substances will result in additional harm if unaddressed, the NSHE institution may impose educational and/or other appropriate sanctions to address such concerns.

This policy only provides amnesty from violations of NSHE *Handbook* the NSHE institutional policy and/or the NSHE institution's applicable Student Code of Conduct. It does not grant amnesty for criminal, civil or other legal consequences for

violations of Federal, State or Local law. Civil and/or criminal investigations and other legal

information for these resources, please contact the UNLV Office of Equal Employment and Title IX at (702) 895-0415 or the Care 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, ~~and~~ 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~~

Journey to Self-care

This presentation explores self-care tools for victim-survivors of power-based violence.

Learning Objectives

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus Crime Statistics*

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/NonNegligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	1
Rape	2021	3	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	15	9	0	0
Fondling	2021	2	0	0	0
	2020	7	3	0	0
	2019	13	12	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	2	0	1	0
	2020	1	0	0	0
	2019	4	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	2	0	1	1
	2020	2	0	0	0
	2019	7	4	0	0
Burglary	2021	21	13	0	0
	2020	5	2	1	0
	2019	23	6	1	0
	2021	7	0	0	1

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Main Campus Crime Statistics*

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	2021	2	2	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	6	6	0	0
	2021	11	5		

2021

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	2021	48	46	0	0
	2020	9	9	0	0
	2019	5	3	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2021	34	10	1	5
	2020	17	2	0	3
	2019	30	4	0	2
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2021	6	0	0	0
	2020	2	1	0	0
	2019	5	2	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2021	31	31	0	0
	2020	125	122	0	0
	2019	123	120	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2021	4	4	0	0
	2020	26	23	0	0
	2019	80	77	0	1
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	1	0	0
	2019	7	3	0	0

0

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus Crime Statistics*

Offense	Year	On Campus
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ada, Las Vegas Shadow Lane Campus
rests and Disciplinary Referrals*

Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
2021	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0



2022 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 Evacuatio n
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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.

Emergency Evacuation Zones	
Dayton Complex	SWRC Lawn
South Complex	Lawn to the south of South Services Building

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 Dayton Hall 4765 Gym Rd.,	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

