

2024

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



This annual security and fire safety report contains statistical information for the calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024. Prepared by



TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

Department of Public Safety

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Message from the President

TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

3100 CLEBURNE ST. | HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004



From the Desk of the President

As we present the Annual Security Report for Texas Southern University, I would like to express my gratitude to all who serve, often quietly and without recognition, to safeguard our campus. The protection of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors is not a peripheral concern; it is an uncompromising priority, inseparable from our mission of academic excellence and institutional integrity.

This report is more than an administrative requirement. It reflects the diligence of our Department of Public Safety and the coordinated efforts of every office responsible for the safety of this institution. Each sector of the university plays a vital role in building an environment where scholarship, service, and personal growth are pursued within a culture of responsibility and care.

Security is not the work of one unit alone. It is a shared duty. I expect every member of this community to remain attentive, utilize the available resources and training, and uphold the standards of accountability and mutual respect that form the foundation of a disciplined academic community. Safety is sustained when responsibility is consistently practiced by all of us.

Texas Southern University has endured and excelled because of a culture of resilience and responsibility. We will extend that same discipline to our collective security, ensuring that this campus remains a place where excellence in achievement is matched by safety in practice.

With respect and resolve,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. W. Crawford III", is written over a horizontal line.

J. W. Crawford III
Vice Admiral, JAGC, U.S. Navy (Retired)
President, Texas Southern University

Message from The Chief of Police

To our Texas Southern University community,



In this year's Annual Security Report, you will find crucial factual information related to criminal activity in the three previous calendar years. The members of the Texas Southern University Police Department remain steadfast in our commitment to the safety of all of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

This commitment manifests itself in various ways, such as ongoing internal analysis as to what, where, and how crime occurs and whether notable trends are developing so that we might respond proactively. One of the most essential concepts necessary for maintaining a safe campus is true "community policing." The phrase is often used but seldom fully understood. Reaching our community is the department's mission. The bottom line is that we must continually engage with all aspects of our community.

Texas Southern University Police Department works with its community partners and official campus partners with an effective collaborative effort with the Office of the Dean of Students, Emergency Preparedness, Residence Life, and many others. However, one of the most important aspects of community policing is the positive interactions we strive to have with our students via formal and informal relationships, achieved through ongoing safety presentations to student groups and meetings, and listening to student government and others about their concerns, emphasizing addressing any concerns that might be raised. Police officers who work and serve the Texas Southern University community strive to be approachable through interaction with our students.

Chief of Police
Bobby A. Brown

Preparation & Availability of Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

The Campus Security Act requires colleges and universities to publish an annual report by October 1st. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Texas Southern University, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to, and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes College policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and other matters. You can obtain a printed copy of this report by contacting the Office of Public Safety or an electronic copy by going to the [TSU Police Website](#).

This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, the Division of Student Affairs/Dean of Students, Housing and Residential Services, and the Office of Title IX. Each entity provides updated information on its educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. Campus crime, arrests, and referral statistics include those reported to the Houston Police Department, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, judicial affairs, advisors to students/student organizations, CSA's, athletic coaches), and local law enforcement agencies.

Campus Contact

Texas Southern University

3100 Cleburne St, Houston, TX 77004

Phone: (713) 313-7011

Fax: (713) 313-7851

Web site: <https://www.tsu.edu/>



Other Key University Offices

Office of Compliance - Life Safety Systems Division.....	713-313-1048
Parking Enforcement.....	713-313-4434
Crime Prevention.....	713-313-7705
Investigations.....	713-313-5052
TSU Counseling & Psychological Services.....	713-313-7804
TSU Student Health Services	713-313-7173
TSU Title IX Coordinator.....	713-313-7037
Rape Crisis Center	713-528-7273
Domestic Violence Hotline and Shelter	713-528-2121
Houston Area Women's Center	713-528-6798
Center on The Family.....	713-313-7897
Student Accessibility Services.....	713-313-4210
Pride Center.....	Sterling Student Life Center (SLCC) Room 236
Federal Postal Contract Station.....	713-313-7032

Campus Law Enforcement Authority

Department of Public Safety

About the Department

The Administration Division is located in the General Services Building at the intersection of the 3400 block of Blodgett Street and 4700 block of Tierwester Street, operates 24 hours a day, year-round, and is composed of professional law enforcement personnel.

It is organized into several units, squads, and divisions:

- ◆ Police Administration Division
 - ◆ Internal Affairs Unit
 - ◆ Crime Prevention Unit
 - ◆ Special Events Unit
 - ◆ Personnel Unit
 - ◆ Tiger Patrol Unit
 - ◆ Building Security Detail
 - ◆ Investigative Unit
 - ◆ Dignitary Protection Squad
- ◆ Police Patrol Division
 - ◆ Uniformed Patrol Services
 - ◆ Uniformed Bicycle Patrol Services
 - ◆ Mobility Security Services Unit
 - ◆ Housing Security Unit
- ◆ Parking Operations Division`
- ◆ Enforcement (Ticket & Tow Services)
 - ◆ Decal Services
 - ◆ Permit Services
- ◆ Records Division
- ◆ Communications Division
- ◆ Video Patrol
- ◆ Locksmith Division



◆ Community Engagement Unit

TSU-DPS offers several programs to students, faculty, and staff to meet the goal of community awareness and crime prevention: including New Student and Employee Orientation, Personal Safety Awareness, Sexual Assault Awareness, Dating Violence Awareness, Domestic Violence Awareness, Safe Bystander Intervention, Operation ID, National Night Out, Latte with Law Enforcement, Light up the night for Mental Health and many more (*Reference Social Media for more information page 8*) Here at TSU-DPS we also offer Security Escort Program, this service is provided for the TSU Community and is available during evening/night hours. The service is limited to on-campus locations. Call 713.313.7001.

Authority and Jurisdiction

TSU-DPS commissioned police officers are empowered by the State of Texas and have the authority to stop vehicles, make arrests, and enforce all State laws. Texas Southern University Police Department maintains excellent working relationships with all area law enforcement agencies. These working relationships are maintained through a written mutual agreement. The mutual agreement allows the investigation of alleged crimes to be handled promptly and effectively. Working relationships are maintained through periodic communications among agency administrators and frequent contacts between line officers and investigators cooperating on specific cases. Through these relationships, the University Police Department monitors and records student off-campus criminal activity, including student organizations with off-campus housing. The T.S.U. Police Investigators work closely with H.P.D. or any other law enforcement agency when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime-related reports, and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary.

Other agencies with enforcement jurisdiction on campus through MOUs include the Houston Police Department, the Texas Highway Patrol (THP), the Harris County Sheriff's Office, the Bureau of Investigation, and the Texas Alcohol Beverage Commission. The TSUPD enjoys a healthy working relationship with local law enforcement agencies as they continue to provide valuable assistance to the University.

For faculty, staff, and students living in off-campus and off-campus student organizations, any of the above-listed agencies is the primary provider of law-enforcement services. All crimes reported to TSUPD receive a preliminary investigation by the TSUPD. Where a suspect(s) can be identified, TSUPD officers preserve evidence and establish probable cause to prosecute the offender(s) in state or city court. Certain misdemeanor offenses may refer the offender(s) to the Dean of Students/ Judicial Conduct Office for corrective action and/or the District Attorney's office for criminal prosecution. All felonies are investigated initially by the Texas Southern University Police Department to determine if a crime has been committed and to gather essential facts prior to notifying the District Attorney's Office. TSUPD investigator(s) will present the report and findings to the District Attorney's Office for prosecution in cooperation with the

University. The District Attorney's Office decides whether criminal charges will be prosecuted and will conduct the following prosecution. The decision to prosecute in a court of law does not exclude the possibility that Texas Southern University may initiate disciplinary action.

Police Department

General Service Building

3443 Blodgett St.
Houston, Texas 77004

Department Substation

Eastside Garage

3732 Sampson St.
Houston, TX, 77004

Parking & Mobility Division

Westside Garage

3001 Blodgett St.
Houston, Texas, 77004

Department Social Media Information & Website

[Texas Southern University](#)



@TSUDPS



@TSUPOLICE



@TSUDPS

Reporting Criminal Incidents & Other Emergencies

We encourage all students, faculty, staff, and guests of the University to promptly report all criminal incidents and other emergencies to the University Department of Public Safety. Prompt and accurate reporting is encouraged where the victim of a crime elects or is unable to make such a report.

Contact the University Police at (713) 313-7001 (non-emergencies) or by calling (713) 313-7000 (emergencies) or using the Code Blue telephones located throughout the campus. Students, faculty, staff, and guests can also use safe calls through LiveSafe. Crimes can also be reported

through campus-wide emergency call boxes. Identify the stations by the pole-mounted strobe light above the red call box. Usage instructions are indicated at each station. When the box alarm is depressed, an individual can communicate directly with the communications officer (Dispatcher) at the University Department of Public Safety.

The department also works closely with the Office of Title IX and the Division of Student Services and Housing to assist in enforcing the Student Code of Conduct. Below displays a variety of crime prevention and awareness programs for the university community:

- Department of Public Safety Officers: Crime Prevention Specialists and Rape Aggression Defense Officers are available to coordinate presentations regarding general campus crime prevention, general personal safety tactics, and other awareness topics.
- Human Resources Department: Offers webinars and online security awareness training for employees, including – Sexual Harassment – What Employees Should Know; Preventing
- Sexual Harassment; New Employee Safety Orientation; Home Safety; Conflict Resolution for Employees; Violence in the Workplace.
- The Office of Title IX provides training regarding general knowledge and information about Title IX. Training sessions are facilitated online, in person, and upon request to students, faculty, staff, student organizations, and university departments.
- University Counseling Center: this is a designated safe space on campus for individuals needing assistance dealing with issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking. The Center also provides activities, demonstrations, and information tables about sexual assault and violence prevention strategies.
- Security Escort Program: this service is provided for the T.S.U. community and is available during evening/night hours. The service is limited to on-campus locations. Call 713.313.7001.

Alleged crimes may also be reported to “Campus Security Authorities”

Students, faculty, staff, and guests may report a crime to the following areas (In addition to reporting directly to Public Safety:

Contact	Phone Number
Vice President of Enrollment and Student Success	713-313-7602
Assistant Vice President of Student Enrollment Success	713-313-6861
Director of Counseling	713-313-6806

Campus Security Authorities

Campus security authorities (CSAs), as defined by the Clery Act, have an obligation to report allegations of Clery Act-defined crimes that they conclude are made in good faith. These crime allegations should be reported to the TSU DPS or the local Police. The Clery Act definition of a campus security authority includes TSU personnel beyond TSU police officers. A campus security authority is a TSU official responsible for student and campus activities, including but not limited to student housing, student discipline, coaches, student organization advisors, and campus judicial proceedings. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that many individuals and students are hesitant about reporting crimes to the Police but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals. While CSAs must report incidents, they can do so without disclosing the victim's identifying information if the victim requests it.

TSU has identified the following job categories as Campus Security Authorities.

1. Athletic team coaches, assistant coaches, and trainers (including paid and unpaid positions)
2. Student Organization Advisors/Coordinators (excluding clerical/office)
3. Student life/services employees at all levels (excluding clerical/office staff)
4. Title IX Directors/Investigators/Advisors/Mediators/Hearing officers/ Decisionmakers
5. Academic and Student Affairs Deans/Directors of Student-related Programs
6. Victim advocates/Others providing advocacy services (including counseling services, BIT/TAT/BAT team leaders)

Counselors Confidential Reporting

When acting as such, Campus Pastoral Counselors and campus Professional Counselors are not considered campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the

annual security report. TSU Counseling Services does not have written procedures for reporting crimes discovered by its counselors. The counselors determine on a case-by-case basis when and how to encourage patients to report crimes voluntarily to law enforcement for investigation and when and how to confidentially report crimes solely for inclusion in TSU's annual security report.

The Clery Act defines Counselors as:

Pastoral Counselor: An employee of an institution associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor: An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who functions within the scope of their license or certification.

Timely Warning Notices (Crime Alerts)

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police or his/her designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. The decision to issue a "timely warning" will be made on a case-by-case basis, considering the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. The "timely warning" will provide pertinent information related to the crime and suspect and will also seek information that may lead to the arrest and conviction of the offender. The warning will be issued through the University's email system to students, faculty and staff and will also be posted on the [TSU Public Safety's website](#). Timely Warnings are also sent out by text message. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Department of Public Safety Office, by phone (713-313-7000) or in person at the dispatch center within Public Safety, located on the first floor of the General Services Building.

From Time to time the University Police will distribute, "Campus Crime Alerts." The Alerts are to inform and educate our community. They may notify you of criminal and non-criminal incidents that occur on and around our campus. You may view crime alerts on the [Public Safety website](#).

Timely Warnings and Campus Crime Alerts will not include the name of the victim(s).

[TSU Title IX Policy](#)

Campus Access & Security

Texas Southern University is a public and open campus. No effort is made to restrain the general public from entering the campus; however, the University Police Department reserves the right to bar individuals who are considered a threat to the well-being of the University community. TSU-DPS provides 24/7 patrol of campus property and facilities, and designated building coordinators establish and maintain access to their respective buildings. Residence Hall access is by campus-issued Tiger1 card.

Emergency Call Boxes

Here on the campus of Texas Southern University, we take pride in ensuring safety at all costs. K1 Blue Light Tower is ideal for enhancing public security on college campuses, parking lots, transit stations, remote bike paths, trails, and anywhere where additional lighting, safety, and security are needed.

The University has 32 Emergency call boxes placed strategically throughout the campus. Your call directly goes to the TSU-DPS Telecommunications Office. If, for some reason, you are unable to talk, the call box's location is automatically registered in the Telecommunications Office. In addition to emergencies, these call boxes can be used to request police assistance, escorts, and assist with vehicle problems.



The University also has the K1 Blue Light E-Phone is ideal for applications where communications must be mounted on a wall or post in areas such as parking lots and garages, airports, transit stations, and college campuses.

The K1 Blue Light E-Phone enhances public security by providing clear voice-to-voice communication over a cellular network.

WHEN YOU CALL FOR HELP

- **Stay Calm.** Follow the emergency dispatcher's instructions and answer all questions.

- ***Please do not hang up until told to do so!*** The dispatcher may give you instruction on what to do until the ambulance and Police arrives.
- ***Don't move someone who is hurt unless they are in danger.*** Keep the person warm and comfortable.
- ***Make it easy for the emergency units and police officers to find you.*** If possible, send someone to meet the units.

Emergency Notification, Response, & Evacuation Procedures

The University has implemented an (ENS) to notify the University community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus. The scripts for messages conveyed via the ENS shall be in accordance with the University Emergency Communications Protocol.

In addition, these systems may transmit emergency information via email or telephone about emergency weather and other Critical Incidents, as defined in this document, affecting the entire campus or a large segment of the University community.

The ENS may also employ other methods for notifying those within the University community, including pagers, cell phones, two-way radios, public address systems, University Police Officers, or other University personnel.

Texas Southern University (TSU.) Emergency Management Plan (EMP) and Critical Incident Management Plan (CIMP) include information about Incident Teams, University operating status parameters, incident priorities and performance expectations, evacuation guidelines, and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. University Departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts emergency response exercises each year and tests the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

TSU Police officers and supervisors have received training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the T.S.U. Police, and on occasion the Houston Police Department and the Houston Fire Department. The agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other TSU. departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident. The authority to declare an emergency at TSU and mobilize the TSU. Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT) resides with the Office of the President.

This determination is made based on information received from TSU's DPS, other first responders, and/or other TSU. offices/departments. In the absence of the President, TSU's Directors of Emergency Services (TSU's Provost and TSU's Chief Financial Officer) have the authority to declare an emergency and mobilize the CIMT.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for TSU is publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts and that information is available on the TSU DPS website. Detailed information about and updates to the TSU EMP and CIMP are also available on the TSU DPS website: <http://police.tsu.edu/>.

All members of the TSU. The communities are notified on an annual basis that they are required to notify the TSU DPS of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. TSU DPS has the responsibility of responding to and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, the TSU DPS has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If that is the case, Federal Law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

Notification to the TSU Community about an Immediate Threat

TSU has implemented an Emergency Notification System (ENS), which utilizes several communication tools, one or more of which will be initiated, without delay, to notify students, faculty, staff, and visitors in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community. The methods of communication utilized by TSU ENS include network email, emergency web site, and telephones. TSU Police Officers and other TSU. personnel etc. TSU officials (Office of the President, Critical Incident Management Team, Office of Communications and/or Department of Public Safety) will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use one or more of the above methods of communication to communicate the threat to the TSU. community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. TSU officials will, without delay, consider the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification, and initiate the notification system unless issuing notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Community Action upon Receipt of TSU. Emergency Notification Message

Community members, upon receiving a notice of an emergency, should seek additional information primarily from TSU's Department of Public Safety's Webpage - <http://police.tsu.edu/>, and take actions to protect themselves and to alert others. Generally, it is difficult to provide a set of instructions applicable to all community members. Individual actions will depend on factors such as the type and one's proximity to the emergency. We encourage everyone to be familiar with department and university emergency plans.

If necessary, evacuation, transportation and relocation of individuals threatened by or displaced by the incident shall be coordinated by TSU's Emergency Planning Coordinator. The Health & Physical Education building and/or any other building shall be designated by the CIMT. Coordination for assistance, equipment, and supplies will be determined at the relocation site.

The Emergency Planning Coordinator shall be responsible for shelter management if a temporary shelter becomes necessary. He/she shall interact with the Finance Division and Facilities Management personnel to secure food service, water, and other necessary items. He/she shall ensure that all shelter users are identified and registered.

The primary responsibility for the protection of property, assessment of damage, and restoration of normal operations shall be given to the appropriate University service unit.

TSU DPS provides law enforcement and safety and security for people and facilities and coordinates with local, state, and federal law enforcement. Transportation of persons shall be coordinated with appropriate TSU DPS personnel to evacuate and relocate people threatened by or displaced by the incident. Priority will be given to the TSU's daycare center on campus during the evacuation process. Decisions involving the evacuation and relocation of animal care operations will be made by the Provost/Vice President of Academic Affairs and Research.

Testing and Assessment of Emergency Notification, Response and Evacuation Procedures

TSU assesses its emergency response system each year through scheduled drills and exercises. It conducts an annual test of its outdoor siren system and mass email system. Drills are conducted at least annually, are both announced and unannounced. These drills are used to:

- Familiarize community members to the audible and visible evacuation signals and the exit routes available to use in the event of a fire or other situation that requires immediate evacuation

- Evaluate the performance of the employees in a fire incident and the effectiveness of the behaviors used in accordance with the fire drills and the Emergency Plans/Site Specific Fire Plans

The ENS is also tested annually; procedures are publicized in conjunction with this test. The results of the drills are documented. Emergency evacuation plans are posted in each building that show the floor plan, exits and suggested evacuation routes.

In addition, TSU. conducts drills and exercises to practice and evaluate its proficiency and plans in emergency notification, response, and recovery capacity. These exercises are conducted both at the department /division level as well as the institution level.

Missing Persons

Please review the [Missing Person's Policy](#)

Missing Student Procedure and Protocol:

Students aged 18 years of age or older and emancipated minor Students will be given the opportunity during each semester registration process to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the university “in case of emergency”. In the event a student is reported “missing” the Department of Public Safety, in conjunction with other university personnel will attempt to contact the student’s emergency designee no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. An emergency contact designee will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. In the event a student under the age of 18 years and who is not emancipated is determined to be missing pursuant to the procedures set forth below, the university is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

Official Notification Procedures for Missing Persons:

Any individual on campus who has information that a student, staff, faculty member or visitor/guest of the university may be a “missing person” shall notify the TSU Department of Public Safety as soon as immediately. Note: In order to avoid jurisdictional conflicts when a commuter student is believed to be missing, the reporting person should immediately notify local law enforcement authorities if the person is “missing” from a location other than university-governed property. The TSU Department of Public Safety will assist outside agencies with these investigations as requested.

The TSU Department of Public Safety will gather information about the “missing person” from the reporting person and from the known acquaintances (description, clothes last worn, where the person might be, who the person might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and mental well-being of the person, an up-to-date photograph, class, or work schedule,

etc.). Appropriate campus staff will be notified to aid in the search of the campus for the “missing person.”

If the above actions are unsuccessful in locating the person within a reasonable time of the initial report or it is immediately apparent that a person is a missing person (e.g., witnessed abduction), the TSU Department of Public Safety will contact the Houston Police Department and the Harris County Sheriff’s Office, and any other local law enforcement agency needed to assist with the investigation.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by DPS in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours.

If a student has identified such an individual, DPS will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Dean of Students and The Department of Public Safety. A student’s confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

Campus Communications about Missing Students:

In all cases of a missing student, where the student is declared missing by the TSU Department of Public Safety after an initial investigation, the law enforcement agency conducting the subsequent investigation will provide information to the media that is designed to obtain public assistance in the search for any missing student.

The University’s Communication Office and the Division of Student Services are available to provide consultation on communication with the Campus Police and the investigating law enforcement agency. Any media requests to the University will be directed to the Communications Office. Prior to providing the Texas Southern University community with any information about a missing student, the Communications Office shall consult with the Department of Campus Safety and with law enforcement authorities to ensure that communications do not hinder the investigation. In all cases of a “missing person” that occurs from the university campus or property under the control of the university, the TSU Department of Public Safety shall distribute a “campus security alert” flyer informing the campus community of the event, depicting as much information as possible, and requesting the assistance from the TSU community for bringing the investigation to resolution. Further information can be found in the TSU [Missing Persons Policy](#) 04.04.03.



LiveSafe®

Student-Sourced Risk Intelligence.



TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY



Share Tips with Safety & Security

When you see something suspicious, share that information with your campus' public safety department.



Report Tips



Emergency
Options

Access Your Campus Safety Map

Use the Safety Map to find campus buildings and emergency locations..



Safety Map



SafeWalk

Get LiveSafe

Using the QR code above, download "LiveSafe" from the App Store or Google Play.

Register and fill out your profile. Search for & select Texas Southern University.

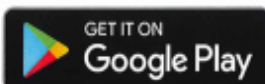
You're set!

Request Help

Communicate with local emergency services and your organization's safety officials - no matter where you are in the world.

SafeWalk

Allow friends and family virtually escort you to your intended destination and notify them when you arrive.



Crime Prevention & Security Awareness Programs

Crime Prevention Programs

Programs designed to make community members aware of campus police and security procedures and crime prevention efforts, and to encourage individual involvement in personal safety are regularly conducted on the T.S.U. campus. Programs are available through the T.S.U. Department of Public Safety, the Human Resources Department, the Environmental Health & Safety Department, T.S.U. Housing Department, and other campus departments that coordinate activities on campus. Crime awareness programs are also part of freshman and new employee orientations. The programs cover a variety of topics, including:

- ◆ New Student and Employee Orientation
- ◆ Sexual Assault Awareness
- ◆ Personal Safety Awareness
- ◆ Safety and Security in the Workplace
- ◆ Certified R.A.D. Instructor
- ◆ Domestic Violence Awareness
- ◆ Dating Violence Awareness
- ◆ Stalking
- ◆ Safe Bystander Intervention
- ◆ Operation ID
- ◆ Alcohol and Drug Abuse
- ◆ National Night Out
- ◆ Certified Crime Prevention Specialist



TSU S.H.A.P.E

The [TSU S.H.A.P.E. Initiative \(TSI\)](#) is a Texas Southern University and community-based partnership established by the Department of Social Work in 2014 and annually funded through SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration). S.H.A.P.E. is an acronym representing core targets to include Substance Use, Mental Health, HIV/AIDS, and Prevention Education. The program focuses on addressing health disparities through the provision of easily accessible and culturally sensitive service delivery. TSI offers students and community members free and confidential in-person and virtual health screenings, community-based referrals, educational and volunteer opportunities, and service linkage consistent with its motto: Awareness, Action, and Empowerment. TSI is a single initiative comprised of three primary programs: CHANGE (Change Through Healing Awareness

Networks and Gateways to Empowerment), YES (Youth and Young Adult Empowerment Services), and the #Bruthas Project that collectively serve individuals 13+ years of age on the Texas Southern University campus, in Greater 3rd and 5th Ward communities, and throughout Greater Houston.

You may view the [Drug & Alcohol Education Services](#) on our website.

Security Escort Program

The Police Department provides a security escort service for the T.S.U. community. The service is available during the evening/night hours (after dark) but is limited to on-campus locations. Call (713) 313-7001 or use an emergency call box to request an escort.

Prevention Policies

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Act)

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Act), Texas Southern University (TSU) is distributing this notification to all students and employees to inform them of the university's comprehensive program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse. This notification summarizes TSU's programs, resources, policies, and standards of conduct, discusses health risks, highlights treatment options, and provides an overview of sanctions imposed for violations of TSU's drug and alcohol policy.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

TSU's goal and policy is to provide a drug-free environment for all university students and employees. To achieve this goal and to comply with federal law, TSU prohibits the unlawful sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, and use of controlled substances on TSU property or as part of any of its programs and/or activities. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors of any TSU campus are advised to become familiar with federal, state, and local laws regarding alcohol and other drugs. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors on any TSU campus must:

1. abide by TSU policies regarding alcohol abuse and illicit drugs;
2. abide by local, state, and federal laws regarding alcohol, drugs, and controlled substances; and
3. act to reduce the risks associated with the use and abuse of these substances.

TSU students and employees are subject to all applicable drug and alcohol policies including, but not limited to:

The Texas Southern University's Student Code of Conduct Section II states:

Alcoholic Beverage Policy

The possession of alcoholic beverages on the campus of Texas Southern University or at university-sponsored activities is prohibited, except as described in the following University policies designed to provide for specific interpretations and implementation of this regulation, including, but not limited to the following:

1. No student below the chronological age of 21 will be served alcoholic beverages of any kind while on the University campus or at University-sponsored activities.
2. The Office of the Vice President for Student Services must approve in advance the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages dispensed on the campus of TSU or on properties or at events sanctioned by Texas Southern University.
3. Alcoholic beverages have been approved for distribution and consumption only through the Office of the Vice President for Student Services in the Sterling Student Life Center (for approved activities and special events) and in other areas designated by the appropriate University authorities.
4. Permission to serve or consume alcoholic beverages is restricted to approved University departments and approved non-university organizations that meet the conditions associated with renting an approved University facility and/or engaging the services of the University's approved vendor for the distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages.
5. No organization, even though otherwise qualified, may serve alcohol. The University's approved vendor will supply staff to monitor, distribute, and secure all alcoholic beverages. The event host must bring all alcoholic beverages to the University's approved vendor at a time and place arranged prior to the event.

Drug Policy

The use, possession, acquisition, or distribution of any illicit drug or controlled substance on the University campus, at University-sponsored activities, or on buses or other conveyances engaged by the University to transport students to and from a University event is expressly prohibited.

Students found violating this policy will be subject to strict enforcement of sanctions as outlined in Section IV and possible criminal charges. Illicit drugs include, but are not limited to, PCP, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, crack, amphetamines, LSD, sedatives, hypnotics, and inhalants.

Possession or consumption of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drugs on the TSU campus is prohibited. Pursuant to federal law, cannabis (marijuana) use, possession, sale, and distribution is prohibited on TSU property.

The TSU Public Safety Department actively enforces laws pertaining to underage drinking, public consumption of alcohol, the furnishing of alcohol to underage individuals, and other alcohol laws. TSU Police also enforces drug laws. For more information about the TSU DAAPP content, contact the [TSU Department of Public Safety](#) or Chief Bobbie Brown at bobby.abrownrown@tsu.edu.

Alcohol or Drug Possession Disclosure

Texas Southern University retains the right to notify parents or legal guardians of a student regarding any violation of federal, state, or local law or of any rule or policy of the University governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance, regardless of whether or not that information is contained in the student's education records, if:

1. The student is under the age of 21 at the time of the disclosure to the parent.
2. The University determines that the student has committed a disciplinary violation with respect to such use or possession.

Such notices must be approved by the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students.

[TSU Counseling Center](#)

Federal & State Laws

Federal Laws on Alcohol Use

Federal-23 U.S. Code (Section) 158 – National Minimum Drinking Age (B)Fiscal year 2012 and thereafter.— If, before the later of (A) October 1, 1986, or (B) the tenth day following the last day of the first session the legislature of a State convenes after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, such State has in effect a law which makes unlawful the purchase and public possession in such State of any alcoholic beverage by a person who is less than 21 years of age (other than any person who is 18 years of age or older on the day preceding the effective date of such law and at such time could lawfully purchase or publicly possess any alcoholic beverage in such State), such State shall be deemed to be in compliance with paragraph (1) in each fiscal year in which such law is in effect.

State Laws on Alcohol Use

Texas Laws and Penalties for Alcohol-Related Offenses In 1985, Texas amended its definition of “minor” to mean a person under the age of twenty-one (21). Minors are prohibited from

purchasing alcoholic beverages by section 106.02(a) of the alcoholic beverage code. Further, section 106.03(a) makes it unlawful for a person to sell alcoholic beverages to a minor. Section 106.06(a) prohibits anyone from purchasing alcoholic beverages for a minor. The only exception to 106.06(a) is for adult parents, guardians, spouses, or other adults to whom the courts have given custody of the minor. Effective September 1, 2011, sb1331 amends the alcoholic beverage code to state that in the event of possible alcohol poisoning, a person under 21 calling for help for himself or another will not be cited for possessing or consuming alcohol. The immunity for minors is limited to the first person who calls for assistance, only if he or she stays on the scene and cooperates with law enforcement and medical personnel. SB 1331 does not protect a person from being cited for any other violation of the law.

Penal Code:

Sec. 106.01. DEFINITION. In this code, "minor" means a person under 21 years of age.

Sec. 106.02. PURCHASE OF ALCOHOL BY A MINOR.

(a) A minor commits an offense if the minor purchases an alcoholic beverage. A minor does not commit an offense if the minor purchases an alcoholic beverage under the immediate supervision of a commissioned peace officer engaged in enforcing the provisions of this code.

Sec. 106.025. ATTEMPT TO PURCHASE ALCOHOL BY A MINOR.

(a) A minor commits an offense if, with the specific intent to commit an offense under Section 106.02 of this code, the minor does an act amounting to more than mere preparation that tends but fails to effect the commission of the offense intended.

Sec. 106.03. SALE TO MINORS.

(a) A person commits an offense if with criminal negligence he sells an alcoholic beverage to a minor. (b) A person who sells a minor an alcoholic beverage does not commit an offense if the minor falsely represents himself to be 21 years old or older by displaying an apparently valid proof of identification that contains a physical description and photograph consistent with the minor's appearance, purports to establish that the minor is 21 years of age or older, and was issued by a governmental agency. The proof of identification may include a driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Public Safety, a passport, or a military identification card.

Sec. 106.04. CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL BY A MINOR.

(a) A minor commits an offense if he consumes an alcoholic beverage.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the alcoholic beverage was consumed in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

- (c) An offense under this section is punishable as provided by Section 106.071.
- (d) A minor who commits an offense under this section and who has been previously convicted twice or more of offenses under this section is not eligible for deferred disposition. For the purposes of this subsection:
 - (1) An adjudication under Title 3, Family Code, that the minor engaged in conduct described by this section is considered a conviction of an offense under this section;
 - (2) An order of deferred disposition for an offense alleged under this section is considered a conviction of an offense under this section.
- (e) Subsection (a) does not apply to a minor who:
 - (1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible alcohol overdose of the minor or another person.
 - (2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and
 - (3) if the minor requested emergency medical assistance for the possible alcohol overdose of another person:
 - (A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and
 - (B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.
- (f) Except as provided by Subsection
 - (g), Subsection (a) does not apply to a minor who reports the sexual assault of the minor or another person, or is the victim of a sexual assault reported by another person, to:
 - (1) a health care provider treating the victim of the sexual assault.
 - (2) an employee of a law enforcement agency, including an employee of a campus police department of an institution of higher education; or
 - (3) the Title IX coordinator of an institution of higher education or another employee of the institution responsible for responding to reports of sexual assault.
 - (g) A minor is entitled to raise the defense provided by Subsection (f) in the prosecution of an offense under this section only if the minor is in violation of this section at the time of the commission of a sexual assault that is:
 - (1) reported by the minor under Subsection (f); or
 - (2) committed against the minor and reported by another person under Subsection (f).

(h) A minor who commits a sexual assault that is reported under Subsection (f) is not entitled to raise the defense provided by Subsection (f) in the prosecution of the minor for an offense under this section.

(c) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a person who accesses electronically readable information under Section 109.61 that identifies a driver's license or identification certificate as invalid.

(b) An offense under this section is punishable as provided by Section 106.071.

[Alcoholic Beverage Code](#)



Drug-Free School and Communities Act

Drug-Free Work Environment Policy

It is the Policy of the University to comply with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1989 which requires the University to show that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by faculty, staff, and students. This policy also sets forth the University's standards to provide a community setting that is safe, healthy, and

productive for all faculty, staff, and students at Texas Southern University. The unlawful possession, use, manufacturing, distribution, or sale of alcohol or other drugs by any faculty, staff, or student is prohibited on university property or as any part of university activities. Any faculty or staff member found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to severe disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination.

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Texas Southern University reviews its programs, services, and policies to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. [Drug Free Campus Policy](#)

Consultation and Referrals Currently enrolled students are eligible to consult with the University Counseling Center's professional staff regarding information and referrals for alcohol and substance use treatment and recovery.

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Texas Southern University provides a wide range of programming related to drug and alcohol education and prevention, as well as intervention, treatment, and recovery programs for students and employees. An in-depth inventory with descriptions of these programs can be found in the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review.

Counseling and Treatment Resources

Texas Southern University has implemented a positive program of drug education, counseling, prevention, and treatment. The Counseling Center, located in Fairchild Building, is available to all students. The Center offers a wide variety of counseling services designed to help students deal with personal and adjustment issues, as well as substance abuse. Services include individual and group counseling, workshops, and referrals for assistance and/or services that are not available on campus. For additional information call (713) 313-7800 or (713) 313-7855.

Services for employees are available through the Human Resources Department. Components of this campus-wide approach to eliminate the abuse of alcohol and the use of illegal drugs include:

Referral and resource information

- Departmental consultation
- Speakers, presentations, and training
- Individual therapy
- Group therapy

- Helpful Pamphlets and tapes

In addition, certain services for employees' family members can be provided through the Human Resources Department.

Crimes

Part I

Primary Crimes

- **MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

- **NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

- **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT**

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

- **ARSON**

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

Note that only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Arson is therefore the only Clery Act offense that must be investigated before it can be disclosed. If other Clery Act offenses were committed during the arson incident, the most serious is counted in addition to the arson.

- **BURGLARY**

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

- **ROBBERY**

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

- **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Sex Offenses

The Clery Act has four defined sex offenses for which crime statistics must be collected on Clery geography. They are rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

- **RAPE**

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

- **FONDLING**

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

- **INCEST**

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **STATUTORY RAPE**

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Part II (Crimes)

Alcohol, drug, and weapon violations

The Clery Act requires institutions to collect statistics for violations of state law and or ordinances for drug, alcohol, and weapons violations.

- **LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

- **WEAPONS POSSESSION**

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

- **OPEN CARRY / CAMPUS CARRY**

A committee led by the Office of General Counsel and TSU Public Safety, and also comprised of Texas Southern University faculty, staff, and students gathered public input and developed which areas of campus would be designated as gun-free zones.

Those zones are as follows:

- All residence halls
- Earnest S. Sterling Life Student Center
- E.O. Bell Building (basement only)
- Student Health Center
- University Counseling Center
- Airway Science Building
- W.R. Banks Child Development Laboratory
- Alee Mitchell Center
- Central Plant, rooms 125 and 126
- Science Building, second, third and fourth floors
- Gray Hall Pharmacy Building, rooms 120, 253A, 256, 229, 214, 216, 222, and 207
- Leonard H.O. Spearman Technology Building, rooms 138 and 235
- Samuel Nabrit Science Building, second and third floors

Gun-free events include:

- Official Athletic Events
- Official University Interscholastic League (UIL) Events
- Any governmental meeting that takes place on campus
- Official University Student/Employee Disciplinary/Grievance Hearings

A police officer in a dark uniform with 'POLICE' and 'L. BROWN' on it, holding a handgun and looking towards the camera. The officer is standing in a hallway with a red door in the background and a sign that says 'EXTINGUISHER' on the left.



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- **DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS**

Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine); Marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Hate Crimes

The Clery Act requires institutions to collect crime statistics for hate crime associated with either the commission of a primary crime or the lesser offenses of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction of or vandalism of a building or property.

- **HATE CRIMES**

Hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or national origin.

- o Race. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., the color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- o Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female. Gender bias is also a Clery Act-specific term, not found in the F.B.I.'s Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines.
- o Religion. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- o Sexual orientation. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- o Gender identity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g. bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

- o Ethnicity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- o National origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same national origin.
- o Disability. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

All reportable crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim, as more specifically described above, shall be reported as hate crimes. In addition to the reportable Clery-defined crimes, the following crime categories shall also be reported as hate crimes where the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias, as more specifically described above.

- **LARCENY-THEFT**

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

- **SIMPLE ASSAULT**

An unlawful physical attack by one person on another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

INTIMIDATION

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual attack. Includes cyber-intimidation if the victim is threatened on Clery geography.

- **DESTRUCTION, DAMAGE, OR VANDALISM OF PROPERTY**

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of the property.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

Texas Southern University under very limited circumstances may remove reports of crimes that have been “unfounded” by law enforcement officials. A crime is considered “unfounded” only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless, meaning that the crime did not occur and was never attempted.

SEXUAL & GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Texas Southern University is committed to providing an educational and working environment that is free from sexual and gender-based violence. In accordance with federal and state law, the University prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and gender and prohibits sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking

Regarding the 2024 Amendments to Title IX Regulations: The University acknowledges recent amendments to federal Title IX regulations. However, pursuant to the directive from the Governor of Texas and the court order enjoining Texas from implementing these amendments, the University has not revised its policy to reflect the 2024 amendments and instead continues to rely on the 2020 amendments. The current versions of all University policies that address Title IX can be found in the MAPP

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (2013) CRIMES

- **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

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

- **DATING VIOLENCE**

Violence is committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- **STALKING**

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

(1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

A course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

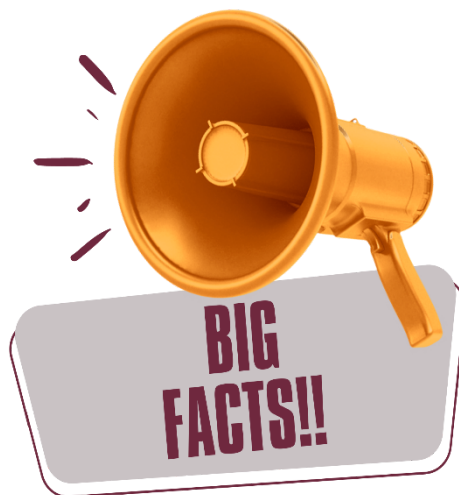
A reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

- **SEXUAL ASSAULT**

Under VAWA, sexual assault is defined as any nonconsensual sexual act that is prohibited by federal, tribal, or state law. In the statistics below, sexual assault crimes are captured in the crimes of rape, fondling, and statutory rape.

Facts about Sexual Assault

You probably already know a victim of sexual assault. The victim could be a neighbor, close friend, relative, or, perhaps, even yourself. Sexual assault, which is commonly known as rape, is one of the fastest-growing crimes in this country and the least reported. Fewer than 10 percent of these crimes are reported. The F.B.I. estimates that one out of four women and one in twelve men will be sexually assaulted in their lifetime. One of three



women will face a threatened assault. Acquaintance rape constitutes 60 percent of sexual assaults for the general population and 84 percent for college students. Surveys indicate that alcohol is a major factor in acquaintance rape.

Women are predominantly the victims of sexual assault; however, adults and children of both sexes can also be potential victims of sexual assault. A large number of rapes are planned in advance by the attacker.

Acquaintance/date rape involves someone the victim knows. Date rape is more likely to occur on the second or third date since defenses are higher on the first date.

Victims will usually feel more ashamed, guiltier, more depressed, and very angry with themselves than victims of an unknown assailant.

The victim may again have to meet the assailant in a class, a residence hall, elsewhere on campus, or even at work.

Women in acquaintance rapes are more often confused about what is happening and who is responsible. Their confusion is heightened by the fact that acquaintance rapists, unlike stranger rapists, often become conciliatory after the assault and almost always try to remain in contact with the victim. As a result, victims are less likely to call it rape or even understand that it is a crime.

Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

If you are victimized:

1. Get to a safe place as soon as you can. Go to the nearest lighted public place.
2. If you are sexually assaulted don't change clothes, shower, bathe or douche. Physical evidence is needed in court such as hair, blood types, seminal fluids, and scrapings of flesh from the victim's nails.
3. Protect the crime scene. If the attack did not occur in your residence, try to recall the area you were taken so the officers can recover evidence left at the scene.
4. Get medical attention as soon as possible. A medical examination will provide any necessary treatment and collect important evidence. Injuries may not be immediately apparent. The TSU Health Center's number is (713) 313-7173.

Campus officials, including the University's Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Coordinators, resident advisors (RAs), nurses, counselors, staff supervisors, or department heads, will assist in notifying Public Safety authorities if you wish.

It is critical for the police agency to be informed as soon as possible after the incident so that appropriate steps, such as gathering crucial evidence and information, can be taken. It is always a survivor's choice as to whether or not to report a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking but reporting an assault (or attempted assault) is extremely important for the protection of both the victim and the community. Reporting an assault does not mean that the survivor must prosecute. However, it does begin the legal process if the survivor decides to prosecute at a later date. In the case of a sexual assault, the survivor has the option of requesting a concealed identity or pseudonym during the investigation.

Talk with counselors who will maintain confidentiality, help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support. On campus, you can call 713-313-7800 or 713-313-7855. If you are sexually assaulted, you can also call the Houston Area Women's Center Rape Crisis Center at 713-528-6798 or the Parris Foundation at 713-315-6446. If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, you can also contact Domestic Violence Hotline and Shelter at 713-528-2121.

Contact someone you trust, a close friend or a resident assistant, to be with you and to support you. This person may accompany you to the hospital or the police station if you wish. If you are sexually assaulted an advocate from the Women's Center Rape Crisis program can be requested through the emergency room staff.

Pursue charges against the assailant. You may seek criminal prosecution, file charges through the university judicial process (Student Life Referral via Dean of Students Office) or file a civil suit.

In the event of a rape or sexual assault, and at the request of the victim, the Residence Life and Housing office will immediately reassign the complainant to a new housing location provided that housing space is available and is under university control.

Identification needed by Police

Practice being observant, so that if you are attacked you will be able to describe and identify the assailant.

About Self Protection

If you sense a danger of sexual assault, try to avoid confrontation. If you can't avoid confrontation, your own imagination and initiative are your best defenses. In any assault situation, the most important thing to remember is to remain calm and avoid being isolated from

the attacker. Immediately attempt to leave the scene and go to the nearest lighted public place. You may wish to attempt verbal or physical resistance.

● **Verbal Resistance**

If the attacker has a weapon you may decide to use verbal resistance. There are many ways to use your voice to protect yourself. Trust your feelings about whether yelling or talking calmly would help you the most.

● **Physical Resistance**

1. The goal of physical resistance is to react immediately, use your body or other available weapons, and escape.
2. An available weapon includes objects such as an umbrella, lamp, ashtray, bottle, purse, etc.
3. Five vital targets on the attacker are eyes, nose, throat, groin, and knees. The idea is to disable rather than hurt the attacker.

Be realistic about your ability to protect yourself. Practicing rape avoidance requires action, but you must feel confident with whatever measures you decide to adopt.

Preventive Measures

Residence:

1. Always lock all doors and windows.
2. Replace or re-key locks when you move into a new home or apartment.
3. Install a door viewer and a 1" deadbolt lock and make sure you have the only keys to your home.
4. Leave outside and inside lights on at night. Use lights in more than one room.
5. Pull all drapes and blinds completely closed to prevent someone from seeing in from outside.
6. Leave a T.V. or radio on so it does not appear you are alone.
7. If you live alone, use your initials only on mailboxes and in the telephone directory.
8. Never open your door to a stranger. Require identification from all repairmen, salesmen, etc.

9. If you receive an obscene phone call, hang up and call the Police.
10. Do not give personal information over the telephone.

Vehicle:

1. Never pick up hitchhikers.
2. Make certain you have enough gas to get to your destination.
3. Park in well-lighted areas. When returning to your car, have your car keys ready so you can enter without delay and look in the back seat.
4. If possible, travel on well-lighted streets and avoid isolated back roads and shortcuts.
5. Never leave your house keys with your car keys at a service station or parking lot.
6. Keep your car doors locked, and windows rolled up when possible.
7. If you have car trouble, raise the hood, get back inside, and lock all doors. If anybody stops to offer help, do not get out of your car.

Individual Safety:

1. Never accept a ride or hitchhike.
2. Stay in well-lighted areas and avoid shortcuts, vacant lots, and other deserted areas.
3. When possible, avoid walking alone or walk- in areas where other people are present.
4. Walk facing traffic; if a driver does stop and ask directions; avoid getting too near the car.

Children:

1. Children should be made aware of the dangers of accepting rides from, talking to or opening doors to strangers.
2. Children should be encouraged to talk to their parents should a problem occur with a stranger, friend, or relative.
3. Children should know a safe, well-traveled route to and from school, avoiding isolated areas.
4. Teenaged babysitters should accept jobs only with people they know.
5. Baby-sitters should be instructed to call the Police if anything suspicious happens. They should never open the door to strangers.

6. The sitter's parents should be called at the end of the evening to inform them that the sitter will be home shortly.
7. Parents should be well-versed in their children's activities.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders are individuals other than the victim who are able to observe or witness an act of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. There are situations that may occur prior to sexual misconduct that provide these individuals with the opportunity to intervene and possibly prevent the misconduct. Bystander intervention may include speaking up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person, not leaving an intoxicated or unconscious person alone at a party or bar, making an excuse to get a person out of a potentially dangerous situation, or contacting the Police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding,

One method for preventing sexual assault is bystander intervention. Research shows when individuals undergo training and feel empowered, they are more likely to intervene in stopping potential crimes. There are many situations that occur prior to sexual misconduct that are appropriate and safe for intervention. Bystander intervention training teaches people to recognize those situations as inappropriate, assume responsibility, identify options for intervention, overcome barriers to intervening (including cultural or social structures that promote violence), and take action. Ways to intervene: Direct @ Staying with someone who may be in trouble @ Letting a friend know that their behavior could hurt someone else and help them reconsider @ Telling someone their language is problematic or offensive. Delegate @ Getting help from a Resident Advisor or Desk Assistant in Student Housing²² @ Asking the party host if they'll tell someone to leave @ Grabbing a friend and intervening together. Distract @ Suggesting a way out for a person in a potentially dangerous situation (ex. "Want to go grab dinner somewhere else?") @ Spilling a drink @ Telling the person engaging in abusive behavior that they're needed in another room.

Sexual Assault Programs

Other University departments such as the Counseling, and Health Center offer additional educational programs concerning sexual assault prevention programs. Representatives from these areas will also be glad to work with you to coordinate a program on this topic.

The information contained within this report is designed to heighten your awareness concerning sexual assault prevention. However, you may follow all the advice and safety tips recommended and still find yourself confronted by an attacker. If it happens, you will have only seconds to decide your method of defense, so you must prepare mentally for the possibility of rape happening to you.

Remember, if you are sexually assaulted, it is not your fault. The Texas Penal Code defines sex crime offenses and provides penalty information for these offenses. Texas Southern University also has established procedures and penalties for similar violations committed by faculty, staff, or students.²



Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offenses

TSU will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the university against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, T.S.U. will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so required.

Sex Offender Registration Information

The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, went into effect in October 2002, requires all campuses to keep a registry of convicted sex offenders who enroll in classes or work on campus.

Similarly, the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 was named after Adam Walsh who was abducted from a shopping center in a Florida mall and later found murdered. Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C.



16921) creates a national sex offender registry and the 2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report¹⁵ instructs each state and territory to apply identical criteria for posting offender data on the internet.

Texas law mandates that individuals who are required to register as sex offenders shall report to their primary registering agency if they are living, working, or volunteering with an institution of higher education.

The Texas [Department of Public Safety Sex Offender Website](#) may be accessed by any member of the community. Community members may also review [local sex offender information](#).

The TSUDPS provides a link to the Texas Department of Public Safety Sex Offender Database. The link to this database is provided on the TSUDPS website under the crime information section. TXDPS: <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/soSearch/default.cfm>.

STOP CAMPUS HAZING ACT

[Texas Southern University's Hazing Policy](#)

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (signed into law in 2022 as part of the FY23 Omnibus Appropriations Act) amended the Clery Act. It requires colleges and universities to include hazing incidents in the Annual Security Report (ASR).

Hazing Policy and Disclosure

Definition of Hazing

For purposes of this report, hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off the campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in an organization. The term includes:

- (1) any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity;
- (2) any type of physical activity, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;

(3) any activity involving consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;

(4) any activity that intimidates or threatens the student with ostracism, that subjects the student to extreme mental stress, shame, or humiliation, that adversely affects the mental health or dignity of the student or discourages the student from entering or remaining registered in an educational institution, or that may reasonably be expected to cause a student to leave the organization or the institution rather than submit to acts described in this subdivision; and

(5) any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code.

Institutional Policy

TSU strictly prohibits hazing in all forms, whether occurring on or off campus, and regardless of the consent of the student. This prohibition applies to all student organizations, athletic teams, fraternities, sororities, and other student groups recognized by or operating at the institution.

Reporting Hazing

Students, faculty, staff, or community members who become aware of hazing incidents are strongly encouraged to report them immediately:

Emergency Hazing Incidents: Call 911 or campus police/security at 713.313.7001.

Non-Emergency Hazing Concerns: Report to the office directly at **Sterling Student Life Center in Suite 232** or contact the Office of Student Conduct at 713-313-1191.

Reports may be made anonymously. Retaliation against individuals who report hazing in good faith is strictly prohibited.

Institutional Response

Upon receiving a report of hazing, the institution will:

Promptly review and, if appropriate, investigate the report.

Take interim measures, if necessary, to protect student safety.

Impose disciplinary sanctions on individuals or organizations found responsible for hazing, up to and including suspension, expulsion, or loss of recognition.

Refer potential criminal conduct to law enforcement.

Disclosure of Hazing Incidents

As required by the Clery Act, as amended by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, TSU includes statistics of reported hazing incidents in this Annual Security Report. The following table lists reported incidents of hazing that occurred on campus, on public property adjacent to campus, or in non-campus buildings/facilities recognized by the institution. Additional information will be outlined in the December 2025 Campus Hazing Transparency Report.

Year	Number of Reported Hazing Incidents
2022	0
2023	0
2024	0

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (U.C.R.)

In the 1920s, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) envisioned the need for statistics on crime in the United States. A committee was developed and initiated a voluntary national data collection from law enforcement agencies in 1930. Later, that same year congressional approval was received, which authorized the Federal Bureau of Investigations (F.B.I.) to serve as the nation's clearinghouse of statistical information on crime.

Currently, states are responsible for gathering data from the law enforcement agencies within their boundaries and forwarding the U.C.R. statistics to the F.B.I.

The F.B.I. assembles, publishes, and distributes the data to contributing agencies, state U.C.R. Programs, and others interested in the nation's crime statistics.

In addition to reporting the incidents to the State, institutions of higher learning shall disclose by October 1st of each year their campus statistics for the three (3) previous calendar years. The

categories that must be reported are the same as those that must be reported to the State through U.C.R. The differences are:

1. No arrest is required to report data.
2. Student referrals to drug & alcohol counseling and the Student Judicial Office must be reported, even if the referral was not by the Campus Police Department.
4. Incidents of possession of weapons, drugs, and liquor must be reported.

Definitions of Geographical Categories

Campus

- Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls.
- Any building or property owned by the institution, but controlled by another person, that is within or reasonably contiguous to the geographic area, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Residence Halls

- On-campus dormitories or other residential facilities for students. Please note that statistics reported in this category are a subset of those reported in the "campus" category.

Non-campus building or property

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

Crime Statistics 2022-2024

CRIME REPORTS	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCL. HOUSING)	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMP US BUILDINGS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	1	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	1	1	0	0	2
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	7	5	0	0	12
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	2	0	0	2
Fondling	2022	3	1	0	0	4
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	1	0	0	2
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	1	1	0	2	4
	2023	2	1	3	0	6
	2024	1	0	0	0	1

Aggravated Assault	2022	7	4	3	0	14
	2023	4	1	2	2	9
	2024	6	6	2	1	9
Burglary	2022	4	0	1	0	5
	2023	5	2	2	0	9
	2024	20	7	0	0	20
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	11	0	0	0	11
	2023	10	0	2	0	12
	2024	14	0	0	0	14
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	1	0	0	5

Arrests

STATISTICS	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	15	8	2	3	28
	2023	6	1	0	1	8
	2024	1	0	0	1	2
Illegal Weapon Possession	2022	2	2	2	2	8
	2023	8	6	2	1	17
	2024	8	6	0	3	11

Campus Disciplinary Referrals

STATISTICS	YEAR	ON CAMPU S	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMP US BUILDINGS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Liquor Law Violations	2022	6	6	0	0	12
	2023	2	0	0	0	2
	2024	2	0	0	2	4
Drug Law Violations	2022	8	2	0	0	10
	2023	6	2	6	0	14
	2024	29	17	0	4	42
Illegal Weapon Possession	2022	2	2	1	0	5
	2023	6	3	1	1	11
	2024	6	3	1	0	10

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

STATISTICS	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMP US BUILDINGS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2022	2	2	2	0	6
	2023	2	2	2	0	6
	2024	3	1	0	2	5
Dating Violence	2022	13	10	0	0	23
	2023	5	5	5	0	15
	2024	8	6	1	0	9
Stalking	2022	9	3	1	0	13
	2023	3	0	0	0	3
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
Hate Crimes	2022	2	0	1	0	3
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	3	2	0	0	5

Crime Data from Texas Southern University Off-Campus

Institutes/Locations

(Crimes for these locations are included in the tables above in the non-campus buildings or property)

The following are the locations of Off-Campus Institutions:

The University Center

3232 College Park Dr.

The Woodlands, TX 77384

Texas Southern University School of Pharmacy

Texas Medical Center Campus

2450 Holcombe Blvd.

2nd Floor, McGovern Building

Houston, TX 77021

Security and Access to Campus Facilities and Residence Halls



Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Texas Southern University is an open campus and public streets run through the area. However, access to the campus and university facilities is controlled by written policy and state law. Only authorized students, faculty, staff, and visitors may enter or use university facilities. Unauthorized persons, once identified, are asked to leave the campus. Those persons failing to comply with policy, directives, or state law can be prosecuted for trespassing.

Security of Campus Facilities

TSU-DPS police and traffic officers regularly patrol the grounds and buildings on campus. Lighting surveys are conducted regularly to spot any lighting concerns or areas in need of repair. In addition, defective lighting conditions are reported for repair or replacement as detected by police and traffic officers. The University maintains an Environmental Health & Safety Department that is responsible for addressing these concerns.

Security surveys are conducted as needed by the TSU-DPS to continually assess facility security needs. Key control is established by university policy and access to building master keys is restricted. Security alarm systems are managed under the control of the Environmental Health & Safety Department - Life Safety Systems Division (EH&S-LSSD) and monitored by the T.S.U. Department of Public Safety.

Residential Life

The Residential Life Student Handbook provides policy information on various fire safety rules and regulations such as prohibited appliances and other important information related to residential life and safety.

Additionally, the Environmental Health & Safety Department - Life Safety Systems Division (EH&S-LSSD) coordinates routinely with the Office of Residential Life at various times throughout the academic year on fire safety education and prevention.



Environmental Health & Safety Department - Life Safety Systems Division (EH&S-LSSD) work in close partnership with residential life staff on life and fire safety training basics to include proper use of fire extinguishers, evacuation planning and procedures, fire behavior, malicious activation of fire alarms, and assessing living areas for fire safety.

The University Police Department monitors and records student off-campus criminal activity, including student organizations with off-campus housing. The T.S.U. Police Investigators work closely with H.P.D., or any other law enforcement agency when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime-related reports, and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary.

Daily Campus Student Housing Fire Log

In compliance with federal law, the Environmental Health & Safety Department - Life Safety Systems Division (EH&S-LSSD) maintains a daily campus student housing fire log listing all campus student housing fires, including the date and time the fire was reported, the nature, date, and general location of each fire that occurred on campus within any of the College-provided student residential facilities. The daily campus student housing fire log is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Environmental Health & Safety Department - Life Safety Systems Division (EH&S-LSSD)

On July 31, 2008, Congress completed the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (H.E.A.) by passing the Higher Education Opportunity Act. The president signed the bill into law on August 24, 2008. The act includes various provisions related to fire safety and requires institutions with on-campus housing to publish annually a fire safety report that provides statistics on a dormitory-by-dormitory basis. The report must detail such information as the number of fires, deaths, injuries, fire drills, fire-related property damage, and the type of fire detection systems in each building. In addition, each institute must maintain a log of all campus student housing fires, including the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire.



Fire Protection Systems

All Automatic Sprinkler Systems and fire extinguishing devices are in Tierwester Oaks (T.W.O.) 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 and University Courtyard UC1, UC2 & University Towers. Portable fire

extinguishers are in L.W., T.W.O. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, UC1 & UC2, UAV & University Towers. Urban Academic Village (UAV) has 14 buildings (Honeywell IPGSM-4G F.A. Panel) reporting to a head-end Fire Alarm System (Honeywell FA Communicator Panel) located in the business office. This system is monitored by an off-campus Central Station.

Fire Drills:

Fire Drills are conducted once every semester, with the supervision of TSUDPS, Environmental Health & Safety Department. - Life Safety Systems Division (EH&S-LSSD), T.S.U. Housing, and the Houston Fire Department.

Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames Policy:

1. All electrical space heaters must be, U.L. Listed & equipped with automatic safety switches. (They must be at least three feet (3') from flammables such as paper, curtains, plastic, clothing, or anything else that could burn.)
2. All electrical equipment shall be plugged into surge protectors to protect against electrical shock and fire hazards.
3. All extension cords used in lieu of permanent power shall be plugged into the surge protector.
4. All cords shall be laid in the office, so they are not a tripping hazard.
5. Extension Cords Candles/Incense are prohibited.
6. No Smoking in any building on campus, at least 20 feet from the nearest entrance.

Evacuation Procedures:

Frequency

- Residence Halls - must conduct two fire drills each semester, one during daytime hours, and one fire drill at night. The drills should be conducted when the highest number of students can be expected to be inside the residence hall.

Instructions

Before the Drill

- RA's and R.C.'s will be responsible for arranging annual fire drills for their respective buildings.
- The building safety coordinator or responsible person conducting the drill should notify the dept. heads, deans, directors, etc. in advance of the drill. This is to avoid confusion and also so important meetings, classroom activities, tests, experiments, etc. can be scheduled appropriately. The university police department and the environmental health & safety office should also be notified prior to the drill. These notifications are made at least one day prior to the drill.
- Recruit helpers from the building for the drill. Meet with them before the drill is started to make sure that the drill plans are reasonable. Station helpers to monitor and time the evacuation of the building. Make sure they record time and approximate number of people evacuated. ***During the Drill***
- Carefully monitor the evacuation of your building along with your helpers. Use the fire drill/building evacuation report to see what areas should be checked during and after the drill.
- Be sure that no one enters the building during the drill.
- Make sure all occupants in the building did evacuate the building.
- Make sure that everyone is present and accounted for (you may want to designate on person from each floor or area of the building to be responsible for ensuring employees in their area have evacuated).

After the Drill

- Make sure that no one reenters the building until the alarm is turned off and you have deemed the building safe to reenter.
- Complete the fire drill/building evacuation report. Submit this report to the environmental health & safety office.
- Meet with building personnel to discuss results and ways to improve the evacuation procedures for your building. This is what the fire drill is for. Carefully and critically identify weaknesses and problems and develop better evacuation procedures.
- Train building occupants on the new procedures developed from the drill.
- Submit a copy of the detailed building evacuation plans and procedures to the environmental health and safety office.

Fire Safety Education & Training Policies:

The EH&S Department conducts educational training for the Housing R.A.'s once every semester, along with training for the Central Monitoring Station Dispatchers. All policies and procedures are reviewed and discussed.

Reporting After the Fact Fire Information:

All information in reference to an actual fire shall be reported to the TSU EH&S - LSSD, TSUDPS, T.S.U. Facilities, T.S.U. Housing, T.S.U. Risk Management and the State Fire Marshal Office (Texas Department of Insurance) for review. This process will identify the cause of the fire, identify if all necessary procedures and policies were followed, allow for proper abatement and restoration, identify possible insurance claims, and document all the above with the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office.

Plans for Future Improvement:

The University is always looking to improve Life Safety Policies and Procedures, by responsible departments attending continuing educational training, updating, and upgrading Fire Safety Equipment and Systems, and continuing education training with the Houston Fire Department and the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office.

FIRE STATISTICS

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site (Outside Company)	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done Off Site (Outside Company)	Full * 2 Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuations (fire) drills each year
Lanier West, 3009-Wheeler St.	X			X	X	X	2
Tierwester Oaks, 3505 Blodgett St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Tierwester Oaks, 3650 Blodgett St.	X		X	X	X	X	2

Tierwester Oaks, 3600 Blodgett St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Tierwester Oaks, 3550 Blodgett St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Tierwester Oaks, 3502 Blodgett St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
University Courtyard, 3525 Blodgett St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
University Courtyard, 3545 Blodgett St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Transformation Village, 3600 Rosewood St.		X			X	X	2
University Towers, 3971 Sampson St.	X		X	X	X	X	2

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

T.W.O. – Tierwester Oaks Apartments

U.C. – University Courtyard Apartments

L. W. – Lanier West

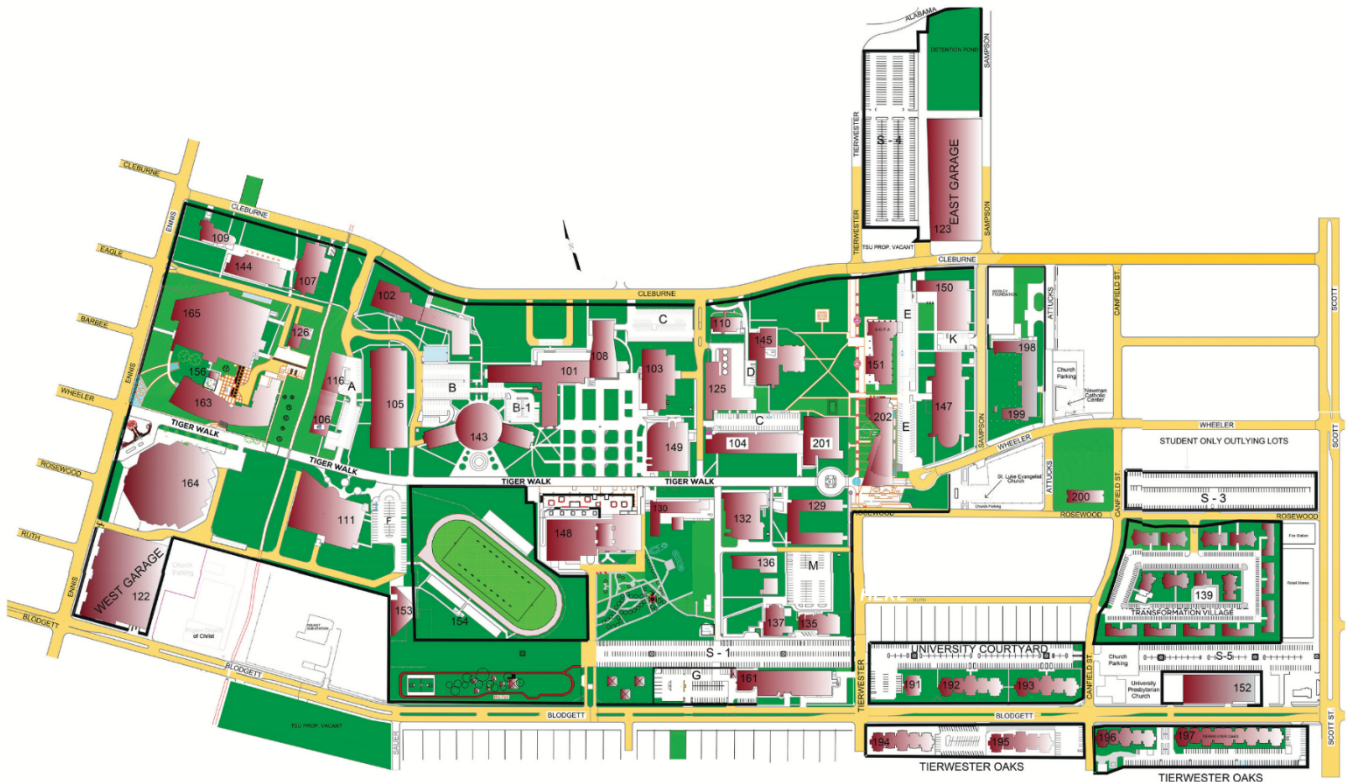
UT – University Towers

TV – Transformation Village

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	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 a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire

Lanier West, 3009-Wheeler St.	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
TWO 1, 3505 Blodgett St.	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
TWO 2, 3650 Blodgett St.	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
TWO 3, 3600 Blodgett St.	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
TWO 4, 3550 Blodgett St.	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
TWO 5, 3502 Blodgett St..	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
UC 1, 3525 Blodgett St.	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
UC 2, 3545 Blodgett St.	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Transformation Village, 3600	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00

Rosewood St.									
TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS MAP									
MACK H. HANNAH HALL	122	PGA	WEST GARAGE AT BLODGETT	145	HE	C. S. LANE HOME ECONOMICS CENTER	165	SCR	SCIENCE BUILDING
SPURGEON E. GRAY HALL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY	123	PGB	EAST GARAGE AT SAMPSON	147	LSB	THURGOOD MARSHALL SCHOOL OF LAW	191	UC1	UNIVERSITY COURTYARD 1
ROBERT JAMES TERRY LIBRARY	125	TP	CENTRAL THERMAL PLANT	148	SLC	ERNEST S. STERLING STUDENT LIFE CENTER	192	UC2	UNIVERSITY COURTYARD 2
SAMUEL MILTON NABRIT BUILDING	126	STP	SATELLITE THERMAL PLANT	149	ED	RODERICK R. PAIGE BUILDING (COLLEGE OF EDUCATION)	193	UC3	UNIVERSITY COURTYARD 3
THORNTON M. FAIRCHILD HALL	129	LHE	GARRIETTE G. LANIER HALL EAST			JESSE H. JONES SCHOOL OF BUSINESS	194	T01	TIERWESTER OAKS 1
POST OFFICE	130	LHW	RAPHAEL O'HARA LANIER HALL WEST	150	JMJ	BARBARA JORDAN MICKEY LELAND SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS	195	T02	TIERWESTER OAKS 2
JOHN T. BIGGERS ART CENTER	132	EBH	EVERETT OWENS BELL HALL	151	PAB	WAREHOUSE AND RECEIVING BUILDING	196	T03	TIERWESTER OAKS 3
GRANVILLE M. SAWYER AUDITORIUM	135	HC	UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTER	152	WRB	ATHLETIC TRAINING FACILITY FIELD HOUSE	197	T04	TIERWESTER OAKS 4
CHARLES P. RHINEHART MUSIC AUDITORIUM	136	KTSU	KTSU RADIO STATION	153	ATF	TRACK & FIELD OBSERVATION FACILITY	198	UT1	UNIVERSITY TOWER I
W. R. BANKS CHILD DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY	137	AMA	ALLEE J. MITCHELL CENTER ON THE FAMILY	154	TFO	RADIO TRANSMITTER FACILITY	199	UT2	UNIVERSITY TOWER II
STUDENT RECREATION CENTER	139	TV	TRANSFORMATION VILLAGE	156	RTF	GENERAL SERVICES BUILDING	200	LC	UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC LEARNING CENTER
EARL CARL INSTITUTE	143	MLK	MARTIN LUTHER KING HUMANITIES CENTER	161	GSB	L. H. O. SPEARMAN TECHNOLOGY BUILDING	201	NSCA	SAMUEL MILTON NABRIT SCIENCE CENTER ANNEX
	144	RSM	ROLLINGS - STEWART MUSIC CENTER	163	LHO	HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING	202	LLC	LIBRARY LEARNING CENTER
				164	HPE				



TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

University Towers, 3971 Sampson St.	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
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Other Community Resources Websites

Texas Veterans Land Board (VLB)

<http://www.glo.texas.gov/vlb/index.html>

City of Houston Office of Veterans Affairs

<http://www.houstontx.gov/vetaffairs/>

Worklife Institute Reentry and Worklife Transition Program

<http://www.worklifeinstitute.org/>

Homes for Our Troops

<https://www.hfotusa.org/>

USO (United Services Organization)

<https://www.uso.org/>

Wounded Warrior Project

<https://www.woundedwarriorproject.org/>

Vet Center

<https://www.vetcenter.va.gov/>

Goodwill Industries of Houston – Veterans Outreach and Employment Services (VOES)

<http://www.goodwillhouston.org/>

Combined Arms

<https://www.combinedarms.us/>

Dress for Success

<https://www.dfshouston.org/>

Student Accessibility Services Office (SASO)

<https://www.tsu.edu/students-services/departments/disability-services/>

Remember,
IF YOU SEE SOMETHING
DON'T HESITATE TO SAY
SOMETHING!

