

Laredo CHI Academy

1710 Peaceful Meadows Ct.

Laredo, TX 78041

(956)717-2838



Laredo CHI Academy Definition of Campus:

For the purpose of reporting Campus Crimes, the definition of the Schools Campus includes: **1710 Peaceful Meadows Ct. In Laredo TX 78041 and includes the following: Building (1 floor) sidewalks in the front of the building, Street in the front and parking lot to the side of the building.**

Campus Security Report

CAMPUS SECURITY ACT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE & ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Under the Crime Awareness Campus Security Act of 1990, as amended by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), we are required to provide all students and faculty with the following safety information about our campus. This Annual Security Report has also been updated to reflect recent changes in crime reporting, policies and procedures required by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) effective July 1, 2015.

Laredo CHI Academy is committed to providing safety to all of its students, faculty, and staff. If a crime happens to the student or the student's property or if there is an emergency occurring on campus, report the incident to a facilitator or owner immediately. That individual will assist the student or guest in reporting the crime to the local police or other appropriate security force.

Laredo CHI Academy will provide students, faculty, and staff with a copy of this crime report from the previous calendar year by October 1st of the following year. Statistics will be gathered from the local police and compiled in the annual report.

The report will show the number of incidents on campus, including Laredo CHI Academy parking lot and adjacent streets. At any time, statistics can be accessed from Laredo CHI Academy Admissions Office.

Although Laredo CHI Academy does not employ security Officers, Laredo CHI Academy has a working relationship with the local police who are able to support and provide services promptly in the event of an incident. We encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the local police.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Laredo **CHI** Academy and students may report criminal actions or other emergencies to the School Director or may report the activity directly to the Laredo Police Department or Emergency Ambulance Service through the school's Director. The Director will immediately forward the report to the appropriate authorities. A record will be maintained of all reports.

Office Responsible:	Director's Office
Area Information is located:	Administrations Office/Lounge
Date Document was last updated:	08/04/2022
Date Policy and Procedure was last updated:	08/04/2022

Student's access to the campus facility is limited to the hours the facility is open for business and/or staff working hours.

Laredo **CHI** Academy security is provided by The City of Laredo Police Department, in Corporation with the Webb County Sheriff's Department and the Texas Department of Public Safety. Laredo **CHI** Academy will promptly and accurately report all campus criminal activity to the appropriate Law Enforcement Agency. The School Director will inform the staff and students of the campus security procedures and practices at orientation through discussion and disseminate of this document and will encourage staff and students to be responsible for their own security and others.

The Academy strictly prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages and narcotics in the schools facility and in any school related activity or event.

The Academy supports and observes all Federal and States Laws in reference to alcohol and narcotic violations.

TIMELY WARNING

In the event that a situation arises or a crime occurs, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the School Director, constitutes a threat to students and employees, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued through Laredo **CHI** Academy by either, verbal communications, intercom broadcast system, cell phones, emails and text, social media and signage to staff, students and guests. If the situation or crime occurs on campus and represents an immediate threat to the health of safety of students or employees, the institution will follow the Emergency Notification procedures contained in this report in lieu of the Timely Warning procedures.

SEX OFFENSES

Please contact the Laredo Police Department to report any sex offenses immediately. The seriousness of this offense makes it vital to preserve evidence for proof of the criminal offense. Laredo **CHI** Academy will provide assistance in any way possible. Information on counseling or referrals centers are released to faculty and students upon request. If a sex offense happens where both the accused and the accuser attend Laredo **CHI** Academy, both the accuser and the accused:

Are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding and will be informed of Laredo **CHI** Academy final determination of Laredo **CHI** Academy disciplinary proceeding with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused and The dismissal that may occur following a final determination of said proceedings regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or no-forcible sex offenses. Laredo **CHI** Academy will work with students to change a student's academic situation (i.e., allowing the student to take a leave of absence, allowing the student to enroll in a later program, etc.) If the change is requested by the victim and the change is reasonably available. If students or faculty wishes to learn more about the prevention of sexual assault, contact the Laredo Police Department.

Individuals wishing to learn additional information about registered sex offenders may check website information for the City of Laredo. <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/sexoffender/>

Policy Statement Addressing Security Awareness Programs for Students and Employees

During orientation, students are informed of Security Awareness Programs that our Academy. Students are told about crime on-campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees. Annually we have organizations come and speak to the students and employees on present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), Rohypnol abuse, theft, and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety and residence hall security. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their security and the safety of others. In addition student and employees are encouraged to find very helpful information via websites like: www.notalone.gov Crime and Sexual Assault is not to be tolerated at Laredo **CHI** Academy. The Student Services Department in conjunction with outside organization and agency assistance are available to assist with carrying out the provisions of the state and federal requirements.

US Department of Justice
<http://www.nsopw.gov/Core/Portal.aspx>

When time is of the essence, information is released to the Academy community through e-mail or posting on Facebook page

What is dating violence?

Federal Definition: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of section § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Local Jurisdiction Definition:

Procedures for Victims of Dating Violence

If a student or staff member is a victim of dating violence, inform the victim that he or she has the option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including the local police and for medical assistance. If the victim wants the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator to notify the authorities, he or she will call (911) for medical assistance and to alert the police. The School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and a representative from the police department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision, including where applicable, restraining orders, orders for protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court. Intimate partner violence occurs between current or former marital and non-marital partners, including dating and courtship relationships and same-sex partners. Intimate partner violence includes physical assault, rape, and/or stalking by an intimate partner. Intimate partner violence occurs among people of all ages, races, genders, and socioeconomic groups.

What is domestic violence?

Definition: 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. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this regulation, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Local Jurisdiction Definition:

Domestic violence" means abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, "cohabitant" means two unrelated adult persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to, (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship.

What is sexual assault?

Definition: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape. Rape is 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 is the touching of the private 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 or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Incest is the sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Local Jurisdiction Definition:

Sexual assaults are also crimes under state law and are punishable by fines and/or imprisonment. Sexual Battery and Sexual Assault are both serious violations of Eastern's student judicial code, faculty standards, and Staff employee policies. In addition, these actions are subject to civil suit for damages. Sexual assault is defined as any unwanted touching of a sexual nature.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- Unwanted kissing, touching, or fondling
- Penetration with a finger or a foreign object
- Rape (vaginal intercourse)
- Sodomy (oral-genital contact, anal intercourse)

These acts constitute sexual assault when they are attempted or committed through force, threat, or intimidation; when the perpetrator has been informed that his/her actions are unwanted: or through the use of the victim's incapacity or helplessness caused by alcohol or other drugs (e.g., when the victim is too intoxicated to consent). Alcohol or other drug use by the perpetrator does not diminish his or her responsibility for the assault.

What is stalking?

Definition: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, *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, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily lead to professional treatment or counseling. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this regulation, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting

Local Jurisdiction Definition:

Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that:

1. Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested; and
2. Actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested

If you feel you are being stalked and in immediate danger, call 911 for assistance.

INFORMATION FOR CRIME VICTIMS ABOUT DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

Information will be disclosed upon written request, to any alleged victim of any crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense, regarding the results of any disciplinary proceedings conducted by Laredo **CHI** Academy against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided upon request, to the next of kin of the alleged victim.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

An emergency notification is an immediate notification of an unforeseen combination of circumstances that calls for immediate action. The faculty has received training on how to handle a pending emergency and trained in the following Emergency Code.

EMERGENCY SITUATION

Lock Down: A lock down situation has occurred. Faculty, students and guests are to remain calm and do not leave Laredo **CHI** Academy.

Evacuate Front: Indicates a need to evacuate Laredo **CHI** Academy immediately and exit through a front entrance only.

Evacuate Back: Indicates a need to evacuate through the back entrance only.

Dangerous: Indicates a dangerous situation has occurred outside Laredo **CHI** Academy and no one is allowed to leave Laredo **CHI** Academy.

Hostage: A hostage, criminal or terrorist threat / situation

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

At the time of an urgent unanticipated event, Laredo **CHI** Academy Director will assess the situation to determine the significance of an emergency. Without delay, the Director will take into account the safety of its faculty, students, guests and community neighbors.

1. The Director will identify / determine the extent of the emergency and enact appropriate means of notifications.
2. The Director will respond by assisting any victims(s), respond to/or contain the emergency at hand and diffuse the dangerous situation if possible.
3. The Director will determine the extent of information that needs to be released and will disseminate to faculty, students, and guests / public as appropriate.
4. In the event of a dangerous situation and without delay, the Director will assess the situation and will contact authorities or determine the course of action in order to protect the entire academy population.
5. The Director will determine means of notification through but not limited to verbal communications, intercom broadcast system, cell phones, emails and text, social media and signage to deliver emergency messages. If necessary the Director will notify the radio and local television stations.
6. The verbal/written communication will include the type or types of emergency and steps for the emergency situation.

Emergency response and evacuation procedure

The Clery Act requires every Title IV institution, without exception, to have and disclose emergency response and evacuation procedures in response to a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

When is an emergency response necessary?

Under Clery, your institution is required to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. An "immediate" threat as used here encompasses an imminent or impending threat, such as an approaching forest fire, as well as a fire currently raging in one of your buildings. Some other examples of significant emergencies or dangerous situations are: Outbreak of Meningitis, norovirus or other serious illness, Approaching Tornado, hurricane or other extreme weather conditions, Earthquake, Gas leak, Terrorist incident, Armed intruder, Bomb threat, Civil unrest or rioting, Explosion. Nearby

chemical or hazardous waste spill. Examples of situations that would not necessitate an emergency response under Clery: Power outage, Snow closure, String of larcenies

Laredo **CHI** Academy will provide the Laredo Fire Department and the Laredo Police Department with a floor plan of the building. The administration will also notify these agencies of any new construction, long-term functions or any other events which may affect routing or access to the campus. In addition to floor plans, the Laredo Police Department, Laredo Fire Department, and other local emergency officials are encouraged to tour and walk through the school regularly.

At least annually during student training, the faculty will conduct an announced or unannounced test. The test(s) are documented by dates, times, and whether the exercise was announced or unannounced. The results are publicized in the Emergency & Safety Book. The testing reminds faculty and students of procedures necessary for the security, safety and crime prevention on and off campuses.

Annually Laredo Police Department will speak on practicing safety for faculty and students members. Faculty and students complete a tour Laredo **CHI** Academy, locating fire extinguishers and exits. They are informed of what to do in case of an emergency.

Roll call will be taken as soon as reasonably possible to ensure all faculty and students has been accounted for at the time of the emergency.

STATISTICS FROM LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Laredo **CHI** Academy does not employ security officers, but does have a direct working relationship with the Laredo Police Department. Laredo Police Department provide prompt service and are able to support Laredo **CHI** Academy with any crime issues. We encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Laredo Police Department.

If for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statics a student would like to report a crime on a voluntary, confidential basis they can do so through the Director.

Annually, Laredo **CHI** Academy collects and reviews crime statistics from: Laredo **CHI** Academy Crime Log, Laredo Police Department, Webb County Sheriff's Department, and Texas Department of Public Safety.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has been the starting place for law enforcement executives, students of criminal justice, researchers, members of the media, and the public at large seeking information on crime in the nation. The program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet the need for reliable uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics.

FBI- Federal Bureau of Investigation <http://www.fbi.gov>

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Prior to Preparing For an Emergency

Emergency Kit:

Laredo **CHI** Academy does not supply the complete “BASIC EMERGENCY KIT” as listed below: While we have most of the items, we do not store food or water.

Make a communication plan:

Laredo **CHI** Academy communicates through verbal communications, intercom broadcast system, cell phones, emails and text, social media, and signage to deliver emergency messages. If necessary a member of the staff will notify the radio and local television stations to confirm significant emergency or dangerous situations involving immediate threats, to the health or safety of faculty and students occurring on the campus.

Basic Emergency Kit:

A basic emergency supply kit could include the following recommended items:

- [Water](#), one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation
- [Food](#), at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- First aid kit
- Whistle to signal for help
- Dust mask to help filter contaminated air.
- Plastic sheeting and duct tape to create a shelter
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- Wrench or pliers to [turn off utilities](#)
- Local maps
- Cell phone with chargers, inverter or solar charger

Evacuation Guidelines:

There may be conditions under which you will decide to get away or there may be situations when you are ordered to leave.

Follow these guidelines for evacuation

- If you have a car, keep a full tank of gas in it if an evacuation seems likely.
- Keep a half tank of gas in it at all times in case of an unexpected need to evacuate. Gas stations may be closed during emergencies and unable to pump gas during power outages.
- Become familiar with alternate routes and other means of transportation out of your area.
- Leave early enough to avoid being trapped by severe weather.

- Follow recommended evacuation routes. Do not take shortcuts; they may be blocked.
- Be alert for road hazards such as washed-out roads or bridges and downed power lines.
- Do not drive into flooded areas.
- If you do not have a car, plan how you will leave if you have to. Make arrangements with family, friends or your local government.

If Time Allows....

- Call or email your family.
- Secure Laredo **CHI** Academy by closing and locking doors.
- Unplug electrical equipment such as radios, televisions and small appliances. Leave freezers and refrigerators plugged in unless there is a risk of flooding. If there is damage to Laredo **CHI** Academy and you are instructed to do so, shut off water, gas and electricity before leaving.
- Leave a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
- Wear sturdy shoes and clothing that provides some protection such as long pants, long sleeved shirts and a cap.

In Case Of Serious Accident or Illness

Call 9-1-1

Do not move sick or injured person(s).

Be careful to avoid personal contact with any body fluids such as blood, vomit, or saliva. Stay with the victim and reassure her/him that help is on the way.

Power Failure - Remain calm, Do not move await instructions from Director

If instructed to evacuate, use designated emergency exits ONLY.

CRIME ON CAMPUS REPORT 2019-2021

MURDER/NONNEGLEGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
NEGLEGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0

SEX OFFENSES RAPE	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
SEX OFFENSES FONDLING	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
SEX OFFENSES INSEST	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
SEX OFFENSES STATUTORY RAPE	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
ROBBERY	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
BURGLARY	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
Crime	Year	On-Campus	Public property
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
ARSON	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0

DATING VIOLENCE	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
STALKING	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSION ETC.	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFFERALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSION ETC.	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFFERALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFFERALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2019	0	0
	2020	0	0
	2021	0	0

All reported crimes must be reported. If the school has any crimes that were determined to be unfounded, the school must disclose that information. A school may not withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics based on a decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar noncampus official. Only a sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report. The school will retain any documentation that would support the “unfound” report of a crime for review by the U.S. Department of Education. Crimes reported must indicate whether the crime was on campus, in a non-campus building or property, or on public property. When recording reports of stalking that include activities in more than one calendar year, the school will record a crime statistic for each year in which the course of conduct is reported to the local police or to the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator. The school will record each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within the institution’s Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or when the victim first became aware of the stalking. The statistics do not require the identification of the victim or the person accused of committing the crime. All designated Campus Security Coordinators will go through the *Campus Safety and Security Reporting Training Module* in January each year to stay abreast of changes to the regulations. Other interested individuals can access information about the crime report at:

http://www2.ed.gov/campus-crime/HTML/cc_off/Contents.html

CRIME STATISTICS

Campus Security Act Information Disclosure - Under the Crime Awareness Campus Security Act of 1990, as amended by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), we are required to provide the student with the following safety information about our campus. This Annual Security Report has also been updated to reflect recent changes in crime reporting, policies and procedures required by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA).

Laredo **CHI** Academy is committed to providing a violence-free campus.

Student disclosure of Annual Crime Statistics – Laredo **CHI** Academy agrees to comply and provide all faculty and students a copy of the campus security report at the beginning of each calendar year and to all prospective students’ enrolling at Laredo CHI Academy. The report will include the previous calendar year statistics to comply with the consumer reporting requirement of the most recent 3 completed calendar years.

Statistics will be gathered from the Laredo Police Department/daily crime logs and compiled in the disclosure.

These same statistics will be entered into our annual security report and entered on the Web-based data collection prior to October 1st of each year.

INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY POLICIES AND CRIME STATISTICS

In compliance with the Federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics of 1998 (formally the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990), and VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) the following information is provided.

Campus crimes are defined as occurrences of:

- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Sex Offenses, Forcible
- Sex Offenses, Non-forcible
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence

- Stalking
- Hate Crimes (if any of the above manifested evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability)
- Arrests or Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession and Substance Law Violations of Illegal Weapons Possession
- Drug law violations
- Liquor law violations

Geographic areas associated with The Clery Act

On-Campus – any building or property owned or controlled (leased) by an institution within the same reasonably adjoining geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes. These buildings include residential halls, any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, those frequently used by students and those that support institutional purposes such as a food or retail vendor. Any on-campus buildings would be the school itself.

Non-Campus – includes any building (or property) owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by the school; and any building or property owned or controlled by the school, that is not within the same reasonable adjoining area. Laredo CHI Academy does not have any non-campus buildings. This would not apply.

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.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

The definitions listed below are used by Laredo **CHI** Academy to classify the criminal offenses listed in the above reported statistics:

Advisor: Any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice

Aggravated Assault/Battery: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or substantial bodily injury. This type of assault may be accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed).

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

Awareness programs: Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Bystander intervention: Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking Bystander intervention includes:

- Recognizing situations of potential harm
- Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene

Criminal Homicide: 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.

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

- A. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. (B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Destruction, Damage Or Vandalism To Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed (A) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (B) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, (C) by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, (D) 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 (E) 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.

Drug Law Violation: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violation of state and local laws relating to unlawfully possessing, selling, using, growing, manufacturing and making narcotic drugs.

Embezzlement: Confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Hate Crimes: A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny-Theft (except for motor vehicle theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included.

Liquor Law Violation: The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacturing, selling, purchasing, transporting, possessing or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. For reporting purposes, this crime includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns: Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution

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

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

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs. And informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.

Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding: A proceeding that is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause and with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay; Conducted in a manner that:

- Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused;
- Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
- Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
- Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused

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.

Result: Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution

Risk reduction: Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence

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.

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

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

- A. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- B. Incest – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- C. Statutory Rape – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as contained herein. Coercing or attempting to coerce any sexual contact or behavior without consent. Sexual abuse includes, but is certainly not limited to, marital rape, attacks on sexual parts of the body, forcing sex after physical violence has occurred, or treating one in a sexually demeaning manner.

Sexual Violence: Any physical sexual acts engaged without the consent of the other person or when the other person is unable to consent to the activity. Sexual violence includes sexual assault, rape, battery, and sexual coercion; domestic violence; dating violence; and stalking.

Simple Assault/Battery: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon 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.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person To - (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition— (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, (B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim, and (C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Weapon Law Violation: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments,

Laredo **CHI** Academy applies procedures that provide swift, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution in incidents involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These procedures are carried out by the Title IX Coordinators located at each campus who receive annual training. Laredo **CHI** Academy also provides a lead Title IX Coordinator which provides guidance and assistance to Title IX Coordinators located at each campus. Ongoing education and awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are provided to students and employees annually. Violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking report the incident in a timely manner. An assault should be reported directly to local police and/or Campus Authorities. Upon request, Campus Authorities will assist victims in reporting incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to local police. Filing a police report will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Laredo **CHI** Academy will protect the confidentiality of victim(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking. Victim(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking will not be retaliated against and will receive written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services, both on campus and in the community. Victim(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking will also receive written notification about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available. Should any student or employee report to the campus that an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking has taken place, the campus will provide student or employee with a written explanation of right and options.

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES

Campus Authorities and Jurisdiction

Campus Authorities (School Directors and Assistant School Directors/Student Services Coordinators) have the authority to question all persons on school property to determine their legitimate presence and to escort unauthorized persons to the proper office or off school property, control the actions of persons violating school rules or local, state or federal laws and cooperate with local, state or federal law officers should that become necessary. Campus Authorities do not possess arrest power. Criminal incidents are referred to local police who have jurisdiction on the campus. Campus Authorities maintain a highly professional working relationship with local police. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to Campus Authorities and the appropriate police agency. All reports will be investigated. Laredo **CHI** Academy does not have procedures for voluntary, confidential reporting of crime statistics through pastoral or professional counselors. When a potentially dangerous threat to the Academy community arises, timely reports or warnings will be issued per Laredo **CHI** Academy's Timely Warning Policy.

Campus Access

During business hours, Laredo **CHI** Academy will be open to students, staff and the general public. Admittance is permitted only at designated entrances. Emergency only exits are secured from outside entry and equipped with alarms to notify Campus Authorities of their use. During non-business hours, access to Laredo **CHI** Academy's facilities is by key through the facility's main entrance, as issued by the Director of Facilities. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted hours of operation. Campus Authorities meet regularly with Laredo **CHI** Academy's Director of Operations to discuss issues concerning campus security. The Laredo **CHI** Academy does not have facilities for on-campus residences.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Laredo **CHI** Academy in its policies encourages students, staff and the general public to voluntarily report crimes and other emergencies to Campus Authorities and local police in a timely manner. The Academy is limited in its ability to hold reports of crime in confidence as all reports are available for public examination. In case of emergency at our location, dial 911. Non-emergency numbers to local police are:

Laredo Police Department

4712 Maher Ave.
Laredo, TX 78041
(956) 795-2800

Laredo Sherriff's Department

7209 E. Saunders St.
Laredo, TX 78041
(956) 718-8084

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) was amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA).to require Montana Academy to report on the additional crime categories of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking as part of our annual Clery Act crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education and in this Annual Security Report. The VAWA amendments also require specific additional procedures for all victims of alleged VAWA crimes as well as primary prevention and awareness training for new students and faculty and ongoing prevention and awareness training for current students and faculty. This s Annual Security Report has also been updated to reflect these recent changes in the law.

In 1994 Congress passed the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) in recognition of the severity of crimes associated with domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This Act emerged from the efforts of a broad, grassroots coalition of advocates and survivors who informed the work of Congress. In the two decades prior to VAWA, a movement had grown within the United States to respond appropriately to violent crimes against women. Rape crisis centers and women’s shelters were established in localities, and state and local laws had changed. However, the progress had been uneven around the country. VAWA was borne out of the need for a national solution. This Act enhances the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes against women.

HOTLINES

National Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
National Sexual Assault Hotline	1-800-656-HOPE (4673)
National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline	1-866-331-9474

I. SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE POLICY SUMMARY

The Clery Act, as amended by VAWA, requires Laredo **CHI** Academy to include crimes of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking in its annual crime statistics according to the federal definitions in this report. VAWA also requires the school to provide the definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and consent under Texas state law. Those definitions are listed below:

TEXAS STATE LAW DEFINITIONS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, STALKING AND CONSENT

Partners and family members include parents, children, and siblings related by blood, marriage, or adoption; spouses, former spouses, people who have children together, and people of the opposite sex who are dating or who have dated.

Partner or Family Member Assault: In Texas, a person commits the crime of partner or family member assault (also called domestic violence) by:

- causing bodily injury

- negligently causing bodily injury with a weapon, or
- creating reasonable apprehension of bodily injury against a partner or family member.

People act negligently when they fail to be aware of or consider the risk their behavior poses to others. Negligent behavior is always a gross departure from how a reasonable person would act. For example, firing a gun inside your house and hitting your boyfriend would be negligent and would be considered domestic violence. Other examples of domestic violence include hitting your child and threatening to hit your wife if the threat creates a reasonable fear of injury.

Stalking -- exemption -- penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of stalking if the person purposely or knowingly causes another person substantial emotional distress or reasonable apprehension of bodily injury or death by repeatedly:

- a) following the stalked person; or
- b) harassing, threatening, or intimidating the stalked person, in person or by mail, electronic communication, as defined in [45-8-213](#), or any other action, device, or method.

(2) This section does not apply to a constitutionally protected activity.

(3) For the first offense, a person convicted of stalking shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 1 year or fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000, or both. For a second or subsequent offense or for a first offense against a victim who was under the protection of a restraining order directed at the offender, the offender shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years or fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000, or both. A person convicted of stalking may be sentenced to pay all medical, counseling, and other costs incurred by or on behalf of the victim as a result of the offense.

(4) Upon presentation of credible evidence of violation of this section, an order may be granted, as set forth in Title 40, chapter 15, restraining a person from engaging in the activity described in subsection

(5) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means:

- a) a conviction, as defined in [45-2-101](#), in this state;
- b) a conviction for a violation of a statute similar to this section in another state; or
- c) a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state or another state for a violation of a statute similar to this section, which forfeiture has not been vacated.
- d) attempts by the accused person to contact or follow the stalked person after the accused person has been given actual notice that the stalked person does not want to be contacted or followed constitutes prima facie evidence that the accused person purposely or knowingly followed, harassed, threatened, or intimidated the stalked person.

Sexual assault. (1) A person who knowingly subjects another person to any sexual contact without consent commits the offense of sexual assault.

(2) (a) On a first conviction for sexual assault, the offender shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.

(b) On a second conviction for sexual assault, the offender shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 1 year, or both.

(c) On a third and subsequent conviction for sexual assault, the offender shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both.

(3) If the victim is less than 16 years old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing sexual assault, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of not less than 4 years, unless the judge makes a written finding that there is good cause to impose a term of less than 4 years and imposes a term of less than 4 years, or more than 100 years and may be fined not more than \$50,000.

(4) An act "in the course of committing sexual assault" includes an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the attempt or commission.

(5) (a) Subject to subsections (5)(b) and (5)(c), consent is ineffective under this section if the victim is:

- i. incarcerated in an adult or juvenile correctional, detention, or treatment facility or is on probation or parole and the perpetrator is an employee, contractor, or volunteer of the supervising authority and has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim, unless the act is part of a lawful search;
- ii. less than 14 years old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim;
- iii. receiving services from a youth care facility, as defined in [52-2-602](#), and the perpetrator:

(A) has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim or is providing treatment to the victim; and

(B) is an employee, contractor, or volunteer of the youth care facility; or

- iv. admitted to a mental health facility, as defined in [53-21-102](#), is admitted to a community-based facility or a residential facility, as those terms are defined in [53-20-102](#), or is receiving community-based services, as defined in [53-20-102](#), and the perpetrator:

(A) has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim or is providing treatment to the victim; and

(B) is an employee, contractor, or volunteer of the facility or community-based service.

(b) Subsection (5)(a)(i) does not apply if one of the parties is on probation or parole and the other party is a probation or parole officer of the supervising authority and the parties are married to each other.

(c) Subsections (5)(a)(iii) and (5)(a)(iv) do not apply if the individuals are married to each other and one of the individuals involved is a patient in or resident of a facility, is a recipient of community-based services, or is receiving services from a youth care facility and the other individual is an employee, contractor, or volunteer of the facility or community-based service.

This policy also addresses sexual harassment, which is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment is conduct that explicitly or implicitly affects a person's employment or education or interferes with a person's work or educational performance or creates an environment such that a reasonable person would find the conduct intimidating, hostile, or

offensive. Sexual harassment includes sexual violence (see definition below). The school will respond to reports of any such conduct in accordance with this policy.

Sexual harassment may include incidents between any members of the school community, including faculty or other staff, student employees, students, coaches, interns, and non-student or non-employee participants in programs (e.g., vendors, contractors, visitors). Sexual harassment may occur in hierarchical relationships, between peers, or between individuals of the same sex or opposite sex. To determine whether the reported conduct constitutes sexual harassment, consideration shall be given to the record of the conduct as a whole and to the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the conduct occurred. Harassment of one student by another student is defined as unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is so severe and/or pervasive, and objectively offensive, and that so substantially impairs a person's access to academy programs or activities that the person is effectively denied equal access to the school's resources and opportunities

Laredo **CHI** Academy is committed to creating and maintaining a community where all individuals who participate in its programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of harassment, exploitation, or intimidation. Every member of the community should be aware that the academy prohibits sexual harassment and sexual violence, and that such behavior violates both law and academy policy. The school will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual harassment and sexual violence, and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct, and when necessary, to discipline behavior that violates this policy. This policy applies to all employees and students. This policy furthers the academy's commitment to compliance with the law.

II. **POLICY TEXT**

A. General

- B. Laredo **CHI** Academy prohibits sexual harassment and sexual violence. Such behavior violates both law and school policy. The school will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual harassment and sexual violence and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct, and when necessary, to discipline behavior that violates this policy.

C. Prohibited Acts

This policy prohibits sexual harassment and sexual violence as defined in this policy. Conduct by an employee that is sexual harassment or sexual violence in violation of this policy is considered to be outside the course and scope of employment.

D. Consensual Relationships

This policy covers unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. Consensual romantic relationships between members of the academy community are not subject to this policy.

E. Gender Identity, Gender Expression, or Sexual Orientation Discrimination

Harassment that is not sexual in nature but is based on gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex- or gender-stereotyping, or sexual orientation also is prohibited by the academy's nondiscrimination policy if it denies or limits a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the academy's educational programs, employment, or services. While

discrimination based on these factors may be distinguished from sexual harassment, these types of discrimination may contribute to the creation of a hostile work or academic environment. Thus, in determining whether a hostile environment due to sexual harassment exists, the academy may take into account acts of discrimination based on gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex- or gender- stereotyping, or sexual orientation.

F. Retaliation

This policy prohibits retaliation against a person who reports sexual harassment or sexual violence, assists someone with a report of sexual harassment or sexual violence, or participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a sexual harassment or sexual violence report. Retaliation includes threats, intimidation, reprisals, and/or adverse actions related to employment or education.

G. Dissemination of the Policy, Educational Programs, and Employee Training

As part of the school's commitment to providing a working and learning environment free from sexual harassment and sexual violence, this policy shall be disseminated widely to the school community through publications, websites, new employee orientations, student orientations, and other appropriate channels of communication. The school, makes preventive educational materials available to all members of the community to promote compliance with this policy and familiarity with academy procedures. The school has designated an employee responsible for reporting sexual harassment and sexual violence and make available prevention training to designated employees. The academy's Title IX Coordinator is: **CEO, Director of Operations and all other Laredo CHI Academy staff**. In addition, the school provides annual training to the Title IX Coordinator and all staff involved as investigators and hearing officers in sexual harassment and sexual violence disciplinary procedures.

H. Reporting Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence

Any member of the school community may report conduct that may constitute sexual harassment or sexual violence to any supervisor, manager, or Title IX Coordinator. Supervisors, managers, and other designated employees are responsible for promptly forwarding such reports to the Title IX Coordinator to review and investigate sexual harassment and sexual violence complaints. Any manager, supervisor, or designated employee responsible for

Timely Warning

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Campus Authorities, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide warning will be issued to all students, faculty and staff through email announcements, the posting of flyers at local campuses, in-class announcements, or other appropriate means. The community will be made aware in a timely manner of any crimes, suspicious activities or other security problems through local police reports which are published in the local newspaper. Reporting or responding to sexual harassment or sexual violence who knew about the incident and took no action to stop it or failed to report the prohibited act may be subject to disciplinary action.

The school has designated the Title IX Coordinator as the person to whom members of the academy community can consult for advice and information regarding making a report of sexual

harassment or sexual violence. Requests regarding the confidentiality of reports of sexual harassment or sexual violence will be considered in determining an appropriate academy response; however, such requests will be considered in the dual contexts of the school's obligation to ensure a working and learning environment free from sexual harassment and sexual violence and the rights of the accused to be informed of the allegations and their source. Also, an individual may file a complaint or grievance alleging sexual harassment or sexual violence under the academy's grievance procedure.

I. Response to Reports of Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence

The academy shall provide prompt and effective response to reports of sexual harassment or sexual violence, which may include early resolution, formal investigation and/or targeted prevention training or educational programs.

If an individual reports to the school that the individual has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, s/he shall be provided with a written explanation of the individual's rights and options whether the offense occurred on- or off-campus.

Upon a finding of sexual harassment or sexual violence, the academy may offer remedies to the individual or individuals harmed by the harassment and/or violence consistent with applicable complaint resolution and grievance procedures. Such remedies may include counseling, an opportunity to repeat course work without penalty, changes to student housing assignments, or other appropriate interventions, such as changes in academic, living, transportation, or working situations.

Any member of the academy community who is found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual violence is subject to disciplinary action including dismissal in accordance with the applicable school disciplinary procedure or other academy policy. Generally, disciplinary action will be recommended when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it alters the conditions of employment or limits the opportunity to participate in or benefit from educational programs.

III. **Procedures**

A. Academy Responsibilities

In accordance with state and federal law, the school shall:

- * Offer sexual harassment prevention training and education to the academy community, and provide sexual harassment prevention training and education to each supervisory employee;

Offer prevention education programs to all incoming students and new employees, and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns to the school community, to promote awareness of rape and acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, and risk reduction awareness information;

Offer annual training on issues related to sexual violence, as defined in this policy for individuals conducting formal investigations of reports or conducting hearings;

- * Provide all members of the Academy community with a process for reporting sexual harassment or sexual violence in accordance with the policy;

- * Identify on- and off-campus resources for reporting sexual harassment or sexual violence, including law enforcement, medical, and victim support services;

- * Provide prompt and effective response to reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence, or reports of retaliation related to reports of sexual harassment or sexual violence in accordance with the policy;

- * Provide written notification of this policy; and

Designate trained individuals, including, or other than, the Title IX Coordinator, to serve as resources for members of the Academy community who have questions or concerns regarding behavior that may be sexual harassment or sexual violence.

Title IX Coordinator

The academy has designated a single Title IX Coordinator: ANGELA FIERRO

laredochiacademy@gmail.com . The responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator include, but may not be limited to, the duties listed below:

Coordinate with other responsible units to ensure that local sexual harassment and sexual violence prevention education and training programs are offered and provided as required by the policy;

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION

On-Campus Prohibition of Drugs and Alcohol

Laredo **CHI** Academy is a Drug Free environment. The following Drug-Free Workplace Policy is to notify all employees and students that pursuant to the Federal Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 101-690). Laredo **CHI** Academy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace, on school property, or as part of any school activity. Laredo **CHI** Academy similarly prohibits the unlawful use, possession, and distribution of alcohol in the workplace, on school property, or as part of any school activity, as well as any other unlawful conduct involving alcohol. For the purpose of this statement, the site for performance of work done in connection with grants, and thus the drug-free workplace, consists of all locations where Laredo **CHI** Academy does business. This includes, but is not limited to all lecture classrooms, parking lot, all administrative offices, corridors, storage rooms, and any space to be added in the future.

Health Risks:

The abuse of narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, or alcohol can cause serious detriment to a person's health. The health risks associated with the misuse of the previously mentioned drugs vary but include, and are not limited to: convulsions, coma, paralysis,

irreversible brain damage, tremors, fatigue, paranoia, insomnia, and possible death. Drug and alcohol abuse is extremely harmful to a person's health, interferes with productivity and alertness, and working while under the influence of drugs or alcohol could be a danger to the employee or student under the influence and fellow workers and students. Described below are some of the additional dangers and symptoms relative to use/abuse:

Marijuana

Also known as "pot," it is a plant with the botanical name of *cannabis sativa*. Pot is almost always smoked but can be ingested. Use causes the central nervous system to become disorganized and confused. Most users experience an increase in heart rate, reddening of eyes and dryness of the throat and mouth. Studies have proven that marijuana's mental effects include temporary impairment of short-term memory and an altered sense of time. It also reduces the ability to perform tasks requiring concentration, swift reactions, and coordination. Feelings of euphoria, relaxation, and bouts of exaggerated laughter are also commonly reported. Smoking "pot" can cause: brain chemical changes, an altered reality, physically damaged lungs, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, lung cancer, a weakened immune system, damage to sperm in males, irregular menstrual cycles in females, reduced fertility and sex drive.

Cocaine/Crack

Cocaine is a stimulant drug, which is derived from the coca plant. Street cocaine is available in the form of a powder or a "rock" of crack and is most commonly inhaled or smoked. Cocaine increases the heart rate and blood pressure and is very addictive.

Crack is a form of smokable cocaine named for the popping sound it makes when burned. It is a mixture of cocaine, baking soda, and water. It is 5–10 times more potent than cocaine and is extremely dangerous. It has been reported that addiction can occur with as few as two "hits." Some of the symptoms of cocaine/crack abuse are: personality changes, unexplained weight loss, excess sniffing and coughing, insomnia, depression, irritability, neglect of responsibility toward work, school, family, and friends, and panic attacks.

Narcotics (Including: Heroin, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, and Codeine)

Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly and dependence is likely. The use of unsterilized syringes may result in transmission of diseases such as AIDS, endocarditis, and hepatitis. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants. An overdose may produce slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death.

Alcohol

May provide a feeling of confidence and being in control. Those likely to be addicted may have an enzyme deficiency that allows them a high rate of consumption without drunkenness, encouraging a belief that since one doesn't get obviously drunk, no harm is done. The tolerance is only on the surface. Liver, brain, heart, and stomach destruction goes on even without apparent symptoms. Over time, beer, wine, and wine coolers, as well as hard alcohol, often cause dependency and may be fatal

Policy Statement Addressing Alcoholic Beverages and Drugs

Students are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or alcohol. This prohibition applies while on the property of the Academy or participating in any institutional activities off campus. Students who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or termination from the Academy. There are numerous legal sanctions and health risks associated with illicit drug and alcohol abuse. There are also national organizations and hotlines (800- 252-6465) and the National Academy of Drug Abuse Hotline (800-662-4257). Information about substance abuse education programs is available as required by the “Drug-Free Campus Act.” The Act forbids the possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs on school grounds by any student, faculty, or staff member. Students found in violation of these standards of conduct will be suspended or terminated from the Academy. Laredo CHI Academy have been designated as a “Alcohol free” and “Drug free” environment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years old in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal.

Policy Statement Addressing Illegal Drug Possession

The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Violators are subject to Academy disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and incarceration.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

OFFENSE	MINIMUM PUNISHMENT	MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT
Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)	Confinement in the Texas Department of Corrections (TDC) for a term of no more than 10 years or less than 2 years, or confinement in a community correctional facility for no more than one year, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000	Confinement in the TDC for life or for a term of no more than 99 years or less than 20 years, and a fine not to exceed \$500,000
Possession of controlled substances (drugs)	Confinement in jail for a term of no more than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both	Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of no more than 99 years, or less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$100,000
Delivery of marijuana	Confinement in jail for a term of no more than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both	Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of no more than 99 years, or less than 15 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000
Possession of marijuana	Confinement in jail for a term of no more than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both	Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of no more than 99 years, or less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000

Driving while Intoxicated (Includes intoxication from alcohol, and/or drugs	Confinement in jail for a term of no more than two years or less than 72 hours, and a fine not more than \$2,000 or less than \$100	Confinement in jail for a term of no more than two years or less than 30 days, or confinement in TDC for a term of not more than 5 years or less than 60 days, and a fine of not more than \$2,000 or more than \$500
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OFFENSE	MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT
Public Intoxication	A fine not to exceed \$200
Adults and minors who make alcohol available to minors or buy alcohol for minors	A fine up to \$2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days or both
Adults who sell alcohol to a minor	A fine up to \$4,000, confinement in jail for one year or both

*Laredo CHI Academy does not offer on-campus counseling for drug and alcohol abuse.

Laredo CHI Academy has the resources for our students and employees of the academy should they need more information on drugs and alcohol abuse:

Drug and Alcohol Resources

Institute for mind and body wellness

6801 McPherson Rd. St. #213

Laredo, TX 78041

(956) 727-4629

Fax: (956)726-8001

Email: instituteformindandbody@yahoo.com

Office Hours: Mon.-Fri. 9am-6pm

Services Provided: Alcohol and drug abuse counseling; behavioral evaluations; family, adolescent, and children services; interventions for depression and anxiety.

Credentials: Licensed professional counselor

Stacada

2359 E. Saunders

Laredo, TX 78041

(956) 791-6131

Office Hours: 9am-5pm

Federal Drug Conviction Penalties On Federal Financial Aid On Possession On Illegal Drugs:

*First Offense: Loss of eligibility for federal financial aid for one year from the date of conviction.

*Second Offense: Loss of eligibility for federal financial aid for two years from the date of conviction.

*Third and Subsequent Offenses: Indefinite ineligibility for federal financial aid, from the time of conviction.

*Federal financial aid includes: o Federal Pell Grant

*Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG)

*Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

*Federal Direct Loan (DL) Program

*Federal Direct Parent Loan for Student (PLUS)

*Federal Direct PLUS loans for graduate and professional degree students

• For information on Federal Trafficking Penalties, please visit the following link;

<http://www.justice.gov/dea/agency/penalties.html>