

A grayscale background image showing a group of students at an outdoor event. In the foreground, three female students are smiling and posing. The student on the left is wearing glasses and a light-colored t-shirt with a crest. The student in the middle is also wearing a similar t-shirt. The student on the right is wearing a light-colored t-shirt with a crest. They are all making hand gestures. In the background, other students and tents are visible.

CENTER FOR STUDENT INVOLVEMENT

Student Organization Risk Management Training

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Updated September 2021

Why Risk Management?

Effective September 1, 2007, the 80th Texas Legislature enacted HB 2639/SB 1138 (Texas Education Code Section 51.9361) regarding annual required risk management education for members and advisors of student organizations registered at postsecondary educational institutions.

The program must address:

- Alcohol and Illegal Drugs
- Hazing
- Sexual Misconduct
- Fire and Life Safety
- Travel
- Behavior at Organization Sponsored Parties and Social Events
- Accessibility and inclusion of individuals with disabilities
- Adoption by Student Organizations of a Risk Management Policy

What is Risk Management?

- Risk Management is the process of considering the potential and perceived risk involved in student activities.
- It includes monitoring organization activities and taking both corrective action and proactive steps to minimize accidental injury and/or loss.

Learning Outcomes

1. Understand the purpose of the Risk Management presentation, specifically the state law component.
2. Recognize potential risks within your organization.
3. Identify campus resources available for students.
4. Develop a risk management plan that is effective for your organization.

Risk Management Concepts

- Identify risky behavior and activities.
- Assess the probability of adverse outcomes.
- Identify and implement controls to eliminate or reduce the risk.
- Reassess the activity after the risks have been managed.

Risk Types

- **Physical**
- **Reputation**
- **Emotional**
- **Financial**
- **Facilities**

(This is used with permission from Student Risk Management at Arizona State University)

5 Steps for Assessing Risk for Events

1. **Identification** – identify and analyze
2. **Evaluation** – examine risk techniques
3. **Treatment** – select risk techniques
4. **Implementation** – put it to work
5. **Assessment** – monitor results



Identification

Prior to an event (or traveling), student organizations should work to identify the risks associated with that activity. Risks not only include situations that can lead to injury, but also include risks to the group's reputation, personal feelings of members or participants, finances, and/or property (your own, the University's or other's).

Evaluation

Once a group has identified the risks, evaluate the potential consequences to the organization, individuals participating in the activity, and/or to the UTRGV community should one of the risks occur. It is also important to think through the environment in which the event/activity is taking place and determine the likelihood of the risks occurring.

Treatment

Next, the organization must decide how to manage each risk, or decide if the event is too much trouble to do at all. The answer should not always be to eliminate the activity simply because risk exists. Instead, organization leadership in conjunction with their advisor, the Center for Student Involvement, and the Dean of Students Office can work together to determine how to best manage and minimize the risks.

Implementation

It is not enough to identify and plan for potential problems. An organization must mitigate and/or eliminate potential risks. Document your action plans and educate members of the organization as well other participants on what the plan is, design steps in your plans that permit for monitoring potentially risky parts of the activity to assure that risk management plans are followed.

Assessment

Upon completion of an event the student organization's leadership should evaluate it. Reflecting on an event or activity and identifying things that went well and areas of improvement, will provide valuable information for future leaders. Write all these ideas down and include them in a notebook for next year's officers.

Issues to Consider

- The content you are presenting, ex. Could it cause a disturbance?
- Food: Non-compliance with food safety regulations.
- Activity: Is there going to be a big crowd? Do you need to have security?
- Weather Conditions: Is inclement weather anticipated (ex. rain, high winds, etc.)?
- Lighting for early morning or evening events.
- Parking and accessibility

It is important to follow all applicable university rules and regulations when planning/ having an event

Center for Student Involvement

Brownsville

Student Union 1.28

956-882-8438

Edinburg

University Center 205

956-665-2660

Getinvolved@utrgv.edu

Alcohol and Illegal Drugs



Public Intoxication - Occurs when a person appears in public while intoxicated to the degree that the person may endanger himself/herself or others due to the impairment of mental or physical faculties.

The officer is not required to give you a breath test or a field sobriety test to show that you are intoxicated.

Generally you get to sober up in jail, unless there is a responsible sober adult that is willing to accept responsibility for you and the officer deems it not necessary for a trip to jail.

Minor in Possession - A person who is a minor (under 21 years of age) who is found to be in possession on an alcoholic beverage of any kind is in violation.

Minor in Consumption - Minor in consumption is just that! Just taking a sip of one beer violates the law. The only exception to this is if your parent or spouse is with you and giving you the alcohol to consume.

How every minor should be:



alcohol



water

The possession of a usable quantity of Marijuana (2 oz. or less) is an offense under state law.

This offense is a Class B Misdemeanor

Fine: Confinement in jail for up to 180 days and a fine up to \$2,000



Heroin, Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Methadone, Psilocin (Mushrooms), Mescaline, and The Opiates

Dangerous Drugs such as the above are those types of drugs that have no medicinal value.

Possession of these major drugs carries varied punishments and even the possession of only a single usable amount still carries a State Jail Felony punishment.

Fines: Up to two years in jail and a fine of up to \$10,000

Punishments for possession over a usable amount can be as high as:

15-99 years or life and up to \$250,000 fine

Methods of Control

- Check IDs at the door and use a unique way of identifying those over the legal drinking age, such as with bracelets.
- Hire professional security to work the door and check IDs.
- Serve non-alcoholic beverages and food.
- Set a starting time and ending time for the party.
- Do not permit drinking games.
- Maintain control of all alcoholic beverages present.
- Do not allow glass bottles.

What Should You Do?

- Know the Law
- Minor in Possession
 - Stop the drinking
 - Take the appropriate action to deal with the minor in a safe manner
- Illegal Drugs
 - Notify authorities for removal of the individual
 - Ensure the person who is under the influence is properly cared for
- Impaired Attendee
 - Do not allow the person to drive
 - Seek medical assistance as needed
 - Do not leave the person alone

You and a few of your members are hosting a gathering at your house off-campus. Some of your members invite other friends through Facebook and before you know it, there are more people than you expected.

Several of the guests bring their own alcohol and drop them off in the fridge and kitchen. Guests are making their own drinks in the kitchen and handing them out to others. You don't know everyone there or who brought which drink.

Two guests start arguing loudly on the porch and the situation escalates. One of your members calls the police.

The next day, one of the guests in the altercation writes an angry post on Facebook which is forwarded to your Advisor.

your advisor



you



How To Report

Student Rights and Responsibilities

Brownsville | Calvary 204 | 956-882-8292

Edinburg | University Center 315 | 956-665-5375

srr@utrgv.edu | Vaqueros Report It www.utrgv.edu/reportit

Counseling Center

Brownsville - BSTUN 2.10

956-882-3897

Edinburg - EUCTR 109

956-665-2574

counseling@utrgv.edu

UTRGV Police Department

UTRGV Police Directory: (956) 882-7777

UTRGV Campus Emergency: (956) 882-4911

Emergency: 911

Edinburg Campus:

Academic Services Facility Bldg.

501 N. Sugar Road, Edinburg TX 78539

Brownsville/Harlingen Campus:

2671 FJRM Ave.

Brownsville, TX 78520

police@utrgv.edu

Hazing



The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley is committed to providing a safe educational environment for all students. UTRGV does not tolerate hazing by any group or individual affiliated with the University. Individual students and organizations are expected to abide by state law, Regent's Rules, and University policies associated with the prohibition of hazing.

Senate Bill 38

Senate Bill 38 does two things: it further defines what constitutes hazing and also outlines what schools must do when students participate in it.

The law now defines hazing as:

- any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, hitting, branding, electronic shocking, placing harmful substances on the body, or any similar activities
- any type of sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, or confinement that subjects a student to harm or affects their mental or physical health
- an activity that includes coercing the student to consume an alcoholic beverage, liquor or drug

The law further states that hazing includes any activity that would intimidate or threaten a student that they could be ostracized if they don't engage in the activity — or even give them reason to believe they will be kicked out of an organization.

- The newest addition to existing anti-hazing laws, includes immunity for students who voluntarily reports a hazing incident. According to the new law, a student who reports an incident before being contacted by the school regarding the incident will receive immunity — with some exceptions — from consequences.
- The second addition to the law explains how institutions must handle discoveries of hazing. The law states that schools must submit a report detailing hazing incidents and subsequent disciplinary actions taken during the past three years. The report must be submitted to all currently enrolled students no later than the 14th day of classes. The report must also be publicly accessible on the school's website.
- SB 38's new definitions and additions will apply to any hazing incidents that occurred three years prior to the passage of the law.
- The act took effect Sept. 1, 2019.

“Hazing” is defined as any intentional 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 that student for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization whose members are students at an educational institution.

Barriers to Hazing

Common barriers to eliminating hazing include, but not limited to, the following:

1. Denial of the problem
2. Dismissing hazing as harmless
3. Silence
4. Fear
5. Insufficient support for victims of hazing
6. Cultural norms that promote hazing as acceptable behavior

**CAN WE HAZE
TO TEACH THEM-**

**HAZING DOESN'T
TEACH ANYTHING**



Eliminate Hazing

Help others by:

1. Noticing hazing and reporting it immediately.
2. Interpret hazing as a problem.
3. Recognize the responsibility to eliminate it.
4. TAKE ACTION!
5. Realize that the most effective way to be educated about hazing is to begin by drawing attention to hazing and helping others interpret hazing as a problem.
6. Analyze organizational events for policy compliance and safety.
7. Share with members the consequences of hazing.
8. Publicize hazing policies to your membership.

- The scholarship chair sees semester grades and is furious. He/she comes up with their own plan for the organization and makes it mandatory for all members on academic probation. He/she institutes 30 hours a week, no social activities that aren't approved regardless of whether it is student org-related (ex. need approval for roommate's dinner) and if you fail to follow the rules you will be up for removal.
- Your new student org invites you to a special "initiation to the org" dinner. When you get there, you have to take the "organization shot" in order to be a full member.
- All new members are told they have to set up and tear down for their campus event if not they will be fined or not allowed to participate in socials.

Resources on Campus

The University will provide a [report](#) on hazing violations that includes the following information:

- Name of the organization disciplined or convicted.
- Date on which the incident occurred, or the citation was issued.
- Date on which the institution's investigation into the incident was initiated.
- A general description of:
 - The incident
 - The violations of the institution's code of conduct or the criminal charges
 - The findings of the institution or court
 - Any sanctions imposed by the institution, or any fines imposed by the court, on the organization
- The date on which the institution's disciplinary process was resolved or on which the conviction became final.

The Office of the Dean of Students will email students to notify them of the Texas law, the definition of hazing, university disciplinary rules, and to share the report on hazing violations.

<https://www.utrgv.edu/hazing>

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

<https://hazingprevention.org/>

How To Report

Student Rights and Responsibilities

Brownsville | Calvary 204 | 956-882-8292

Edinburg | University Center 315 | 956-665-5375

srr@utrgv.edu | Vaqueros Report It www.utrgv.edu/reportit

UTRGV Police Department

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Sexual Misconduct

- UTRGV is committed to providing an educational and work environment that is free from sexual misconduct and unlawful discrimination based on sex.
- Sexual misconduct, which includes sexual harassment, is prohibited under ADM 03-300 and is grounds for disciplinary action. Sexual harassment, a form of sex discrimination, is not only a violation of policy but also a violation of law.
- UTRGV promptly responds to complaints of sexual misconduct in accordance with the grievance procedures outlined in ADM 03-300 Sexual Misconduct.
- UTRGV is committed to addressing sexual misconduct in a way that limits its effects and prevents its recurrence.

Sexual Misconduct a term is broadly defined to encompass:

Sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, sexual violence or other inappropriate sexual conduct and unprofessional sexual conduct.

Sexual Harassment includes one or more of the following:

- a. **Quid pro quo:** An employee of the institution conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of UTRGV on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- b. **Unwelcome conduct** determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to UTRGV's education program or activity.

Federal law prohibits sexual harassment of college students whether the harasser is an employee or another student.

Unequal pay based on gender, pregnancy discrimination, are examples of gender- based discrimination.

- **Sexual Assault** - An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape:
 - **Rape:** the penetration by cisgender or non-cisgender, 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 age or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **UTRGV community members have the right to work, learn and socialize in a University context that is free of sexual misconduct.**
- **Sexual activity requires consent!**

Consent is voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent to one sexual act does not necessarily imply consent to another. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Any expression of an unwillingness to engage in any instance of sexual activity, whether through words or actions, establishes a presumptive lack of consent. (ADM 03-300)

- **Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or is otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated**, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition.
- A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity.
- Engaging in sexual activity with a person whom you know -- or reasonably should know -- to be incapacitated constitutes sexual misconduct.



How to Reduce the Risk of Sexual Misconduct

- Educate Yourself (Read ADM 03-300 Sexual Misconduct)
- Look out for your friends (remember bystander intervention techniques)
- Stay in Groups
- Never be alone with someone you don't know
- Never leave your beverage unattended
- Decide what your limits are and communicate them clearly
- Engage in safety planning (contact OVAVP for tips)
- TRUST YOUR INSTINCTS
- Verbally communicate sexual desire or interest!
- Understand no means no. It does NOT mean maybe or keep trying!

If you have been Sexually Assaulted

- Find a safe environment
- Seek medical attention
- Contact the Office of Victim Advocacy & Violence Prevention (www.utrgv.edu/ovavp)
- Preserve evidence (in case you decide to report later)
- If you feel comfortable, consider reporting the incident to the Office of Institutional Equity & Diversity (www.utrgv.edu/oied)

Helping Victims

- Let victims make decisions
- Listen with patience (employ active listening skills)
- Inform him/her about the Office of Victim Advocacy & Violence Prevention (OVAVP) or the Counseling office and that they are confidential
- Don't investigate, if the victim wishes to report, inform her/him about the Office of Institutional Equity & Diversity (OIED)
- The issue can be reported online (even anonymously) at: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofTexasRGV&layout_id=13

- At an official event, a member of the organization is intoxicated and starts dancing inappropriately and touching others on the dance floor.
- At a social, you overhear a group of members rating the women on a scale of 1-10.
- You are unknowingly recorded hooking up with a guy/girl at a party and you see the video the next day on Facebook.

Resources on Campus

Office for Victim Advocacy & Violence Prevention

The Office for Victim Advocacy and Violence Prevention (OVAVP) works with students, staff, and faculty, and community partners to strive for a campus free from gender-based and interpersonal violence and to facilitate services for victims and survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment, and interpersonal violence.

ALL SERVICES PROVIDED BY OVAVP ARE FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

<https://www.utrgv.edu/ovavp>

How To Report Sexual Misconduct

Any student who believes that he or she may have been subjected to sexual misconduct is encouraged to consult with or report such conduct immediately to the Office of Institutional Equity & Diversity or 911 in cases of emergency. Students are also strongly encouraged to contact the Office of Victim Advocacy & Violence Prevention (OVAVP).

Office of Institutional Equity & Diversity

Edinburg | EMAS 2.124 | 956-665-2453

oied@utrgv.edu | Report it @ www.utrgv.edu/oied

Office of Victim Advocacy & Violence Prevention

Brownsville | BNOBL 106 | (956) 882-8282

Edinburg | ELCTR 156 | (956) 665-8287

ovavp@utrgv.edu | Confidential Resource

Student Rights and Responsibilities

Brownsville | Calvary 204 | 956-882-8292

Edinburg | University Center 315 | 956-665-5375

srr@utrgv.edu | Vaqueros Report It www.utrgv.edu/reportit

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Fire and Life Safety



- Events may have inherent physical risks that require contingency plans including:
 - Fire Safety
 - Inclement Weather
 - Campus Emergency

General Fire/Life Safety Guidelines



General Fire/Life Safety Guidelines

- Organizations should have Emergency contact numbers for Fire, Police, and Ambulance posted around the area and saved in their phones.
- Prior to an event, all members shall be aware of the following:
 - Evacuation routes
 - Shelter
 - Specific location description to direct emergency services

If You Discover A Fire!

- Survival is the first priority
- Close all doors behind you
- Sound verbal alarm (“Fire! Fire!”)
- Proceed directly to safest exit (Do not use elevators)
- Sound the alarm (if it's on the way out)
- Assemble 150 feet from the building (upwind of fire and away from emergency crews)
- Do not reenter the building!

EVACUATE!

University policy is to evacuate the area where a fire occurs regardless of the amount or cost of equipment that may be lost.

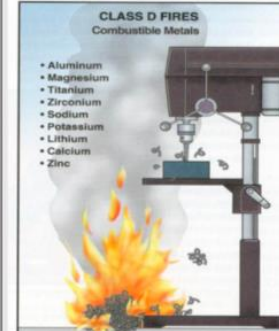
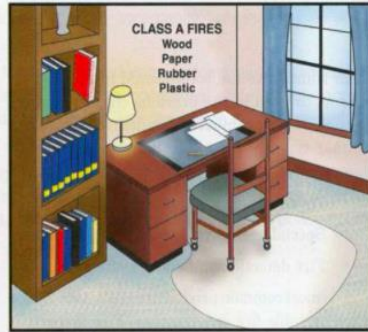
"DO NOT GO BACK INTO THE BUILDING FOR ANYTHING, NOT EVEN TO ATTEMPT A RESCUE"

Know these facts!

- Fire will double in size every minute.
- Fire itself is a serious hazard; however, most who die in fires die of smoke inhalation.
- As well as carbon monoxide, there are many toxic gases in fires.
- If you encounter smoke, get on your knees and crawl to safety.


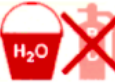










When you hear or see the fire alarm, exit the building immediately in a safe and orderly manner.

Types of Fires



Extinguisher Types by Class

Extinguisher Types

TYPE OF FIRE	BEST WAY TO PUT IT OUT	RECOMMENDED EXTINGUISHER
CLASS A FIRES - combustible solids * wood * cloth * hay * paper * corn stalks * rubber	REMOVE HEAT FUEL  AIR	  
CLASS B FIRES - flammable liquids * gasoline * oil * cooking oil * diesel fuel * grease	REMOVE AIR FUEL  HEAT	  
CLASS C FIRES - live electrical source * heat lamp * exposed wiring * Christmas lights	REMOVE AIR FUEL  HEAT	  

Note that multi class fire extinguishers may be used on more than one class of fire.

BC - Carbon dioxide fire extinguisher
ABC - Dry chemical fire extinguisher

FIRE EXTINGUISHER OF CHOICE:

2A10BC - General purpose dry chemical fire extinguisher.
Use 10 lb. size for home and farm vehicles. Keep a larger size near fuel storage areas.

How To Use A Fire Extinguisher

Remember The Phrase

PASS

1 Pull
the pin



2 Aim at
the base
of the fire



3 Squeeze
the handle



4 Sweep
from side
to side



SafetyBanners.com

Electrical Safety

Extension cords and flexible cords cannot be a substitute for permanent wiring and are prohibited in residence halls.

These cords shall not be nailed, stapled, run under carpet, wrapped around furniture, run across the ceiling, or attached to any surface by any other creative means.

Extension cords are allowed only on a temporary basis – one work shift or approximately 8 hours, for an event.

Surge protectors are the only approved mechanism for multiplying circuits.

All cords should be in good condition.

Contact [Environmental Health, Safety & Risk Management](#) if you need an outlet installed.

Open Flames

- Open flames are not allowed in the UTRGV residence halls, offices, and classrooms.
- Candles and burning incense are not permitted.

Resources on Campus

- Rapid and timely communication to the university community during emergencies is critical. The UTRGV Emergency Alert System (EAS) provides mass, urgent and timely communication using multiple methods to promptly notify students, faculty and staff of an active major campus emergency or high-risk incident through:
 - Emails
 - Text messages
 - Voice messages
 - University owned personal computer alerts
 - [University Facebook page](#)
- Students, faculty and staff are automatically registered to UTRGV Emergency Alerts with the contact information contained in ASSIST (students) and PeopleSoft (faculty and staff).

When the University Police or Campus Safety and Security determines there is an active emergency in which the public safety of the campus may be at risk, an urgent notification will be initiated through the UTRGV Emergency Alert System.

Examples are:

When a person actively shooting a weapon is on the loose.

When a tornado or a severe thunderstorm with expected winds greater than 70 miles per hour is predicted to impact a campus area.

When a major hazardous material spill or other high-risk emergency impacts a large portion of campus.

Fire and Life Safety Scenario

You are holding an event in the University Center and the fire alarm goes off.

Environmental Health, Safety & Risk Management

Brownsville

Phone: 956-882-5929

Brownsville Academic Support Facilities Complex (BASFC) 1.225A

Edinburg

Phone: 956-665-2458

Edinburg Environmental Health and Safety Building (EEHSB) 1.106

EHSRM@utrgv.edu

Travel

General Requirements

The purpose of the [Student Travel policy \(STU 01-300\)](#) is to set forth University rules and procedures to promote the safe travel of students and pre-college University program participants to an organized or sponsored event located **more than 25 miles** from the UTRGV campus.

The following must be completed:

- Authorization for Student Travel Request Form
- A Release and Indemnification Agreement for each student attending
- If more than ten (10) students are in attendance, a Group Roster should be included.
- Submit [Student Travel](#) paperwork at least 10 business days prior to travel.

Student Life and Dean of Students

Brownsville - Cavalry 204
956-882-5141

Edinburg - University Center 323
956-665-2260

Email: dos@utrgv.edu

Travel Coordinator

Each group must designate an individual to be the **Travel Coordinator**. When possible, the advisor or group's sponsor should travel with the group and serve as Travel Coordinator.

Responsibilities of the Travel Coordinator:

1. Submit all travel documentation and ensure all necessary information is completed on all UTRGV Student Travel forms.
2. Conduct a Pre-Trip Orientation with travelers to review travel itinerary, expectations, and safety tips.
3. In case of an accident, the Travel Coordinator or designee is responsible for contacting the University Police Department Ph#: **(956) 882-7777** who will notify the appropriate personnel. All registered students involved in a vehicle accident are required to visit with Student Health Services upon their return, regardless of the extent of any injury incurred.
4. For the duration of the travel, the Travel Coordinator is designated by the institution as a Campus Security Authority (CSA). CSA's have the responsibility for reporting any Clery reportable crime on a timely basis to the UTRGV Police Department for compliance with the [Jeanne Clery Act](#).

Travel by Vehicles

- All drivers for any student travel must have a valid Driver's License. A driver may not drive longer than four (4) continuous hours without a scheduled rest stop. The rest stop must last a minimum of 30 minutes before that same driver may resume driving. Total driving time within a 24 hours period may not exceed 8 hours per authorized driver. Driving shall not occur between the hours of 11:00 pm and 6:00 am without prior approval from the Department of Environmental Health, Safety, and Risk Management.
- Driver must have personal automobile insurance, be at least 18 years of age, and have vehicle registration as required by state law if personal vehicle is used.
- Drivers must comply with all laws and all occupants shall not consume, possess, or transport, any alcoholic beverages or illegal substances. Operators shall not drive while under the influence of drugs or alcohol; this includes over the counter or prescription medication that may impair the driver's ability.

Things to Think About

- Consider alternative methods of transportation (e.g. rental vehicle vs personal vehicle)
- Anticipate or prepare for emergency expenses associated with travel
- Transportation in open beds of trucks should be avoided
- Ensure arrangements for transportation is accessible for all participants
- Length of trip and number of available drivers
- Limiting distractions in the vehicle, driving directions and possible detours/construction along route, and familiarity with the destination
- Does your location provide easy ingress and egress
 - Emergency vehicle access
 - Stranding during bad weather

Travel Scenario

Your organization is required to go to a workshop in Dallas during the semester. You and other members of your organization are awarded funding from the Student Government Association to help cover expenses. Your organization plans on driving as a big group to attend the workshop. It is the 21st birthday of one of your members and you all plan to go out downtown the night of the conference to celebrate. What are some policies and potential risks that should be considered in this situation?

Behavior at Parties and Social Events



Can Our Organization Be Held Responsible for an Individual's Behavior?

- YES!
- It can depend on the number of members attending BUT most importantly, you assume responsibility if the activity is related to the organization

Organizations may be held responsible when...

- Acts of individual members are directly related to the student organization's activities.
- A member is violating local, state, or federal law or University regulations and other members present fail to discourage such activity

Remember... in addition to the group being held responsible, members, officers, and even advisors may be held responsible for an individual members actions.

Prevent Potential Problems

- Communicate organizational and University expectations to members **BEFORE** there is a problem.
- Know the law and communicate to members.
- Use good judgment when...
 - Choosing to attend the party/event
 - Posing for pictures which could be posted to social networking sites
 - Staying at the party/event if you detect illegal/risky behavior

One of your members at a basketball game is escorted out for heckling the opposing team and making vulgar comments around other families in attendance.

Your organization's Homecoming representative is attending tailgate and acting belligerently in front of University Officials.

An official event is hosted by your organization and your organization does not follow your risk management plan. The university has received several reports from the establishment of vandalism and lewd behavior. The establishment is now seeking monetary retribution.



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The Campus Security Act Module

The **Campus Security Act**, also known as the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* (20 USC § 1092(f)) is the landmark federal law that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

The Campus Security Act requires institutions of higher education to identify, notify, and provide training to the school's Campus Security Authorities. A campus security authority is a "campus police or security official or other official with significant responsibility for campus and student activities". Because of the significant role student organization advisors play in supporting student organization activities, advisors are Campus Security Authorities (CSA) and have the responsibility to disclose knowledge of crimes and to report information for crimes which pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees.

Crimes that must be reported by a Campus Security Authority:

- Criminal Homicide (murder, non-negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter)
- Sex Offenses (forcible and non-forcible)
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Hate crimes
- Burglary, where:
 1. There is evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), Which may be either forcible or not involve force
 2. Unlawful entry must be of a structure-having four walls, a roof, and a door.
 3. There is evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft.

How To Report

Student Rights and Responsibilities

Brownsville | Calvary 204 | 956-882-8292

Edinburg | University Center 315 | 956-665-5375

srr@utrgv.edu | Vaqueros Report It www.utrgv.edu/reportit

UTRGV Police Department

UTRGV Police Directory: (956) 882-7777

UTRGV Campus Emergency: (956) 882-4911

Emergency: 911

Edinburg Campus:

Academic Services Facility Bldg.

501 N. Sugar Road, Edinburg TX 78539

Brownsville/Harlingen Campus:

2671 FJRM Ave.

Brownsville, TX 78520

police@utrgv.edu

Accessibility and Inclusion of Individuals With Disabilities

- Under state and federal law and UT System policy, **no individual will be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefit of, or be subjected to discrimination, based on disability** under any system program or activity.
- This includes extracurricular programs such as student organizations and club sports and activities. This may mean **making reasonable modifications and providing aids and services that are necessary** to ensure that qualified individuals with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate.

- A person with a disability is one who (1) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; (2) has a record of an impairment; or (3) is regarded as having an impairment.
- UT System programs and activities will not operate on the basis of generalizations, assumptions, prejudices, or stereotypes about disability generally, or specific disabilities in particular.

Events

Assure that everyone feels welcome and can participate in events sponsored by your student organization.

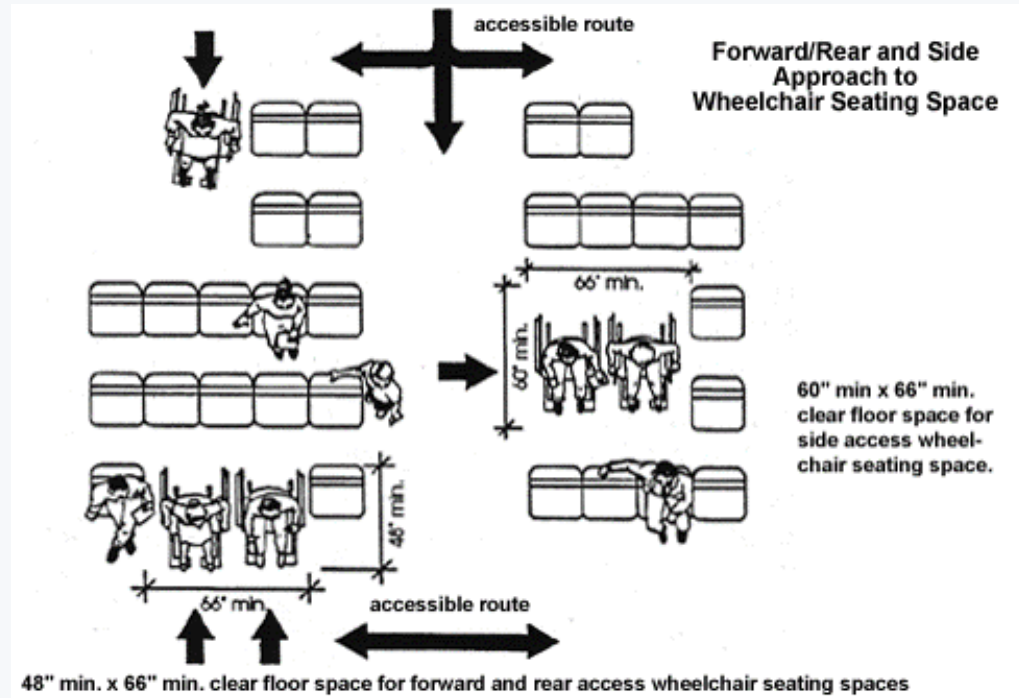
- Are events located in wheelchair-accessible facilities? Is the accessible entrance clearly marked?
- Is information about how to request disability-related accommodations included in publications promoting events sponsored by your organization?

****Note: It is a requirement to have the ADA statement on all your publications. The statement may say "For questions or accommodations please contact your [organizations name] at [organization email] or [organization phone number]."**

Planning, Policies, and Evaluation

- Do you have policies and procedures that assure access to facilities, printed materials, computers, electronic resources, and activities for people with disabilities?
- Do you have a procedure to assure a timely response to requests for disability-related accommodations?
- Are disability-related access issues addressed in your evaluation methods?
- Are you planning a variety of activities that appeal to an audience with a range of abilities, interests, and perspectives?

Assure physical access, comfort, and safety.



For further information regarding accessibility for students with disabilities and a fuller understanding about campus disability services, contact the Office for Student Accessibility Services via email at ability@utrgv.edu.

Brownsville

Office: Music Science Learning Center (BMSLC) 1.107

Phone: 956-882-7374

Edinburg

Office: University Center 108

Phone: 956-665-7005

Next Steps

Two (2) designated officers from each organization are required to conduct an organization-wide Risk Management training at a designated organization meeting within **30 days** of receiving the Risk Management training content. This meeting must be registered and approved on V Link.

After the two (2) designated officers conduct the Risk Management Organization Training, they are required to:

Virtual Meeting:

Upload an **attendance report, a screenshot of the ZOOM meeting with all members who attended, and an Organization Risk Management plan** through the Risk Management 2021 Completion form on the Center for Student Involvement V Link page. Once CSI has verified that 75% of membership received the training the designated officers will receive a final email with confirmation of completion.

In person Meeting:

Upload an **attendance sign in sheet, a photo with all members who attended, and an Organization Risk Management plan** through the Risk Management 2021 Completion form on the Center for Student Involvement V Link page. Once CSI has verified that 75% of membership received the training the designated officers will receive a final email with confirmation of completion.

**Failure to complete this requirement will
result in loss of recognition for the
Academic Year.**

**Deadline:
Sunday, October 17, 2021**



Questions?