

G.A. BEAUTY & BARBER SCHOOL
Campus Security Act Disclosure Statement

The Campus Security Act (Public Law 102-26) requires postsecondary institutions to disclose the number of instances in which certain specific types of crimes have occurred in any building or on any property owned or controlled by this institution which is used for activities related to the educational purpose of the institution and/or any building or property owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by this institution. In compliance with that law, the following reflects this institution’s crime statistics for the period between 1/1/2017 and 12/31/2019.

See attached map for the campus which includes outlines the building and parking lots that students use while attending classes at GA Beauty & Barber School located at 3301 N Ware Rd McAllen, TX 78501.

Note: In complying with the crime statistical reporting requirements, GA Beauty & Barber School provides a map to current and prospective students and employees that depict its campus. (GA Beauty & Barber School does not have non-campus building or property, and public property areas)

The following criminal offenses, published each year and must be report no later than October 1 of each year, include any crime statistics that occurred on campus during the previous three calendar year periods.

Date updated as of October 1, 2020

Report Distribution Date:

Occurrences within the 2017, 2018 and 2019 Calendar Years

Crimes Reported	2017	2018	2019	Location:
				C=Campus N=Non-campus P=Public Area
Criminal Homicide				
• Murder (Includes non-negligent manslaughter)	0	0	0	
• Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses				
• Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0	
• Sex offenses - non-forcible	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	
Aggravated assaults	0	0	0	
Burglaries	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Thefts (on Campus)	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	
Larceny - Theft	5N	1C	1N	
Simple Assault	0	0	0	
Intimidation	0	0	0	
Destruction/Damage /Vandalism of property	0	0	0	

Any other Crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	
Number of arrest made for the following crimes				
Note: this information also includes those individuals that were referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations and illegal weapons possession.				
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	
Drug Laws	0	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	
Hate Crimes Reporting				
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	
Simple Assault	0	0	0	
Intimidation	0	0	0	
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	
Violence Against Women Act				
	2017	2018	2019	
Rape & Forcible Foundling	0	0	0	
Domestic violence	0	0	0	
Dating violence	0	0	0	
Stalking (including cyber-stalking)	0	0	0	

Hate Offenses

The school must report by category of prejudice the following crimes reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C 534) occurred.

Contact Information

Office Responsible to provide a copy of the Campus Security information	GA Beauty & Barber School
Who to contact to report an incident at the Institution	School Director Nayelly Ascencio 956-664-2233

About the Jeanne Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education, such as Ogle School, to comply with certain campus safety and security related requirements as a condition of their participation in federal aid programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), as amended. Who was Jeanne Clery? In 1986, Jeanne Clery was a nineteen-year

old liberal arts freshman at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. She was sexually assaulted and murdered in her dorm room by a former Lehigh student working as an employee in Lehigh’s residential operations. Jeanne Clery’s parents believed Lehigh University failed to share vital information with its students regarding campus safety, including the number of felonies committed at and around the campus, as well as certain security practices and risks, such as propping locked doors to residence halls open. Subsequently, the Clery family campaigned for legislative reform requiring colleges and universities to disclose this type information, which ultimately led to the passage of the Clery Act. For more information about the Clery Act, you may visit the Clery Center website located at <https://clerycenter.org/>.

Crimes Against Women – Definitions of

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4). The HEA defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

1. “Domestic violence” means a “felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—
 - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
 - A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
 - A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
 - A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under the VAWA],
 - 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”

2. “Dating violence” means “violence committed by a person –
 - Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship;
 - The type of the relationship; and
 - The frequency of interactions between the person involved in the relationship.”

3. “Stalking” means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –
 - Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.”

If you believe you are a victim of any of these situations you can and should seek out help and assistance from the following agencies:

Contact Information

Who to contact to report an incident at the Institution	School Director-Nayelly Ascencio 956-664-2233
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Local Law enforcement agency to report an incident that occurred off campus	McAllen Police Department Non-emergency 956-681-2000
Agencies and contacts in your local area that can provide assistance to anyone who believes they are a victim and might need assistance.	See 'Resources for Crimes Against Women' attached

General Information

1. This institution does not employ campus security personnel but encourages both its employees and students to immediately report suspected criminal activity or other emergencies to the nearest available campus security officer, institutional official and/or in the event of emergency to directly contact local law enforcement or other emergency response agencies by dialing (911).
2. All students and employees are required to report any crime or emergency to their institutional official promptly. If a student or employee wishes to report a crime on a voluntary or confidential basis, the institutional official will be prepared to record and report the crime, but not the name of the informant. The student or employee may, in order to maintain confidentiality, submit the information in writing to his/her institutional official without signature. If the student wishes not to maintain confidentiality, the student will contact his/her teacher or school official who in turn will contact the nearest supervisor to report criminal actions or emergencies to the appropriate agency by calling (911).

Preparation for the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics report is obtain by the institution's President who contacts the correct police department District for statistics and the institution's "Daily Incident Log", and then records those statistics.

3. Only students, employees and other parties having business with this institution should be on institutional property. Staff, faculty, students, entering the premises must have and display at all times a GA Beauty School identification name tag. All clients and prospect students must sign in at the entrance and identify their purpose of visit. When the school closes for the night, the school's official or supervisor will inspect each floor to see that it is empty and then set the alarms on each floor and then lock down the campus. Other individuals present on institutional property at any time without the express permission of the appropriate institutional official(s) shall be viewed as trespassing and may as such be subject to a fine and/or arrest. In addition, students and employees present on institutional property during periods of non-operation without the express permission of the appropriate institutional official(s) shall also be viewed as trespassing and may also be subject to a fine and/or arrest.
4. Current policies concerning campus law enforcement are as follows:
 - a) Institution's officials have no powers of arrest other than the Citizens Arrest Law, and are required in the event of a crime or emergency to call the correct agency or dial (911) for the police and emergency services. The Citizens Arrest Law will be invoked only as a last resort, and after all other possibilities have been explored.
 - b) Employees shall contact their immediate or nearest ranking supervisor to report any criminal action or emergency to the appropriate agency by calling (911). If possible, in the interim, institutional official shall attempt to non-violently deal with the crime or emergency with the appropriate agency on campus. Individual discretion must be used, as undue risk should not be taken.

- c) The institution currently has no procedures for encouraging or facilitating pastoral or professional counseling (mental health or otherwise), other than the student or employee is encouraged to seek such aid.
5. Students and staff are encouraged to exercise proper care in seeing to their own personal safety and the safety of others.
 - a) Do not leave personal property in classrooms
 - b) Report to your institutional official, any suspicious persons.
 - c) Always try to walk in groups outside the school premises.
 - d) If you are waiting for a ride, wait within sight of other people
 - e) Employees (staff and faculty) will close and lock all doors, windows and blinds and turn off lights when leaving a room.
 - f) The “*Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act*” is available upon request to students, employees (staff and faculty) and prospective students.
 - g) The School has no formal program, other than orientation, that disseminates this information. All information is available on request.
 - h) Information regarding any crimes committed on the campus will be available and posted in a conspicuous place within two (2) business days after the reporting of the crime and be available for sixty (60) business days during normal business hours, unless the disclosure is prohibited by law, would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim, or an ongoing criminal investigation, the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee evade detection: or result in the destruction of evidence. Once the reason for the lack of disclosure is no longer in force, the institution must disclose the information. If there is a request for information that is older than sixty 60 days, that information must be made available within two (2) business days of the request.
 6. Incidents should be recorded in the Institutions Crime Log located on campus in the School Director’s Office. The log includes the date, time, location, incident reported, and disposition of incident. The report must be entered in the log with two (2) business days after it is reported to the school’s official, unless that disclosure is prohibited by law, would endanger the confidentiality of the victim.
 7. This institution does not permit the sale, possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages on school property and adheres to and enforces all state underage-drinking laws.
 8. The institution does not permit the possession, use or sale of illegal drugs by its employees and students and adheres to and enforces all state and Federal drug laws. The violations of these policies by students or employees may result in expulsion, termination and/or arrest.
 9. Information concerning drug and alcohol abuse education program are posted at campus and is distributed annually to students and staff. (*Resources are available to students and staff members providing counseling and help on drug and alcohol abuse education*).
 10. Sexual assaults (criminal offences) on campus will be reported immediately to the institution’s official, who will report it to (911) emergency and police units. The person who was victimized will be encouraged to seek counseling at a rape crisis center and to maintain all physical evidence until such a time as that person can be properly transported to a hospital or rape crisis center for proper treatment. This institution has zero tolerance of such assault; the violation of this policy by students or employees may result in expulsion, while investigations are being followed, termination and/or arrest.
 11. The school encourages all students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Please report any known criminal offenses occurring on campus to the school administration.

12. In the event a sex offense should occur on campus, the victim should take the following steps:
 - Report the offense to the school administration.
 - Preserve any evidence as may be necessary to the proof of the criminal offense.
 - Request assistance, if desired, from school administration in reporting the crime to local law enforcement agencies.
 - Request a change in the academic situation if necessary.
13. On campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault will be based on the findings of the law enforcement agency investigating the facts pertaining to the crime and other mitigating circumstances.
14. These records are available upon request through the administrative offices.
15. Information for crime victims about disciplinary proceedings. The institution will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceedings conducted by the institution 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. This provision applies to any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution on or after August 14, 2009.
16. As part of the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the institution is required to make the following link/information available to the campus community where information can be accessed regarding registered sex offenders.
Link: <http://www.city-data.com/soz/soz-78613.html>

Students and employees should refer to the following person or agency when reporting or seeking help on a criminal incident. Please note that any emergency that requires immediate attention should not be waited upon on to report to the school's President but rather contact the appropriate agency by calling (911).

Campus Security, Drug, Alcohol and Sexual Assault Policies & Annual Clery Crime Report

The Campus Security Act (Public Law 102-26) requires postsecondary institutions to annually disclose the number of instances in which certain specific types of crimes have occurred in any building or on any property owned or controlled by this institution which is used for activities related to the educational purpose of the institution and/or any building or property owned or controlled by Student organizations recognized by this institution. In compliance with that law, the following reflects this institution's crime statistics.

1. This institution does not employ campus security personnel but encourages both its Employees and Students to immediately report suspected criminal activity or other emergencies to local law enforcement or other emergency response agencies by dialing (911). GA Nails Beauty School Director should also be notified.
2. All Students and Employees are required to report any crime or emergency to a Staff member promptly. If a Student or employee wishes to report a crime on a voluntary or confidential basis, the institutional official will be prepared to record and report the crime, but not the name of the informant. The Student or employee may, in order to maintain confidentiality, submit the information in writing to a Staff member with or without a signature who in turn will contact the nearest supervisor to report criminal actions or emergencies to the appropriate agency or by calling (911) if appropriate. An "Incident Report" should be completed by a Staff member for any instance of crime or emergency within the physical walls of GA Nails Beauty School and outside parking areas.
3. Current policies concerning campus law enforcement are as follows:
 - a) Institution's officials have no powers of arrest other than the Citizens Arrest Law and are required in the event of a crime or emergency to call the correct agency or dial (911)

for the police and emergency services. The Citizens Arrest Law will be invoked only as a last resort, and after all other possibilities have been explored.

b) Employees shall contact their immediate or nearest ranking supervisor to report any criminal action or emergency to the appropriate agency by calling (911).

c) The institution currently has no procedures for encouraging or facilitating pastoral or professional counseling (mental health or otherwise), other than the Student or employee is encouraged to seek such aid.

4. Though this institution does not offer regularly scheduled crime awareness or prevention programs, Students are encouraged to exercise proper care in seeing to their own personal safety and the safety of others. The following rules are designed for the prevention of crimes on campus.

a) Do not leave personal property in classrooms

b) Report to your institutional official, any suspicious persons.

c) Always try to walk in groups outside GA Nails Beauty School premises.

d) If you are waiting for a ride, wait within sight of other people

e) Emergency procedures are outline in the catalog and are covered on the first day of class.

5. Information regarding any crimes committed on the campus or leased/attached properties (parking lot) will be available and posted in a conspicuous place within two (2) business days after the reporting of the crime and be available for sixty (60) business days during normal business hours, unless the disclosure is prohibited by law, would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim, or an ongoing criminal investigation the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee evade detection: or result in the destruction of evidence. Once the reason for the lack of disclosure is no longer in force, the institution must disclose the information. If there is a request for information that is older than sixty 60 days, that information must be made available within two (2) business days of the request.

6. In compliance with federal Government regulations for a drug-free workplace for Students and Employees. Any Student caught in possession, use, or distribution of illegal substances or paraphernalia will be dismissed and/or referred to the appropriate agency. Students convicted for any offense, during a period enrollment for which the Student was receiving Title IV funds, under any federal or State law involving possession or sale of illegal drugs will result in the loss of eligibility for any Title IV assistance.

This policy strictly prohibits the illegal use, possession, manufacture, dispensing, or distribution of alcohol, drugs or controlled substances in the workplace, on its premises, or as a part of all School sponsored activities. A violation of this policy is considered a major offense, which may result in requirement for satisfactory participation in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, referral for criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment and suspension or expulsion from GA Nails Beauty School. A criminal conviction is not required for sanctions to be imposed upon an employee or Student for violations of this policy. Violations of applicable local, State and federal laws may subject a Student or employee to a variety of legal sanctions including but not limited to fines, incarceration, imprisonment and/or community service requirements.

Convictions become a part of an individual's criminal record and may prohibit certain career and professional opportunities.

The following information is provided in accordance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D) and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (P.L. 101-226).

Health Risks

Health risks generally associated with alcohol and drug abuse can result in but are not limited to a lowered immune system, damage to critical nerve cells, physical dependency, lung damage, heart problems, liver disease, physical and mental depression, increased infection, irreversible memory loss, personality changes and thought disorders. The use of alcohol and other drugs represents a serious threat to health and the quality of life. More than 25,000 people die each year from drug-related accidents or health problems. With most drugs, it is possible that users will develop psychological and physical dependence. The general categories of drugs and their effects are as follows:

Alcohol produces short-term effects that include behavioral changes, impairment of judgment and coordination, greater likelihood of aggressive acts, respiratory depression, irreversible physical and mental abnormalities in newborns (fetal alcohol syndrome) and death. Long-term effects of alcohol abuse include damage to the liver, heart and brain; ulcers; gastritis; malnutrition; delirium tremens; and cancer. Alcohol combined with barbiturates and other depressants can prove to be a deadly mixture.

Amphetamines/Stimulants (speed, uppers, crank, caffeine, etc.) speed up the nervous system and can cause increased heart and breathing rates, higher blood pressure, decreased appetite, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, anxiety, hallucinations, paranoia, depression, convulsions and death due to a stroke or heart failure.

Anabolic steroids seriously affect the liver, cardiovascular and reproductive systems. They can cause sterility in males and females as well as impotency in males.

Barbiturates/Depressants (downers, Quaaludes, Valium, etc.) slow down the central nervous system and can cause decreased heart and breathing rates, lowered blood pressure, slowed reactions, confusion, distortion of reality, convulsions, respiratory depression, coma and death. Depressants combined with alcohol can be lethal.

Cocaine/Crack stimulates the central nervous system and is extremely addictive, both psychologically and physically. Effects include dilated pupils, increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, hallucinations, paranoia, seizures and death due to cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

Hallucinogens (PCP, angel dust, LSD, etc.) interrupt the functions of the part of the brain that controls the intellect and instincts. May result in self-inflicted injuries, impaired coordination, dulled senses, incoherent speech, depression, anxiety, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, increased heart rate and blood pressure, convulsions, coma, and heart and lung failure.

Cannabis (marijuana, hashish, hash, etc.) impairs short-term memory comprehension, concentration, coordination and motivation. May also cause paranoia and psychosis. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco smoke. The way in which marijuana is smoked - deeply inhaled and held in the lungs for a long period - enhances the risk of getting cancer. Combined with alcohol, marijuana can produce a dangerous multiplied effect.

Narcotics (heroin, morphine, Demerol, percodan, etc.) initially produce feelings of euphoria often followed by drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. An overdose may result in convulsions, coma and death. Tolerance develops rapidly and dependence is likely. Using contaminated syringes to inject such drugs may result in AIDS.

Tobacco/nicotine causes death among some 170,000 people in the United States each year due to smoking-related coronary heart disease. Some 30 percent of the 130,000 cancer deaths each year are linked to smoking. Lung, larynx, esophagus, bladder, pancreas and kidney cancers strike smokers at increased rates. Emphysema and chronic bronchitis are 10 times more likely among smokers.

Punishment for Alcohol and Drug Related Crimes in the State of Texas:

The Texas Health and Safety Code sets the possession law, dividing controlled substances into five penalty groups, plus a marijuana category. While some of the substances are legal, it is illegal to possess them without a prescription, and the health code establishes the punishments for illegal possession.

Penalty Group	Examples of Drugs/Controlled Substances
1	Cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, GHB, ketamine, oxycodone and hydrocodone
1A	LSD
2	Ecstasy, PCP and mescaline
3	Valium, Xanax and Ritalin.
4	Compounds containing Dionine, Motofen, Buprenorphine or Pryovalerone

Penalty Group 1

Weight	Classification	Penalty
Less than one gram	State jail felony	180 days to 2 years in a State jail and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
1 gram or more, less than 4 grams	Third-degree felony	2 to 10 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
4 grams or more, but less than 200 grams	Second-degree felony	2 to 20 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams	First-degree felony	5 to 99 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
400 grams or more	Enhanced first-degree felony	10 to 99 years and a fine of not more than \$100,000

Penalty Group 1A

Amount	Classification	Penalty
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Fewer than 20 units	State jail felony	180 days to 2 years in a State jail and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
20 or more units, but less than 80 units	Third-degree felony	2 to 10 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
80 units or more, but less than 4,000 units	Second-degree felony	2 to 20 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
4,000 units or more, but less than 8,000 units	First-degree felony	5 to 99 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
8,000 units or more	Enhanced first-degree felony	15 to 99 years in a State prison and a fine of not more than \$250,000

Penalty Group 2

Weight	Classification	Penalty
Less than one gram	State jail felony	180 days to 2 years in a State jail and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
1 gram or more, less than 4 grams	Third-degree felony	2 to 10 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
4 grams or more, but less than 400 grams	Second-degree felony	2 to 20 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
400 grams or more	Enhanced first-degree felony	5 to 99 years and a fine of not more than \$50,000

Penalty Groups 3 and 4

Weight	Classification	Penalty
Less than 28 grams	Class A Misdemeanor	Not more than 1 year in a county jail and/or a fine of not more than \$4,000
28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams	Third-degree felony	2 to 10 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams	Second-degree felony	2 to 20 years in a State prison and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000
400 grams or more	Enhanced first-degree felony	5 to 99 years and a fine of not more than \$50,000

The Texas Tax Code, in addition to the criminal penalties for drug possession, also sets potential civil penalties. Although the statute is not often used in minor possession cases, the code requires that taxes must be paid on illegal drugs, so that “dealers” who possess over certain amounts can be charged with tax evasion. The State of Texas can also suspend your license for up to six months following a conviction on any violation of the Texas Controlled Substances Act.

The Code of Criminal Procedure also allows police to seize any property used or “intended to be used” in the commission of a drug felony. That means they can take your car, your home, or any other belonging where you are accused of carrying or hiding drugs. The asset forfeiture law is a civil action, not criminal, and you don’t have to be convicted for the State to try to take your property. Drug possession penalties are complicated, and depend on the classification of the substance and the quantity.

Possession of Drug Paraphernalia:

Any item that can be used as a drug processing, packaging, or consumption mechanism can be defined as paraphernalia under 481.002 (17) of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. Even common household items such as scales, spoons, bowls, envelopes or bags can land you an illegal possession of paraphernalia charge. The most common paraphernalia charges result from pipes, and bongs.

Simple possession of drug paraphernalia is a Class C Misdemeanor, which carries a penalty of fines.

Distribution or possession with intent to distribute or sell drug paraphernalia is a Class A misdemeanor, which can result in up to a year in jail. Second offense penalties will result in mandatory jail time, or if you sell to someone under 18 years old.

Federal Law

Offense	Minimum Punishment	Maximum punishment
Manufacture, distribution or dispensing drugs (includes marijuana)	A term of imprisonment for up to 5 years, and a fine of \$250,000.	A term of life imprisonment without release (no eligibility for parole) and a fine not to exceed \$8,000,000 (for an individual) or \$20,000,000 (if other than an individual).
Possession of drugs (includes marijuana)	Imprisonment for up to 1 years, and a fine of \$1,000.	Imprisonment for not more than 20 years or not less than 5 years, a fine of not less than \$5,000 plus costs of investigation and prosecution.
Operation of a Common Carrier under the influence of alcohol or drugs		Imprisonment for up to 15 years and a fine not to exceed \$250,000.

Referral and Hotline Information

GA Nails Beauty School does not offer professional counseling services but offers the following recourse information:

National Institution on Drug Abuse (M-F, 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.) 1 -800-662-HELP

National Alcohol & Drug Abuse Hotline 1-800-234-0420

Cocaine Helpline 1-800-COCAINE

Reach-Out Hotline 1-800-522-9054 (Alcohol, drug-crisis, intervention, mental health referral)

Like racial, religious, or ethnic intimidation, sexual harassment in an educational environment creates a psychologically harmful atmosphere. Failure to comply with these policies will result in dismissal,

termination, and/or prosecution. Conduct that violates these standards is handled by the President. This includes cases involving sexual misconduct and/or sexual assault or attempted sexual assault.

Texas Penal Code § 22.011 States:

1. A person commits an offense if the person:

(a) intentionally or knowingly:

(i) Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means without that person's consent;

(ii) Causes the penetration of the mouth or another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or

(iii) Causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or 38 penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(b) Intentionally or knowingly:

(i) Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;

(ii) Causes the penetration of the mouth or a child by the sexual organ of the actor;

(iii) Causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;

(iv) Causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(iv) Causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

2. A sexual assault under Subsection (a) (1) is without the consent of the other person if:

(a) The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;

(b) The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;

(c) The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;

(d) The actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it

(e) The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;

- (f) The actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
- (g) The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
- (h) The actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to Submit or participate;
- (i) The actor is a mental health services provider
- (j) The actor is a clergyman
- (k) The actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2 Family Code.

Any person who may be a victim or is aware of a victim of sexual assault on campus should immediately report the incident to GA Nails Beauty School Director and/or any Staff member the Student is comfortable confiding in.

Students, faculty, and Staff are strongly encouraged to report sexual assaults to the local Police Department, whether the assault occurs on or off campus, no matter who the alleged assailant is. If the assault occurs off campus, GA Nails Beauty School will assist a victim with notification to the appropriate law enforcement agency having police jurisdiction where the crime occurred.

It is important for persons who have been sexually assaulted to seek medical attention. A representative from the STARS (Sexual Trauma & Assault Response Services) is available to accompany Students who have been sexually assaulted to the hospital and for counseling, if desired. A medical examination specifically tailored for sexual assault victims is conducted by the hospital Staff. This will help preserve important evidence of the sexual assault if the person who has been sexually assaulted decides later to prosecute. It is important for persons who have been sexually assaulted to contact the police who will arrange for immediate medical attention and will initiate an investigation.

GA Nails Beauty School does not provide programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and nonforcible sex offenses due to the fact that no Students reside on campus or participate in activities outside the supervision of Instructors.

GA Nails Beauty School will work with local law enforcement to investigate all sexual assault complaints with sensitivity, compassion, patience and respect for the victim. Investigations are conducted in accordance with guidelines established by Texas State law and the County District Attorney's Office.

In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity. A pseudonym is a set of initials or a fictitious name chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual assault. Victims of sexual assault are not required to file criminal charges; however, preferring charges is encouraged. If you have been sexually assaulted:

1. Call 9-1-1 on campus/from a cell phone or off campus phone line.
2. DO NOT shower, bathe, or douche.

3. Have a trusted friend take you to a medical center that performs sexual assault examinations. Take the clothes in which you were assaulted with you to the hospital in a paper bag, not plastic.
4. Obtain counseling services recommendations from the hospital or law enforcement.
5. Remember it is not your fault.

How to file a sexual assault complaint If the complainant elects not to file criminal charges, but still wishes to proceed with formal administrative charges, an investigation is conducted, and the case is referred to GA Nails Beauty School President. Disciplinary actions assessed in a particular case will be dependent upon the nature of the conduct involved, the circumstances and conditions which existed at the time the Student engaged in such conduct and the results which followed as a natural consequence of such conduct.

Sanctions can include the following:

- Disciplinary warning
- Disciplinary probation
- Withholding of grades, official transcript or degree
- Bar against readmission or drop from current enrollment
- Restitution
- Suspension of rights and privileges
- Suspension
- Expulsion
- Other penalty as deemed appropriate under the circumstances

Offense	Minimum Punishment	Maximum Punishment
Driving while intoxicated (Includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs or both)	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
Possession, consumption, purchase or attempt to purchase alcohol by a person under 21 years of age (a minor)*	Fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2,000, confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days	Both the fine and the confinement
Public Intoxication	n/a	A fine not to exceed \$200
Adults and minors who make alcohol available to minors or buy alcohol for minors	n/a	A fine up to \$2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days or both
Adults who sell alcohol to a minor	n/a	A fine up to \$4,000, confinement in jail for one year or both

*Underage drinking in Texas is governed by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, Chapter 106. More detailed information on the laws governing underage drinking in Texas can be found here: https://www.tabc.state.tx.us/laws/code_and_rules.asp.

Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights:

The United States Congress enacted the "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" in 1992 as a part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992. This law requires that all universities afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights such as:

- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be informed of their options to notify law

enforcement

- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.

The State of Texas Sex Offender Website is available at <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffenderRegistry>

Information for Crime Victims about Disciplinary Proceedings

Institutions must, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution 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. This provision applies to any disciplinary proceeding conducted by an institution.

Crime Report

Campus security consumer information is included as part of the school's website www.ganailsbeautyschool.com

GENERAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Who to Contact

All employees are expected to be familiar with and to follow procedures outlined in the GA Nails Beauty School Critical Response Plan. In the case of an emergency or immediate or perceived threat toward the students and/or employees, or immediate or perceived threat toward any other person on the school premises, the employee is authorized make an emergency call to 911. Instructors (including student instructors) and/or staff members should remain in the room with their students if they are notified of a possible emergency. As soon as is reasonably possible, the Administration should be notified of the threat.

Medical Attention

Anything requiring more than minor attention is to be referred to the local hospital. Except in cases of severe illness

or medical emergencies, students are considered mature enough to seek appropriate relief such as returning home, visiting the restroom, or seeking medical help.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY

No safety rule is a complete substitute for common sense, nor can safety rules be devised to cover every situation you experience. For these reasons, good judgment must be used in every situation. Each person is responsible for the following:

Individual Responsibility

Follow the approved practices and procedures or standards which apply, on any work you perform for the school. Use only the appropriate protective equipment and devices. Use such equipment or devices whenever the hazard justifies their use or when so instructed by your supervisor.

It is the responsibility of everyone to make frequent inspections of tools and other equipment used to make sure such tools and equipment are in good physical condition.

Report to your Director/Instructor any condition which might injure any person or damage any property. The hazard should also be pointed out to others exposed to it in order to correct or avoid it before an accident occurs.

Any injury which occurs at school, no matter how slight, or any accident that causes damage to property shall be reported immediately to the School President. All injuries and accidents should be reported to the Supervisor/Instructor by the end of the day.

If anyone observes another who is about to endanger themselves, another person, or property while at the School, they should intervene immediately in such a way as to not endanger themselves.

Alcoholic beverages are not allowed on the School property and use of such is prohibited. No one is to report for work or class evidencing any effects of alcoholic consumption.

Controlled substances, such as marijuana and cocaine, are illegal by state and federal law. Their use and possession are prohibited on school property.

Liquids such as water or oil, excessive dust/dirt, or any other debris spilled on floors represent serious slipping hazards and should be cleaned up immediately upon observation.

Accident Investigation and Reporting

Anyone who suffers an injury during school shall promptly report such injury to the Director/ Instructor no later than end of the period on the day in which the injury occurred.

Every accident shall be investigated to determine the cause and the steps needed to prevent a recurrence. It shall be the responsibility of the Director/Instructor to obtain the complete and detailed facts of the accident as soon as possible after it occurs and to see that the required reports are made to the Administration.

Firearms

Firearms, ammunition, explosives or other weapons are prohibited on the school property. Exceptions to this policy are limited to the following instances:

- Department of Public Safety and other law enforcement agencies in performance of their normal duties may carry firearms on School property and
- TCLEOSE approved students.

Good Housekeeping

Good Housekeeping is essential to safe operation. It will result in fewer accidents and will reduce fire hazards. Oil and chemical spills should be cleaned up promptly to eliminate slipping and fire hazards. All work areas must be kept free of tools, materials, draped hoses, extension cords, and other objects which create hazards. Cleaning up the area where you are working is part of the job. A job is not completed until the area is cleaned up.

FIRE PREVENTION AND SECURITY

Fire Prevention

Everyone should exercise good judgment and conduct themselves in a manner that would prevent fires while on School property. No one should smoke in areas where “No Smoking” signs are posted, or where hazard from smoking exists. If a fire should occur, contact your director/instructor immediately. Stay calm. If the fire is small, select the proper extinguisher and attack the fire (if this can be done safely).

The following chart describes the different types of fires normally encountered and the proper extinguisher to use in each case.

TYPES OF FIRES	TYPES OF EXTINGUIDHER AND AGENT
Ordinary Combustible Materials Such As Paper, Wood, and Trash	Water (Preferred) And Multi-purpose
Flammable Liquid And Gases such As Gasoline, Lubricating Oils and Natural Gas	Dry Chemical (Preferred) And Carbon Dioxide
Electrical such as Electronic Instruments And Switchgear Installations	Carbon dioxide (Preferred) And Dry Chemical

Storage of Flammable Liquids

Metal containers and/or safety cans equipped with flame arresters and spring actuated caps should be used for the storage and handling of all flammable liquids with a flashpoint of less than 100 degrees F

SOLVENTS, CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL CLEANING, WATER TREATMENT

Rule

All chemicals and solvents are treated as potential hazards from initial delivery to ultimate use and require the use of safe practices at all times.

Anyone handling flammable liquids or chemicals of any type should wear appropriate protective clothing and will comply with industry safe practices and the safety instructions on the container label in regards to both the use and storage of these materials.

Chemicals and materials with toxic fumes are to be used only in well-ventilated areas.

Responsibility

It is the responsibility of everyone to be aware of the hazards related to the use of solvents, chemical cleaning materials, and other chemicals and to enforce the rules related to their use.

Hazards to be considered when using solvents, chemical cleaning materials, and other chemicals are:

- Contact with a hazardous material can cause skin rash or dermatitis, corrosive burns or eye damage.
- Potential explosive or fire hazard.
- The danger of ingestion of a poisonous, corrosive, or hazardous substance through the mouth or absorbed through the skin.
- The inhalation of a volatile solvent, gas or toxic dust which may produce asphyxiation, intoxication, or damage to mucous membrane and internal organs.

First Aid

First aid procedures vary depending on the chemical nature of the materials in question. Follow the instructions on the container label.

In the event that a person should come in contact with solvent or chemicals in the eyes or on the skin, the affected area should be irrigated for a minimum of fifteen (15) minutes.

If anyone ingests chemical materials or is splashed with a hazardous material and irrigation facilities are not available, they should immediately be referred to a hospital emergency room.

SEVERE WEATHER

Tornado

If (in the judgment of the owner or director in charge) the threat of impending danger warrants it, the following actions may be taken:

- Dismissal of all classes and assembly of students and employees into interior hallways and away from glass windows, doors and partitions.
- Everyone should remain in these “safe” areas until in the opinion of the school director the threat of danger is past.
- If the tornado or destructive wind strikes the building, everyone should sit on the floor, with backs against the wall, their heads between their knees, and their hands clasped over the backs of their heads until all danger is past.

Flooding

Because of the elevation of the School, buildings at GA Nails Beauty School are not likely to flood. However, during periods of flooding, the school director will remain in contact with appropriate authorities and will keep both students and employees advised of local road conditions.

Ice and Snow

In the event that ice and/or snow threaten to make highway travel hazardous, the school director may dismiss classes to allow commuters to return home safely.

Closing the School as the Result of Severe Weather

Only the owner has the authority to close the School. When this action is taken, the owner will notify the students and faculty via phone, email, and/or social media.

Self-Determination Policy

No student will attempt to attend class and no employee will report to work if, by their opinion or by the warning of law enforcement officials, travel conditions in their area are unsafe (or if other circumstances would place their lives/health in jeopardy).

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Evacuation

During an emergency evacuation, each instructor is responsible for the safe and orderly evacuation of his/her class. Instructors not in class should assist with any evacuation problems that may arise. It is the instructor's responsibility to prevent panic, control traffic, and provide calm leadership. The following guidelines should be observed:

- Instructors should know the shortest route from the classroom to the nearest exit.
- When the need to evacuate the building arises, the class should be directed to move single-file through the nearest exit and well beyond the building to an area of safety.
- The instructor should be last to leave in order to check that all students are out of the classroom and to close the door.
- Never return to the building until instructed to do so by the appropriate authorities.

CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE PLAN

Objectives

1. To coordinate the GA Beauty School's response to critical incidents while paying special attention to the safety and security needs of members of the GA Nails Beauty School community.
2. To maintain the safety and security of faculty, staff and students as a whole in the event of a critical incident.
3. To provide counseling, guidance, and appropriate support services to the families, friends, students, and campus community members in the event of a critical incident.

Definition of a Critical Incident

A critical incident is a situation that involves GA Nails Beauty School student(s) and/or employee(s) that creates a major disruption of normal operations and calls for a response beyond normal school operational procedures.

Examples may be situations such as natural/structural disasters, violent behavior or life threatening injury or illness.

(Note: this plan is for general information only. During an actual critical incident, variations might be made depending on the nature of the event and the situation.)

STUDENT ASSISTANCE SERVICES

Personal Counseling Referrals

The school director of GA Nails Beauty School will act as the referral agent for student seeking assistance for emotional or personal counseling services.

PROCEDURES FOR GA NAILS BEAUTY SCHOOL

Step 1 GA Nails Beauty School - The Owner or School Director is notified of a critical incident involving a GA Nails Beauty School student or employee at (956) 664-2233 during the day, (956) 570-8210 after hours or holidays.

First responders may call 911 if they determine that immediate medical attention is necessary. Once emergency services have been contacted, all steps in this process must be followed.

Step 2 GA Nails Beauty School – The owner gathers information concerning the critical incident and responds accordingly.

In the event that scheduled classes need to be cancelled or altered in some manner the School Director will contact the faculty. The owner will contact the faculty to reach out to student's and the closure will be posted on the school website. www.ganailsbeautyschool.com Any media contact, press releases, email or website assistance must be coordinated through the School Owner.

Step 3 GA Nails Beauty School – Depending on the evaluation of the situation, one or more of the following may occur:

- **Step 3A** – GA Nails Beauty School will without delay, an taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain respond, to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The owner goes to scene of the incident to assess the need for back-up personnel. Based on the initial findings and upon agreement with either the Owner or Director, the response may include: dealing with the situation alone, contacting appropriate outside agencies (e.g. local police, hospital), contacting family members, contacting counseling center.
- **Step 3B** -- If warranted, an emergency meeting of the Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) may be called after evaluation of the situation with the consent of the owner. CIRT includes owner, admissions director and director of compliance. Owner initiates family contacts.
- **Step 3C** – Emergency CIRT meeting is called. If determined in the emergency CIRT meeting, the CIRT will assist the President in dealing with the critical incident. This may include: assisting affected student or employee's family members, counseling with students or college employees, gathering additional information, etc.
- **Step 4 GA Nails Beauty School** – Once the issue/situation is under control, the CIRT will meet and debrief. Any needed follow-up plans, communications, activities, and/or programs will be determined for final resolution of the critical incident. Timelines for these activities will be determined and a closure/evaluation meeting of the CIRT will be scheduled. CIRT will evaluate all responses to critical incident at the

closure/evaluation meeting.

- **Step 5 GA Nails Beauty School** – The director of compliance will recommend to the owner any policy revisions in procedures and will compile a Critical Incident Report to be filed in the Office.

Members of the GA Nails Beauty School CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM

Critical Incident Response Team		
Owner/Director	Maria G Lopez	956-664-2233
Compliance Director	Nayelly Ascencio	956-570-8210
Admissions Manager	Alejandra Galvan	956-664-2234

Local Community Emergency Services

Emergencies (Fire, Police, Sheriff, Ambulance)	911
Poison Control Center	1-800-222-1222
Suicide Hotline	1-800-784-2433
Hospitals	Phone number
Mcallen Heart Hospital	956-994-2000
Rio Grande Regional Hospital	956-632-6000
Clinics	Phone numbers
Mcallen Medical Center	956-632-4000
South Texas health System	956-388-6000

Emergency Communication Guidelines

In the event of an emergency that directly affects GA Nails Beauty School all students and employees will be notified by telephone, e-mail and the School website.

EXAMPLES OF LIFE THREATING/SERIOUS SITUATIONS AND RESPONSES

FIRES

- **Examples: Buildings, Grounds, Automobiles**
 1. Call the appropriate college official at the location.
 2. Clearly identify the location of the incident.

- a. Building name
 - b. Physical location on campus
 - c. Room or area where fire is located
3. Evacuate the area.
 - a. Check the evacuation signs posted in hallway and
 - b. Follow to the Exit
 - c. Gather in Parking lot
 4. Call the Fire Department
 - a. Remain in Parking lot until the Fire Department has indicated that it is safe to re-enter the building.

SEVERE WEATHER: (i.e., Tornadoes)

- **Tornado Watch** – Indicates that conditions are right for a tornado to develop and that the sky and public information system should be monitored.
- **Tornado Warning** – Indicates a tornado has been sighted or is indicated on radar and confirmed by spotters.
 - When a tornado **WARNING** is received by way of siren or public broadcast:
 - GA Nails Beauty School faculty and staff will insure that all persons with disabilities are evacuated to designated safety areas first, along with other students and visitors.
 - If a designated safety area cannot be reached, move away from windows to an inside hall or take cover under desks or tables.
 - Protect yourself by:
 - Lying face down
 - Drawing your knees up under you
 - Covering the back of your head with your hands

**Emergency evacuation signs are located in all classrooms and student break room.*

POWER OUTAGE

If an electric power outage occurs, the following procedures need to be taken:

- Emergency flashlights will come on in each room.
- Open doors and window coverings to take advantage of natural lighting.
- Help those in need of assistance.
- Carry flashlight to the Exits.

CRIMINAL DISTURBANCE EXAMPLES

- Robbery
- Assault (verbal or physical)
- Theft in progress
- Hostage situation
- Gang activity
- Weapon on campus

1. Do not resist or attempt to retaliate unless your life depends on self-defense.
2. Call local law enforcement.

3. Report any criminal disturbance to the School Director immediately.

BOMB THREATS

1. Do not hang up or put the person on hold.
2. Record date and time you were notified of a bomb threat.
3. Obtain as much information as possible.
4. Call the School Owner or Compliance Director.
5. The School Owner or Compliance Director will call the local law enforcement.
6. Do not take any further action, unless you are specifically asked to do so.

DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR

Immediately report all cases of criminal mischief, disorderly conduct, or disruptive behavior to the School Director or staff in charge.

Examples of disruptive behavior:

- Throwing rocks in windows
- Blocking chairs and tables in classrooms
- Writing on walls and defacing the School property
- Verbal abuse of students or employees
- Disturbing instructors or students
- Unauthorized protests

**Always make written documentation of incident.*

DRUG/ALCOHOL INTOXICATION

Immediately call the School Director or instructor in charge.

- School staff will document incident
- Staff in charge will determine whether student needs to be suspended or expelled depending on the situation and/or previous situations with student regarding intoxication or impaired mental or physical state.
- The staff will determine if the intoxication requires medical attention and seek it if necessary
- Student will be notified in writing if termination occurs due to the incident

UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR

Recognize the ability of the disturbed person to deal rationally with his/her behavior is limited; therefore:

1. Contact the School Director or instructor in charge.
2. Do not argue with the person, no matter how unusual the conversation may seem.
3. Make no threatening movements or comments to the person.
4. Designate one student to contact additional staff.
5. Remain calm during your conversation with the person.
6. Remain with the person until help arrives, unless you and others feel an immediate threat to your safety.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

- Injury to any person or persons requiring treatment by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician (i.e., paramedics, ambulance personnel, nurses, etc.)
- Reportable examples include but are not limited to:
 - Medical emergencies
 - Occupational accidents requiring medical treatment other than minor first aid.
 - Accidents caused by property damage or unsafe conditions.
 - Apparent minor injuries that may become major injuries requiring medical treatment by a physician at a later date.

First responders may call 911 if they determine that immediate medical attention is necessary. Once emergency services have been contacted, the School Director should be notified of the location of the emergency. *ALWAYS document the incident.*

MINOR FIRST AID

For the treatment of minor injuries not requiring the services of a physician or registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician, a Red Cross First Aid Kit is maintained in the Ladies Restroom with band aids and supplies for minor injuries.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

In the situation where a building must be evacuated, evacuation routes are posted in the hallways of the buildings. For instructors, follow the path indicated unless it endangers you or your students. Be aware of alternate routes to leave your building. Once outside assemble the group to account for your students. Shut doors behind you as you leave, ensuring all students are out of the room/building.

In the event staff should have to evacuate a facility, they are to close their office doors behind them and exit according to the posted evacuation routes, unless they are blocked or unsafe.

Evacuation routes are posted in the halls of the buildings. All staff should familiarize themselves with alternate routes from their office to the outside. In the event of a tornado, staff should move to the interior offices and protect themselves, if possible.

LOCKDOWN PROCEDURES

The lockdown process will only be initiated with the approval of the School Director. Lockdown is intended to limit access and hazards by controlling and managing staff and students in order to increase safety and reduce possible victimization.

Lockdown Basics

- REMAIN CALM
- If safe, check halls and clear them of students and staff.
- Lock all doors and barricade with furniture if necessary.
- Lock windows and close blinds.
- Do not unlock doors or allow anyone in or out until ordered to do so by proper authorities. Keep cell phone with you if possible. Faculty/Staff will be updated through their cell phones.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION DRILLS

GA Nails Beauty School conducts a test of the emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a term. The test is unannounced to the students and takes place at a time when most of the students, faculty and staff are expected to be present on campus. An emergency response log is maintained in the Director's Office and includes the date, time and whether the Drill was announced or unannounced.