

SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2018

YOUR Safety Matters

A PUBLICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS POLICE AT HOUSTON PREPARED FOR: THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT HOUSTON This report was published September 2018 and republished October 2018 and October 2019. For questions, contact <u>utpdoutreach@mdanderson.org</u>.

Message from the Chief of Police



William H. Adcox Chief of Police

The University of Texas Police at Houston (UT Police) is committed to protecting the safety of the thousands of people who work or study at The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (UTHealth), in addition to the countless family members, visitors and patients that visit. This annual report describes the services and prevention opportunities our department and campus offers, and documents relevant crime and safety statistics in and near our campus community, per federal requirements.

At our core, UT Police promotes prevention initiatives through our institutional and departmental endeavors, and we continually work to further our prevention, preparedness and protection objectives. Our police officers, public safety officers and civilian team members are an integral part of prevention. In a collective effort our staff attempts to identify and diminish risks that may arise.

At the forefront of our prevention efforts are the individual community members who promote safety, and protect our people and buildings. We rely on all members of our community to help report questionable incidents or people, and who lend an ear to troubled colleagues. In this aspect, a collaborative effort between the departments within UTHealth have a unique responsibility for helping to ensure a safe and secure campus; they include those identified as Campus Security Authorities those with significant responsibility for patients, visitors, students and employees – and the UT Police.

Each year, UT Police, in partnership with UTHealth, issues an annual report about safety and security programs and crime statistics as part of our compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The statistics, contained in this report, reflect incidents that have occurred within the campus and those from local law enforcement for the public areas immediately adjacent to campus property.

UT Police have an immense responsibility in protecting the safety of patients, visitors, employees and students. Ultimately, our department's responsibility is one that is a shared purpose between us and our community. We hope that you will find this report valuable. Please review this information carefully and, in particular, the safety tips included. To that end, we invite you all to join us in our mission to make and keep our institutions safe.

Respectfully,

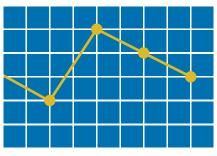
WAH. ade

Key Contacts

Emergency	911
Non-Emergency (UT Risk Operations Center)	713-792-2890
Threat Management Team (UT Risk Operations Center)	713-792-2890
Workplace Violence	713-792-STOP 713-792-7867
Office of the Chief of Police (Administration)	713-792-3350
Community Outreach	713-563-7794 utpdoutreach@mdanderson.org
Criminal Investigations	713-792-4108
Technical Services	713-792-8690 utpdtechserv@mdanderson.org
Badge Access Modifications	713-500-UTID (713-500-8843) <u>badgeaccess@uth.tmc.edu</u>
Clery Compliance Administrator	713-563-4621
Police Records	713-745-4200
UTHealth (Main Switchboard)	713-500-4HCS 713-500-4472
The University of Tex 7777 Kni Houston, Te	ght Road

Houston, Texas 770 www.utph.org

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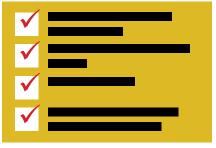
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About the Clery Act



Jeanne Clery 1966-1986

For more about the Clery Act, go to <u>www.clerycenter.org</u>.

The Clery Act is named after 19-year-old college freshman Jeanne Ann Clery, who was raped and murdered in her dorm room at Lehigh University during the early morning hours of April 5, 1986.

Connie and Howard Clery, Jeanne's parents, discovered there was a gap in consistent reporting of violent crime statistics for postsecondary institutions. They began efforts to strengthen laws requiring colleges and universities to make complete information about violent campus crimes available to current and prospective students.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (originally the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990) is the landmark federal law that requires higher education institutions across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

The Clery Act also requires institutions of higher education to collect data, prepare, publish and distribute a report concerning campus crime statistics and security policies on an annual basis through appropriate publications, mailings or computer networks to all current students and employees and all prospective students and prospective employees upon request. This document contains the annual report concerning specific campus crime and arrest statistics as well as information about campus policies and practices intended to promote awareness, campus safety and security.

Because the law is tied to participation in federal student financial aid programs, it applies to most institutions of higher education, both public and private. It is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education.

The original law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendments also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery.

This report complies with the provision as codified:

- United States Code Title 20, Chapter 28 Section 1092(f) as amended in 1992 and 1998
- United States Code of Federal Regulations, Title 34, Chapter VI, Part 668, Section 668.46
- Texas Education Code

Notice of Annual Report

In accordance with the guidelines established by UTHealth and UT Police and pursuant to the federal law identified as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, all currently enrolled students, campus employees, prospective students and prospective employees are entitled to request and receive a copy of the annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

This report contains statistics about specified crimes and fire incidents that have been reported to UT Police and other campus security authorities over the past three years. All incidents included in the report have either occurred on

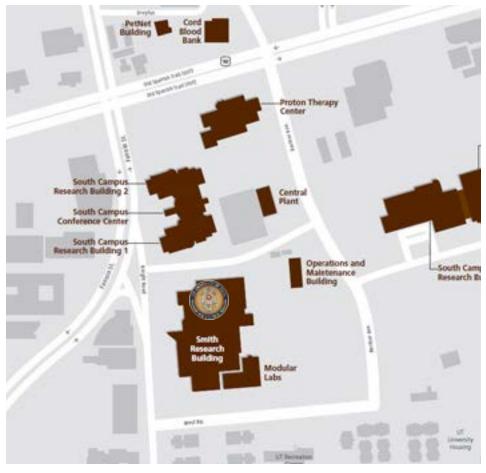
Daily Crime Log

UT Police publishes a daily crime log identifying the type of crime, location, date the crime was reported to UT Police and disposition. The most current 60 days of information is available at UT Police headquarters (7777 Knight Road, Houston, TX 77054) for inspection by the public during normal business hours. Visitor parking at UT Police headquarters is available along Knight Road.

Upon request, a copy of the daily crime log will be made available for viewing within 48 hours of notice. campus, in non-campus buildings, or on or near property owned or controlled by UTHealth.

This report also contains policies and practices pertaining to campus security, crime reporting, alcohol and drugs, victims' assistance programs, student discipline polices, campus resources, community safety alerts, crime prevention, access to campus facilities and properties, as well as personal safety tips. The policies established in this document apply to all UTHealth community members, unless otherwise indicated. UT Police encourages the reporting of all criminal offenses, campus safety and security concerns by contacting the Risk Operations Center at 713-792-2890.

No later than Oct. 1 of each year, members of the universities' community will receive notice of the annual Security and Fire Safety Report through an institution wide email. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a copy of this report online at <u>http://www. utph.org/index/reports</u> and in person from UT Police at 7777 Knight Road, Houston, TX 77054.



Mission

Our shared purpose of prevention, preparedness and protection safeguards the continuity of care, research advancements and educational aspirations of the community we serve.

Vision

We will employ an agile and adaptive Combined Protection Model to safeguard our patients, faculty, researchers, students, trainees, professionals, employees and the community.

Values

We support a culture of CARING through empathetic interactions that yield positive outcomes that enrich our community and enhance campus safety and organizational health.

We demonstrate INTEGRITY by upholding the highest moral standards, being honorable and reliable in our actions, and by consistently and fairly applying rules, regulations and laws.

We demonstrate LEADERSHIP by setting standards of excellence, encouraging continuous improvement, supporting diversity in people and ideas, and promoting prevention and preparedness measures.

We PARTNER with our community to advance risk-protection services and improve incident outcomes. Our crisis intervention methods and community outreach programs aim to enhance employee health and wellness. We exhibit PROFESSIONALISM by treating everyone with respect, dignity, compassion, and equal and unbiased actions. We perform with pride and commitment, reflect a positive attitude and promote community trust at all times.

We value INNOVATION and meeting challenges through a Combined Protection Model. We implement progressive risk protection techniques to reduce the impact of campus incidents and promote prevention and preparedness.

Jurisdictional Authority

UT Police at Houston is one of 14 component police departments that constitute The University of Texas System Police. The UT System Police, under the leadership of the Office of the Director of Police, was established on December 8, 1967, by The University of Texas Board of Regents. UT Police is the designated police authority for UTHealth. The department's police officers are Certified Texas Peace Officers as defined in article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure and are commissioned by The UT System pursuant to Section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code. The primary jurisdiction of UT Police officers includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of UTHealth.

UT Police officers must meet specific employment qualifications and training requirements to be licensed as a peace officer by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement. UT Police officers are commissioned upon graduating from UT System Basic Police Officer Training or hired as lateral officers from other agencies. As Texas peace officers, UT Police officers have arrest and enforcement authority in all property owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of UTHealth.

UT Police is responsible for ensuring that security is maintained for owned or leased buildings on a 24-hour, seven day a week basis. UT Police is the primary agency for reporting and investigating criminal activity occurring on the Houston campuses of UTHealth, which are located in the Texas Medical Center. The police department provides immediate response to all police, fire and medical emergencies. UT Police also coordinates with local law enforcement agencies at the university's regional campuses as well as private security services, as appropriate.

UT Police officers provide highly visible mobile patrol, which makes us available to the campus population and acts as a deterrent against crime. Select officers are also assigned to plain clothes investigative functions. UT Police also employs public safety officers to perform duties that include customer service, community engagement, entrance monitoring and risk mitigation throughout the campus.

UT Police maintains excellent working relationships with all area law enforcement agencies, including the Houston Police Department, the Texas Medical Center Police and Security Services Department, the Texas Department of Public Safety, and the Federal Bureau of Investigations, and law enforcement agencies in regional jurisdictions. These working relationships are maintained through written mutual agreements, communications among agency administrators and frequent contact between line officers and investigators cooperating on specific cases and trainings.

Approach

As a fully accredited law enforcement agency, UT Police exceeds many of the benchmarks for professional policing. The department works to promote an environment in which higher education, research, patient care and staff support can be pursued free of concerns for one's safety, security and protection. Through its dedicated professionals, UT Police seeks exemplary and creative partnerships with other members of these institutions to create a cooperative community of interdependent disciplines in support of safeguarding staff, faculty, patients and visitors to

our campus by using a Combined Protection Model and a risk-based approach.

UT Police is dedicated to service excellence as an integral part of UTHealth and aligns with the visions of both institutions. UT Police participates in a collaborative partnership with both institutions to help ensure a safe, secure and orderly environment.

Bulletins and Timely Warnings

Bulletins informing the public about a crime that has occurred are distributed as soon as pertinent information on the incident is received. The circumstances of any particular situation, coupled with a police department's evaluation of the situation and its threat potential, will dictate the need, breadth and manner for the issuance of a bulletin. In general, whenever there has been a report of a violent crime or a major property crime on campus and the police department is of the opinion that the safety of the campus community is at risk, a bulletin will be issued.

Depending upon the circumstances of the case, the distribution of a bulletin may be limited to a clearly defined segment of the UTHealth community (e.g. crimes targeting campus resident students, crimes targeting labs, crimes targeting campus computer users or crimes that target uses of resources such as campus libraries).

UT Police also issues Timely Warnings to aid in the prevention of additional crimes. Timely Warnings may be issued in a response to reports of crime in or around the campus community that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police or his designee, is considered to constitute a continuing threat to students and employees.

Anyone with information believed to warrant a Timely Warning is urged to promptly report the incident to UT Police at 713-792-2890 or in person at 7777 Knight Road, Houston, TX 77054.

Bulletins or Timely Warnings often provide as much of the following information as is available: description of the incident (type of crime, time, date and location), physical description and name (if known) of the suspect/ offender, composite drawing or photograph of the suspect/ offender, connection to previous reported incidents, description of victim's injuries (if relevant), and date and time the campus crime alert was issued. The bulletins are distributed by UT Police through email to individuals who have opted in to receive the emails via a form on the department's website, and submitted for further dissemination by UTHealth's communications office.

Departmental Services and Programs



Raymond Gerwitz Executive Director and Deputy Chief Security Officer, Risk Strategy and Operational Excellence



Charles Dunn Senior Inspector and Police Legal Liaison, Public Integrity and Records Compliance



Vicki King Assistant Chief of Police, Converged Threat/ Risk Protection and Investigations



Paul E. Cross Assistant Chief of Police, Uniformed Police and Security Operations

OVERVIEW

UT Police utilizes a Combined Protection Model built on three principals: prevention, preparedness and protection.

The Combined Protection Model is organized into four integrated teams: Risk Strategy and Operational Excellence, Public Integrity and Records Compliance, Converged Threat/Risk Protection and Investigations, and Uniformed Police and Security Operations. This modern and collective approach to policing and security diminishes communication barriers to focus on a Team of Teams approach with everyone working together for one cause our shared purpose of prevention, preparedness and protection to promote an environment free of safety and security concerns so that excellence and innovation safeguards the continuity of care, research advancements and educational aspirations of the community we serve.

The Combined Protection Model concepts integrate five professionally mature service lines: health care security, investigative services, police services, risk management and threat management.

RISK STRATEGY AND OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Risk Strategy and Operational Excellence (RSOE) is the forwardfacing component of UT Police and ensures the department is positioned for future challenges. RSOE utilizes an innovative approach to managing unified risk, modern police strategies and practices, institutional outreach and the reduction of internal and external communication barriers. It leverages institutional partnerships, multidisciplinary teams, communicative endeavors, data-driven metrics analysis and collaborative personnel projects to assess risk and attain operational efficiency.

RSOE oversees the department's strategy development and execution, community outreach, training and professional development, technology governance and valuesbased metrics for data-based implementation and program value assessment. RSOE prepares, administers and reports on both the budgets and the financial services operations of UT Police. It also facilitates important Human Resources functions such as compensation, promotion, employee performance tracking, family medical leave compliance, employee recognition, school and travel approvals, and travel reimbursements.



Officer Adrianne Arceneaux demonstrates the skills required by lateral police officer recruits and climbs a wall as part of the department's physical agility test.

Additional functions of RSOE consists of Operational Excellence, Risk Protection Services, Risk Protection Operations, Training and Weapons Qualification, Talent Management and Community Outreach, and the Risk Operations Center.

Operational Excellence is dedicated to the continuous improvement of the department through the implementation of excellence initiatives, staff development and training. Projects overseen by this office may range from departmental process studies to organizational efficiencies. Operational Excellence reviews programs and conducts research on key areas related to strategic direction, implementation strategies and evaluation of results. The Training and Weapons Qualification team maintains records and compliance reporting of licensee training to the Office of the Director of Police for UT System as well as the Texas Commission for Law Enforcement. This team ensures UT Police personnel are prepared and trained to meet the agency needs of the future. It ensures that officers complete required training programs, selects instructors for those programs and evaluates the training programs.

The Talent Management team recruits and hires personnel in addition to coordinating the Community Outreach team, which ensures communications via timely bulletins, alerts and

general safety tips. An integral part of the outreach endeavor is providing educational programs for the institutions we serve, which includes Active Shooter Prevention and Response/ Behaviors of Concern, Bike and Pedestrian Safety, CPI Nonviolent Crisis Intervention, Domestic Violence Awareness, General Campus Safety, Identity Theft, Rape Aggression Defense, Travel Safety, and Verbal Defense and Influence. The AWARE Team and Cookies Against Crime are additional programs organized by the team. The website to check for upcoming presentations, is found here: https://www.utph.org/index/ campus-safety.

The Risk Operations Center (ROC) is responsible for the public safety and security operational communication functions within the department. Those functions include radio communications, telephone communications, teletype and automated data communications, as well as the monitoring of institutional fire alarms, hospital medical emergency activations, campus alarms, badge access and life-saving Code Blue response calls. As part of its threat risk-monitoring and communication responsibility, the ROC issues emergency notification alerts on behalf of UTHealth. As an integral part of our Combined Protection Model, the ROC also coordinates virtual and physical escorts, and provides real-time support for other department programs.



Above: Sergeant Gabriel Wisneski chats with community members at Cookies Against Crime in the McGovern Medical School Building. Below: Officer Manuel Leston engages with participants at UTHealth's Winter Park Fun Fest.



The Risk Protection Services function of RSOE consists of Risk Protection Operations, Risk Preparedness Services, Police Technical Support Services, and Property and Evidence.

Risk Protection Operations oversees the department's technology operations readiness, Access Management System and Video Management System for UTHealth, as well as the Criminal and Security Data Analysis. This function ensures both institutions have proper access to all buildings and operations within restricted or security-sensitive areas. The team works closely with Human Resources to ensure that personnel are authorized immediate access when hired and immediately taken out of the system upon termination of employment. This office works closely with both IT departments to ensure the system is compliant with institutional mandates and implementation of technology initiatives.

Risk Preparedness Services is responsible for threat and risk assessments, security design and engineering endeavors. This team of design specialists provides assessments of major and minor construction projects, and implements the standards and specifications of the electronic security and access controls systems. It conducts risk assessments to identify assets, security threats and vulnerabilities in security systems and operations, to ultimately set scored and ranked risks with recommendations for mitigation. These assessments represent a first step in the department's focus on prevention.

The Technical Services team within Risk Preparedness Services provides technical support for the planning, installation and maintenance of electronic security and access management systems, and the functional performance testing of devices installed and connected to the existing systems. Property and Evidence oversees fleet maintenance and asset accountability. An individual assigned to this team will be designated as the custodian of institutional property and will be responsible for the property inventory. Asset, Fleet and Evidence Management oversees all departmental evidence to ensure it is accounted for, contained, controlled, and ultimately disposed of in accordance with criminal justice requirements.

PUBLIC INTEGRITY AND Records compliance

Public Integrity and Records Compliance oversees Public Integrity, and Police Records and Clery. The services provided include evidence and property control management.

The Public Integrity team reinforces public trust and is responsible for UT Police's Central Records management function. It oversees the investigation of complaints, Central Records and Accreditation. Through tracking of disciplinary and corrective actions, Public Integrity works toward early intervention in personnel problems. Complaints received by the Chief of Police alleging substantive misconduct are assigned to Public Integrity, which conducts full investigations of any allegations. Investigators assigned to this office are specially trained in interviews, interrogation and internal affairs investigations.

The Accreditation component of Public Integrity facilitates departmental policies and manages departmental efforts to maintain accredited status with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, International Association for Campus Law Enforcement Administrators and the Texas Police Chiefs Association's Texas Law Enforcement Best Practices Recognition Program.

Police Records and Clery is responsible for management and control of all legal processes submitted to UT Police, such as subpoenas, writs, warrants, open records requests, criminal report reviews, records maintenance (criminal, training and personnel), records retention, records retrieval, forms control, and regulatory and statutory records compliance. The team is also responsible for annual



Thorough record keeping of documents, logs, records and other tangible evidence is needed for UT Police to follow accreditation standards and its own written directives governing those standards.

reports to the U.S. Department of Education (Clery Annual Crime Statistical Report), the U.S. Department of Justice (FBI Uniform Crime Report), the UT System Annual Report and any other reports required or requested by UTHealth.

CONVERGED THREAT/RISK PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATIONS

The Converged Threat/Risk Protection and Investigations team consists of the Threat Management Team, Criminal Investigations, and Special Response and Major Event Planning. This team provides effective and supportive intervention of behaviors of concern, completes the followup investigations of criminal activities, and performs complex administrative investigations.

The team also monitors classified intelligence and protective information, conducts security sensitive background investigations to protect the institution and the greater campus community, and utilizes forensic science with certified personnel.

The Threat Management Team oversees the department's threat mitigation, behavioral intervention, employee background screening and security sensitive investigations. Threat management investigators receive specialized training in interviews, interrogation, behavior recognition, behavior intervention processes and techniques, suicide prevention and intervention, workplace violence, violent behavior indicators, intelligence and background investigations, depending on their assignment.

The Threat Management Team collaborates with the institutional multidisciplinary Behavioral Intervention Teams (STOP, Student Health & Counseling Services, Faculty Assistance Program and Employee Assistance Program), and serves as the rapid response portion of both intervention teams. The Threat Management Team gathers, processes, analyzes and disseminates criminal intelligence to proper units within the department.

Criminal Investigations is responsible for criminal followup investigations, juvenile investigations, fraud investigations, computer forensics and crime scene investigations and liaison. This team also partners with Institutional Compliance and other regulatory groups on a variety of internal and external investigations. Criminal investigators receive specialized training in interviews, interrogation, fraud, juvenile, forensics or computer investigations, depending on their assignments.

Through intelligence, UT Police partners with federal, state, county and local criminal justice agencies to exchange criminal intelligence information, as well as serve as a member of the Joint Terrorism Task Force while maintaining a close relationship with the area fusion center. The Threat Management Team oversees security sensitive investigations and works to verify the backgrounds of persons who work in security sensitive positions throughout our campus communities.

The Special Response and Major Event Planning team provides dignitary protection for university administration, select visitors and provides protection support services for large-scale or major events.



Actors portray varying conflict situations for use in the department's Simulation Center, a high-tech training resource that allows police officers and public safety officers to experience divergent outcomes based on their real-time decisions.

UNIFORMED POLICE AND Security operations



Following the challenges of Hurricane Harvey to the department and UTHealth, UT System purchased two high-water vehicles to transport essential personnel during future widespread flooding events.

The Uniformed Police and Security Operations team serves as UTHealth's first line of defense against risk and threat.

The Uniformed Police Operations function involves sworn law enforcement officers who serve through mobile staff assignments.

Uniformed Police Operations is designed to offer deliberate and caring services to patients, visitors, medical and research faculty, employees, students and volunteers. Our uniformed officers utilize industry standard tools and techniques to not only respond to and investigate crime and disorder on campus, but to actively prevent problems before a crime occurs. This focus on prevention is through an individual health and institutional wellness approach to threat management. Through threat management, officers seek to educate faculty, staff and students about early indicators of behaviors of concern, to then

follow up on these reports and to extend the benefits from prevention opportunities while focusing on the health and wellness approach.

The Uniformed Security Operations function involves noncommissioned public safety officers deployed to fixed posts within the campus community.

As part of the department's Combined Protection Model, Uniformed Police and Security Operations services include:

- Emergency preparedness and emergency response,
- All-hazards risk management,
- The Joint Commission's Environment of Care and Emergency Management standards,
- Special event coordination,
- After-hours campus safety transportation,
- Found property and secure storage; patient valuables

processing and secure storage,

- Police officer liaison program,
- Emergency motorist assistance; vehicular and pedestrian traffic control and enforcement,
- Entrance screening,
- Frontline field investigations,
- Campus-owned surface parking lots and campus-owned parking garage security,
- Non-criminal fingerprinting,
- Preventive interior and exterior patrols,
- Unlocking of office and building doors, and
- Community town halls.

Periodic reviews of the Uniformed Police and Security Operations structure and staffing are utilized as a continuous improvement program incorporating risk-based analysis to meet the changing law enforcement and security service needs of our campus communities.

About the Institution We Serve

UTHealth



Established in 1972 by The University of Texas System Board of Regents, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (UTHealth) is Houston's health university and Texas' resource for health care education, innovation, scientific discovery and excellence in patient care.

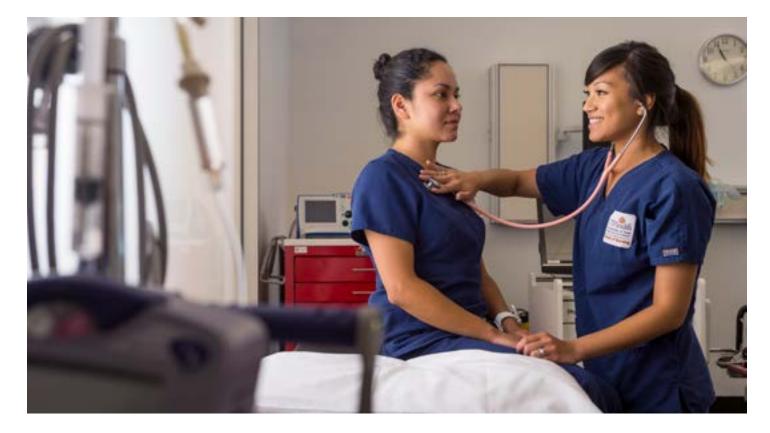
The most comprehensive academic health center in region, UTHealth is home to Cizik School of Nursing, McGovern Medical School, and schools of biomedical informatics, biomedical sciences, dentistry and public health. With a focus on interprofessional education, its community of experts develops novel approaches to education and curricula that become the gold standards in training.

Striving for a future free of chronic diseases, UTHealth researchers are making scientific advancements through sponsored projects and research commercialization efforts.

UTHealth includes The University of Texas Harris County Psychiatric Center, the largest provider of inpatient psychiatric care in Houston, serving more than 9,000 children, adolescents and adults each year while training the next generation of behavioral health specialists. More than 1,500 health care professionals also provide quality, compassionate care at UTHealth's UT Physicians, UT Dentists and UT Health Services clinic locations.

The university's primary teaching hospitals are Memorial Hermann-Texas Medical Center, Children's Memorial Hermann Hospital and Harris Health Lyndon B. Johnson Hospital.

For more information, visit <u>www.</u> <u>uth.edu</u>.







Public Safety Programs and Services



Attendees to the first AWARE Team meeting receive training on packing wounds. The program launched in 2018.

UT Police offers several safety programs to reduce or minimize the risk of becoming a victim of crime. UT Police believes the actions and awareness of the faculty, staff and students on the UTHealth campus is the best method to eliminate the opportunity of potential crime.

Safety classes are regularly offered to all faculty, staff and students, with class schedules announced through <u>UTHealth's Learn2Succeed</u> (credentials required) platform. The classes are also announced through internal websites, closedcircuit TVs, and are promoted by UT Police officers and public safety officers.

Departments and work groups within UTHealth can also request a safety class by contacting Community Outreach at 713-563-7794 or <u>utpdoutreach@</u> <u>mdanderson.org</u>. Classes and programs currently offered include:

Active Shooter Prevention and Response/Behaviors of Concern

The course provides faculty and staff with critical guidance on how to recognize and survive an active shooter situation. The course helps attendees identify behaviors of concern that may signal the need for intervention to prevent a violent incident from occurring. With an emphasis on providing people in duress the support services they need, the class also provides information about the institutional resources available and the 2-STOP and STOP program. (1-hour course)

Bike and Pedestrian Safety

This course teaches attendees about the importance of being safe while walking, driving in your car or riding your bike. This course aims to increase awareness and understanding of safety issues and compliance with traffic laws and regulations related to pedestrians and bicyclists. (1-hour course)

CPI Nonviolent Crisis Intervention

The course teaches nurses strategies to safely defuse anxious, hostile or violent behaviors at the earliest possible stage, while balancing the responsibilities of patient care. For more information, contact Tunya Theis, UT Police education specialist, at 713-563-4741 or tdjones@mdanderson.org. (8-hour course)

Domestic Violence Awareness

The course familiarizes attendees with Texas laws associated with family violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Guidance is provided on how to recognize the signs of intimate partner violence, the significance of early action and reporting options. (1-hour course)

General Campus Safety

The course provides general safety tips on how to minimize the risk of being a potential target or victim, and community resources that aim to curtail crime. (1-hour course)

Identity Theft

The course teaches attendees about various kinds of identity theft, ways to protect against identity theft and the impact identity theft can have on its victims. The course also discusses action steps and resources for identity theft victims. (1-hour course)

Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.)

The course is taught by certified instructors associated with UT Police. A lecture, discussion and demonstration of hands-on selfdefense practices are provided to help women feel confident in their ability to avoid and fend off attackers. (12-hour course)

Travel Safety

The course provides guidance and best practices for safe travels. The individual will learn how to pack, increase their security during hotel stay, avoid scams and minimize the risk of being a potential target. (1hour course)

Verbal Defense and Influence (VDI)

The course teaches individuals to defend and deflect words with proven strategies that can turn a heated conversation to their advantage while keeping tension to a minimum. This technique has been taught to thousands worldwide over the last 30+ years and has been shown to reduce complaints, liability and injuries, while improving team performance, morale and overall safety. (4-hour course)

UT Police also offers an Introduction to Verbal Defense and Influence, an abbreviated course that introduces VDI principles, tactics and objectives. (1-hour course)

SPECIAL PROGRAMS AWARE Team

AWARE Team members Assist in Well-being, Awareness, Readiness and Engagement during crisis events and reporting of behaviors of concern. AWARE Team members take an active role in the safety and security of the campus community.

Members receive training to assist during a critical incident, regularly engage one-on-one with officers; attend safety meetings; post important safety bulletins, special alerts and upcoming safety classes in work areas; and ultimately be an advocate for the safety and security of our campus.

Cookies Against Crime

Cookies Against Crime is a sweet event bringing together our police officers, public safety officers and the community we serve to address safety concerns. At this quarterly event, students, faculty and staff have the opportunity to receive valuable safety information, talk one-on-one with our officers and keep us informed of any issues in their area.

For questions regarding these courses, contact UT Police Community Outreach at 713-563-7794 or <u>utpdoutreach@</u> <u>mdanderson.org</u>. The website to check for upcoming presentations, is found here: <u>https://</u> <u>www.utph.org/index/campussafety.</u>



Sergeant Gabriel Wisneski leads an Active Shooter Prevention and Response Training at University Center Tower for UTHealth employees.

Safety Measures and Assistance

Identification Badges

Faculty, staff and students are required to have a UTHealth ID badge in their possession and displayed at all times while on campus. Persons on campus without proper identification are subject to inspection by any institutional authority.

Access to Campus Facilities

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, patients and visitors during normal business hours, Monday through Friday. Access to buildings after hours by faculty, staff or students is available only with a key card. Access to campus housing is controlled through individually issued keys and monitored 24 hours a day through a third party security contract. Many UT buildings are equipped with badge readers for increased access control. Access control programming is managed by the UT Police Risk Protection Operations team. For questions about badge access, call 713-500-UTID or badgeaccess@uth.tmc. edu.

Ground Safety

Outdoor lighting illuminates campus pathways and building entrances. Efforts are made to trim shrubbery and trees to minimize shadowed areas. Reports of any related safety concerns can be directed to UT Police at 713-792-2890.

Blue Light Phones

A number of emergency, directring telephones are strategically located throughout the campus and in parking garages on campus. When the red alert button is pressed, an individual can speak directly to the UT Police Risk Operations Center (ROC). If necessary, the ROC will dispatch an officer or emergency team to respond.



Blue light emergency phones provide direct access to UT Police.

Voluntary and Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report to UT Police. With your permission, a UT Police officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. Confidential reports will comply with your desire to keep the matter confidential while giving UT Police the ability to take steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others.

Confidential reporting allows the institution to keep an accurate record about the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Health Services counselors that provide professional counseling services are not considered Campus Security Authorities, but as a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled on the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into official responses by law enforcement and inclusion into the annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Reporting Emergencies

Police, fire or medical emergencies can be reported by:

- Dialing 911 from any campus telephone.
- Dialing 911 from a pay phone or cell phone. The call is answered by the Houston Emergency Center and will be routed to the appropriate emergency resource (police, fire or EMS).
- Using one of the emergency Blue Light phones located throughout campus.
- When calling 911 while on campus, advise 911 that you are calling from UTHealth.
- When calling 911 while offcampus, emergency assistance will be directed to the nearest local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction.

Remember to always provide your name, phone number and location. When possible, provide your exact location, as the operator may not recognize UTHealth building names or acronyms. Describe the incident clearly and accurately, and allow the dispatcher to end the call; do not hang up.

Reporting Non-Emergencies

Non-emergency reports should be directed to UT Police at 713-792-2890.

Bias-Based Profiling

Racial profiling is specifically prohibited in Texas under the provisions of the Criminal Code of Procedure Articles 2.131-2.137. UT Police officers are prohibited from engaging in bias profiling in traffic contacts, field contacts and in asset seizure and forfeiture.

For those who believe they have been stopped or searched based on racial or bias-based profiling, complaints should be directed to UT Police at 713-792-2890 or utpdia@mdanderson.org.

All complaints will be investigated in a thorough and timely manner. If racial or bias-based profiling occurs and is proven in sustained complaints, disciplinary action including termination of employment and criminal prosecution may result. If biasbased profiling behaviors are suspected, early intervention to correct such behavior may be appropriate and could include counseling, training and education.

Reporting Criminal Activity

All faculty, staff, students and community members are strongly urged to immediately report criminal activity, violence, threats of violence, hate- or bias-motivated incidents and all suspicious activity or persons to UT Police at 713-792-2890 and to local law enforcement agencies. See HOOP Policy 87, Reporting Criminal Activity on Campus.

Submitting a Complaint

UT Police is committed to providing the university community with the highest quality of police services. Therefore, we take allegations of misconduct or inadequate service very seriously. UT Police will investigate all allegations thoroughly to resolve complaints in a fair and unbiased manner. Complaints may be submitted through the UT Police website, www.utph.org, via email to utpdia@mdanderson.org, or by calling 713-792-2890.

Campus Security Authorities

While it is preferred that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to UT Police at 713-792-2890 or to 911, it is recognized that some may prefer to report incidents to other individuals or school officials. The Clery Act recognizes certain individuals as "Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)." The Act defines these individuals as:

 "Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department."

- "Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses."
- "An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings."

The responsibility of a CSA to report to UT Police those allegations of Clery reportable crimes that he or she concludes were made in good faith. The CSA is not responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place or try to apprehend the alleged perpetrator of the crime—that is the function and responsibility of UT Police. It's also not a CSA's responsibility to try and convince a victim to contact law enforcement if the victim chooses not to do so.

While a number of CSAs have been identified at UTHealth, the following offices have been designated as places where campus community members may report crimes. A comprehensive list may be found online at: <u>https://www.utph.org/index/docs/</u> UTHealth-CSAs.pdf.

The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center UTHealth Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences	6767 Bertner Ave. Houston, Texas 77030	713-500-9850
	Office of the Dean (MD Anderson) Office of the Dean (UTHealth) Academic and Student Affairs	713-500-9855 713-500-9880 713-500-9870
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston*	7000 Fannin St. Houston, Texas 77030	713-500-4472
	Office of the President Office of Legal Affairs Institutional Compliance Hot Line Title IX Coordinator Human Resources	713-500-4472 713-500-3268 713-500-3294 888-472-9868 713-500-3596 713-500-3130

* In the October 2018 revision to this report, the UTHealth contacts were updated.

School of Biomedical Informatics	7000 Fannin St. Houston, Texas 77030	713-500-3900
	Office of the Dean	713-500-3900
	Academic Affairs	713-500-3591
School of Dentistry	7000 Fannin St.	713-486-4000
	Houston, Texas 77030	
	Office of the Dean	713-486-4021
	Academic Affairs	713-486-4166
	Student Affairs	713-486-4151
School of Nursing	6901 Bertner Ave.	713-500-2100
	Houston, Texas 77030	
	Office of the Dean	713-500-2002
	Academic Affairs	713-500-2060
	Student Affairs	713-500-2100
McGovern Medical School	6431 Fannin St.	713-500-5020
	Houston, Texas 77030	
	Office of the Dean	713-500-5010
	Student Affairs	713-500-5160
School of Public Health - Houston	1200 Hermann Pressler St. Houston, Texas 77030	713-500-9050
	Office of the Dean	713-500-9000
	Academic Affairs	713-500-9080
	Student Affairs	713-500-9032
School of Public Health - Austin	1616 Guadalupe St., Suite 6.300 Austin, Texas 78701	512-482-6160
	Office of the Dean	512-391-2536
	Admissions and Alumni Affairs	512-391-2505
	UT Austin Campus Police Department	512-471-4441
School of Public Health - Brownsville	UTSPH 80 Fort Brown, RAHC-N.200 Brownsville, Texas 77030	956-755-0600
	Office of the Dean	956-755-0603
	Admissions and Alumni Affairs	956-755-0637
	UT Brownsville Police Department	956-882-8232

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Campus Security Authorities

UTHealth, continued from page 23

School of Public Health - Dallas	6011 Harry Hines Blvd., Suite V8.112 Dallas, Texas 75390	214-648-1080
	Office of the Dean Student Affairs UT Southwestern Police Department	214-648-1080 214-648-1082 214-648-8311
School of Public Health - El Paso	1101 N. Campbell, CH 400 El Paso, Texas 79902	915-747-8500
	Office of the Dean Admissions and Alumni Affairs UT El Paso Police Department	915-747-8514 915-747-8501 915-747-5611
School of Public Health - San Antonio	6901 Bertner Ave. Houston, Texas 77030	210-276-9000
	Office of the Dean Student Services UTHealth San Antonio Police Department	210-276-9017 210-276-9016 210-567-2800

Safety Tips

Don't Be a Victim

If you see any suspicious persons or vehicles, contact UT Police immediately at 713-792-2890.

Protect Your Property

Keep your vehicle locked at all times, park in well-lit areas and do not leave your vehicle running while unattended. Criminals often target vehicles parked in dark and isolated areas.

Don't leave valuables such as wallets, purses, cell phones or tablets in plain view. Avoid stowing valuables or shopping bags in the trunk after you park. Instead, stow them prior to leaving your location.

Avoid displaying or giving the appearance of carrying valuable items, such as cell phones or money. Do not display cash openly, especially when leaving an ATM machine.

Use more than one anti-theft device, such as steering wheel lock or an alarm system.

Record the serial numbers and model numbers of your valuables and store them in a safe location. UT Police has an engraver that can be used to mark your valuables with an identifying number, such as a driver's license, that can be traced back to you in case the item is stolen. Contact <u>utpdoutreach@</u> <u>mdanderson.org</u> to reserve the engraver.

Be cognizant of your surroundings and the people around you, especially if you are alone or it is dark.

Avoid using headphones, cell phones or other mobile devices while walking, driving or jogging. If someone in a vehicle stops and asks for directions, answer from a distance. Do not approach the vehicle.

Hold your purse tightly, close to your body. Keep your wallet in a front, buttoned hip or inside coat pocket.

Trust your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable in a place or situation, leave right away.

Think twice before fighting and do not approach or confront a suspect. Protect yourself above protecting any possessions or property; property can be replaced – your life cannot.

Protect Yourself at Work

Lock your office door every time you leave, even for short trips down the hall. Secure your office and your belongings. Do not leave valuables such as wallets, purses, cell phones or tablets in plain view. Ninetyfive percent of reported thefts on campus occur in unsecured offices.

Require identification before admitting someone unfamiliar into your room or office.

Do not walk alone at night; stay in lighted walkways or call UT Police to request an escort to your vehicle. If you see any suspicious persons or vehicles, contact UT Police immediately at 713-792-2890. Trust your instincts – data show that approximately 75 percent of calls about suspicious persons result in a criminal trespass warning being issued or an arrest.

Keep emergency numbers near your work phone and save them in your cell phone's address book.

Protect Yourself in Social Situations

When dating someone you are newly acquainted with, tell people you trust about your date location and expected time of return.

Go out in groups or engage in social situations where you don't have to be alone with one person.

Drive yourself to the destination and carry extra money in case you need to get home on your own.

Remember that alcohol impairs your decision-making abilities and ability to communicate.

If you feel uncomfortable, there's probably a reason. It's better to do something you may consider rude than to remain in a dangerous situation.

Trust your instincts, feelings and concerns.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander interventions are safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

- Bystander intervention includes:
- Recognizing situations of potential harm;
- Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence;
- Overcoming barriers to intervening;
- Identifying safe and effective intervention options; and
- Taking action to intervene. Courses offered to develop and refine these skills can be found at: <u>www.utph.org/index/campus-</u> <u>safety</u>

Protect Our Buildings

Maintaining a secure work and educational environment is in the hands of each and every individual who works, studies or visits UTHealth. Display your ID badge at all times and be attentive to prevent anyone from following you into a secured area after you've used your ID badge. Don't allow someone in if they don't belong. If you encounter anyone who disregards your attempts to keep a building secure, alert a public safety officer or contact UT Police at 713-792-2890.

Missing Student Notification

UTHealth takes the safety of their community members very seriously. Anyone who is concerned or has reason to believe that a student is missing should immediately contact UT Police at 713-792-2890.

A student will be deemed missing upon the receipt of a credible missing person report as outlined in <u>HOOP Policy 207, Missing</u> <u>Student Notification</u>. Students will also be considered missing immediately if their absence has occurred under circumstances that are suspicious or cause concerns for their safety. Once a determination has been made that a student living in on-campus student housing is missing, the institution will notify local law enforcement within 24 hours. The only exception is when it is the law enforcement agency that made the determination.

Before presuming that a student is missing, reasonable measures should be taken to determine whether or not he or she is at their place of residence or other normal location and whether anyone familiar with the student has seen or heard from the student recently or is aware of his or her whereabouts. All students residing in oncampus, student housing facilities, have the option of identifying a "confidential contact person" who will be notified within 24 hours if the student is determined to be missing, in accordance with HOOP Policy 207. Students may register the identity of a confidential contact person in person with the office of the Director, University Housing, during normal business hours. The contact information for the confidential contact person will be kept confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials, law enforcement and may not be disclosed except for in a missing person investigation.

A Note:

UT Police provides all updates to the university's Director of University Housing, who in turn notifies all parties previously contacted and will advise them of the status in a timely manner, in accordance with <u>HOOP</u> <u>Policy 207, Missing Student</u> <u>Notification.</u>

When a student is reported and deemed missing, UT Police will:

- Investigate to determine the validity of the missing person report,
- Make a determination as to the status of the missing student,
- Contact the appropriate university personnel,
- Notify any other appropriate outside law enforcement agencies within 24 hours after determining that the student is missing,
- If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, notify the student's custodial parent or guardian listed in the records of the university within 24 hours of determining that the student is missing,
- Identify the missing student's

emergency contact within 24 hours,

 Investigate and attempt to locate the missing student. If the student's disappearance is being handled by an outside law enforcement agency, UT Police will assist that agency.

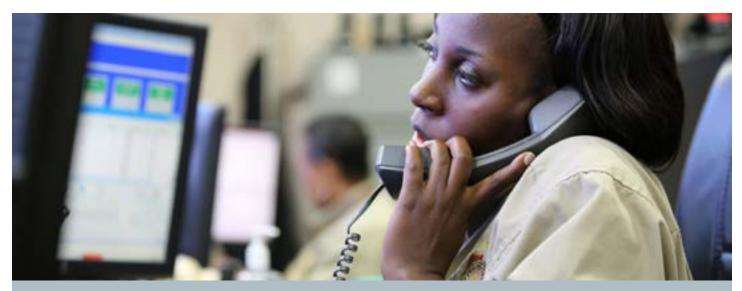
When filing a missing student report, provide as much information as possible regarding the missing student, including:

- Physical description,
- What the student was wearing when last seen,
- Where the student was last seen,
- What physical condition the student was in when last seen,

If the student was driving or has a vehicle and its description,

 Any information related to medical or special conditions. Individuals may also report a missing student to the dean or the Office of Student Affairs (or a comparable department) of the student's respective school of discipline or to the director of University Housing at (713) 500-8400.

School of Dentistry	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(713) 486-4021 (713) 486-5116
Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(713) 500-9850 (713) 500-9850
McGovern Medical School	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(713) 500-5010 (713) 500-5116
School of Biomedical Informatics	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(713) 500-3900 (713) 500-3591
Cizik School of Nursing	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(713) 500-2002 (713) 500-2100
School of Public Health (Houston)	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(713) 500-9050 (713) 500-9032
School of Public Health (Austin)	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(512) 391-2536 (512) 232-3994
School of Public Health (San Antonio)	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(210) 276-9017 (210) 458-4136
School of Public Health (Brownsville)	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(956) 775-0605 (956) 882-5140
School of Public Health (Dallas)	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(972) 546-2924 (972) 883-6236
School of Public Health (El Paso)	Office of the Dean Office of Student Affairs	(915) 747-8514 (915) 747-5076



UT Police Telecommunicators operate out of the Risk Operations Center 24/7 and respond to calls for service.

Clery Statistical Report

Methodology

UT Police is charged with identifying reportable crimes and collecting and reporting crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education, FBI and the general public. Statistical reporting requirements, including types of crimes, definitions and geographic locations, vary depending on the recipient. FBI-mandated reporting is different from the U.S. Department of Education - Clery Act reporting.

For example, the Clery Act requires the reporting of student disciplinary referrals that are not required by either state or federal law enforcement. Clery also mandates the collection of crime data from non-law enforcement personnel, identified as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

Crime statistics gathered by UT Police are collected and reported annually. This report contains crime statistics that have been compiled for 2017 and includes the previous two years' crime statistics. The crime statistics reported have been compiled from data collected from a number of reporting sources including UT Police, the state of Texas, municipal and county law enforcement agencies, non-commissioned public safety officers, and CSAs.

CSAs report Clery Reportable Crimes using the Clery Incident Report guidelines. Any reportable crime made to a CSA can be immediately transmitted to UT Police via phone (713) 792-2890, mail (7777 Knight Road, Houston, TX 77054), email (<u>policerecords@</u> <u>mdanderson.org</u>), or fax (713-745-8509).

Administrative Disciplinary Referrals

In addition to student administrative disciplinary referrals for alcohol, weapons, drugs and narcotics violations, all institutions of higher education are also required to report similar administrative disciplinary referrals involving faculty and staff of the institution. The annual Clery Act report provided by UT Police includes all reported referrals provided by campus security officials to the police department during the reporting period.

Off-Campus Criminal Activity

UT Police does not track law enforcement proceedings against students for offenses that occur off campus. UT Police only collects the required statistics on crimes that occur at specified non-campus locations as required by the Clery Act. Students visiting off-campus student organizations, such as fraternity and sorority houses and other gathering places, should promptly report all crimes to the local police department or county sheriff's office.

In the event that reports of non-campus criminal offenses committed by faculty, staff or students are received by UT Police or a designated campus security authority from an outside law enforcement agency, the reports will be referred for appropriate disciplinary action and/or inclusion into applicable statistics.

UT Police will assist any outside law enforcement agency when requests for assistance are received. ♥

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The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

MAIN CAMPUS

(2015-2017 Calendar Year Crime Statistics)

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
ivegligence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0*	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0*	0
-	2015	0	0	0	3	0
	2017	0	0	0	1	1
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	3*	0
	2015	2	0	2	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
-	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	1	5
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	1
	2015	2	1	3	0	2
	2017	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	4	0	4	0	0
	2017	8	0	8	5	0
Burglary	2016	7*	0	7	0	0
	2015	4	0	4	2*	0
-	2017	0	1	1	1	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	1*	1	2	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

Items in red indicate changes to statistics due to inadvertent omissions; These modifications were published in the October 2018 and October 2019 revision to this report. New statistics reflect the corrections.

2015 Statistics: Non-campus BURGLARY statistics incorrectly included one unfounded case.

On-campus DATING VIOLENCE statistics incorrectly included one additional incident.

HATE CRIMES: One HATE CRIME listed for 2015 did not correctly describe the type of "Assault" that was committed.

2016 Statistics: Non-campus RAPE statistics incorrectly included one unfounded case; non-campus FONDLING statistics incorrectly included one unfounded case; on-campus BURGLARY statistics incorrectly included one unfounded case; and on-campus MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT statistics incorrectly included one unfounded case.

HATE CRIMES: The one HATE CRIME listed for 2016 did not correctly describe the type of "Assault" that was committed.

2017 Statistics: Non-campus RAPE statistics incorrectly included one unfounded case.

The University of Texas Police at Houston

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	1	2	3	3	1
Domestic Violence	2016	2	5	7	0	0
	2015	1	0	1	1	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	1	1	0	0
	2015	1	1	2	0	0
Stalking	2017	4	0	4	0	0
	2016	1	1	2	0	0
	2015	0	1	1	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Weapons Violations: Car	rrying, Pos	ssessing, etc.				
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
	2017	0	0	0	1	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	2	0
	2015	4	1	5	2	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

2017: No Hate Crimes were reported.

2016: One (1) public property simple assault characterized by national origin bias was reported. 2015: One (1) non-campus simple assault characterized by sexual orientation bias was reported.

*UNFOUNDED CRIMES:

2017: One (1) alleged incident was investigated and determined to be unfounded: 1 Rape

2016: Four (4) alleged incidents were investigated and determined to be unfounded: 1 Rape; 1 Fondling; 1 Burglary; 1 Motor Vehicle Theft 2015: One (1) alleged incident was investigated and determined to be unfounded: 1 Burglary

NOTES:

Statistical data provided by the Houston Police Department (HPD) for 2017 is included in this report. The data provided by HPD for 2016 was not made available in a usable format. No data was provided by HPD for 2015.

Statistical data provided by Beaumont Police Department, The City of Bellaire Police Department, Missouri City Police Department, Richmond Police Department, Rio Grande City Police Department, Rosenberg Police Department, Sugar Land Police Department, Webster Police Department, Montgomery County Sheriff's Department and Fort Bend County Sheriff's Department are included in this report.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AUSTIN REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2015-2017 Calendar Year Crime Statistics)

UTHealth regional campuses do not have any on-campus student housing and therefore, the statistics shown below only reflect criminal incidents that occurred on on-campus buildings and property, non-campus buildings and property, and on public property that were reported to Campus Security Authorities, campus police and/or other law enforcement agencies.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
· ·	2015	0	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	1
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS POLICE AT HOUSTON

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	1	0	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	2
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Weapons Violations: Car	rrying, Pos	ssessing, etc.				
	2017	0	0	0	0	1
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
	2017	0	0	0	0	4
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	1
	2015	0	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: No Hate Crimes were reported for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were unfounded for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

NOTES: The University of Texas at Austin Police Department and the City of Austin Police Department provided statistical data for 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Items in red indicate changes to statistics due to inadvertent omissions; These modifications were published in the October 2018 revision to this report.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH BROWNSVILLE REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2015-2017 Calendar Year Crime Statistics)

UTHealth regional campuses do not have any on-campus student housing and therefore, the statistics shown below only reflect criminal incidents that occurred on on-campus buildings and property, non-campus buildings and property, and on public property that were reported to Campus Security Authorities, campus police and/or other law enforcement agencies.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	1	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS POLICE AT HOUSTON

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Weapons Violations: Car	rrying, Pos	ssessing, etc.				
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: No Hate Crimes were reported for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were unfounded for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

NOTES: The University of Texas at Brownsville Police Department provided statistical data for 2017. No statistical data was provided for 2015 or 2016.

Items in red indicate changes to statistics due to inadvertent omissions; These modifications were published in the October 2018 and October 2019 revision to this report.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH DALLAS REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2015-2017 Calendar Year Crime Statistics)

UTHealth regional campuses do not have any on-campus student housing and therefore, the statistics shown below only reflect criminal incidents that occurred on on-campus buildings and property, non-campus buildings and property, and on public property that were reported to Campus Security Authorities, campus police and/or other law enforcement agencies.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent – Manslaughter –	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
ivegligeliee	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0
44	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

The University of Texas Police at Houston

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Weapons Violations: Car	rrying, Pos	sessing, etc.				
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	1
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: No Hate Crimes were reported for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were unfounded for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

NOTES: The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center Police Department provided statistical data for 2016. No statistical data was provided for 2015 or 2017.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH EL PASO REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2015-2017 Calendar Year Crime Statistics)

UTHealth regional campuses do not have any on-campus student housing and therefore, the statistics shown below only reflect criminal incidents that occurred on on-campus buildings and property, non-campus buildings and property, and on public property that were reported to Campus Security Authorities, campus police and/or other law enforcement agencies.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manshaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Nr. 1. 1. 1	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	Iotal Un-Campus Property Public Proj 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0		0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	2	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS POLICE AT HOUSTON

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus On-Cam Property Student He		Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	
Weapons Violations: Car	rrying, Pos	ssessing, etc.					
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Violations							
Arrests	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	1	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations							
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	

HATE CRIMES: No Hate Crimes were reported for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were unfounded for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

NOTES: The University of Texas at El Paso Police Department provided statistical data for 2015 and 2017. No statistical data was provided for 2016.

Items in red indicate changes to statistics due to inadvertent omissions; These modifications were published in the October 2018 revision to this report.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2015-2017 Calendar Year Crime Statistics)

UTHealth regional campuses do not have any on-campus student housing and therefore, the statistics shown below only reflect criminal incidents that occurred on on-campus buildings and property, non-campus buildings and property, and on public property that were reported to Campus Security Authorities, campus police and/or other law enforcement agencies.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Mansiauginei	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
ivegligence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	Iotal Un-Lampus Property Public Pro 0 <t< td=""><td>0</td></t<>	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	00	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS POLICE AT HOUSTON

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year On-Campus Year Property St		On-Campus Student Housing	- Iotal IIn-Lampus		Public Property	
Weapons Violations: Car	rrying, Pos	ssessing, etc.					
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Violations							
Arrests	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0 0 0 0	0	
Liquor Law Violations							
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	

HATE CRIMES: No Hate Crimes were reported for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were unfounded for 2015, 2016 or 2017.

NOTES: The University of Texas at San Antonio Police Department provided statistical data for 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Policies and Regulations

Campus Policy Statements and Regulations

<u>UTHealth Handbook of Operating Procedures</u> (HOOP) <u>Clery Act Policies</u>

University Standards of Conduct

Rules and Regulations of the UT System Board of Regents

Rule 30103: Standards of Conduct, Section 1 Statutory Compliance states: Every employee is expected to obey all federal, State and local laws, and particularly Texas Penal Code, Chapter 42 and Section 46.03 and Texas Education Code Section 51.935. Any employee who violates any provision of these statutes is subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal, notwithstanding any action by civil authorities on account of the violation. Rule 50101: Student Conduct and Discipline, Section 1 Standards of Conduct states: All students are expected and required to obey federal, State, and local laws; to comply with the Regents' Rules and Regulations, with The University of Texas System and institutional rules and regulations, and with directives issued by administrative officials of the UT System or UT System institution in the course of their authorized duties; and to observe standards of conduct appropriate for an academic institution.

Rule 50101: Student Conduct and Discipline, Section 2 Institutional Rules states: Each UT System institution shall adopt rules and regulations concerning student conduct and discipline. Such rules shall be in accordance with a model policy developed by the Office of General Counsel that complies with State and federal law, Regents' Rules, and UT System policies. Institutional rules shall become effective upon review and approval by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs or the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, as appropriate, and by the Vice Chancellor and General Counsel. Each student is deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Regents' Rules and Regulations and institutional policies.

University Penalties

Students and employees are subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination or dismissal for conduct related to the use, possession or distribution of drugs that are prohibited by state, federal or local law. For more information on university penalties, refer to:

- UTHealth HOOP Policy 173, Substance Abuse
- <u>UTHealth HOOP Policy 160,</u> <u>Criminal Background Checks</u>

Any student who engages in conduct that violates the Regents' Rules and Regulations, university or UT System rules, or federal, state, or local laws is subject to disciplinary action whether the conduct takes place on or off university property and whether or not civil or criminal penalties may be imposed for such conduct. A student is also subject to disciplinary action for prohibited conduct that occurs while participating in any activities sponsored by the university or UT System, including, but not limited to, field trips, study abroad programs, inter- and/or intramural athletic activities, student organizations registered with the university, and laboratory and other rotations or clinical assignments, whether on or off university property.

State & Federal Criminal Penalties

State and federal laws regarding the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are strictly enforced by UT Police. Violators are subject to not only disciplinary action by the university but also criminal prosecution by law enforcement authorities, fines and imprisonment.

- UTHealth HOOP Policy 9, Alcoholic Beverages
- <u>UTHealth HOOP Policy 160,</u> <u>Criminal Background Checks</u>

Prohibited & Illegal Weapons

With limited exceptions, UTHealth bans firearms from their facilities and properties. Two such exceptions apply only to persons who hold a valid and appropriate state-issued handgun license. The first is found in Section 52.061 of the Texas Labor Code and involves firearms being stored in personally owned, locked vehicles in parking lots and parking garages. The second, most recent exception is Senate Bill 11, also known as Campus Carry, and involves concealed handguns in certain areas on the campuses. As an institution of higher education, UTHealth is obliged to adhere to these laws and is not at liberty to enact policies or provisions that violate them.

Those who hold a valid and appropriate state-issued handgun license may carry their handguns, in accordance the laws and each institution's respective policies. Other than the exceptions cited above, only law enforcement officials may carry firearms on UTHealth's campus.

Other than the exceptions stated above or as otherwise provided by applicable law, the possession or control of any firearm, deadly weapon, explosive device, fireworks, nunchakus, metal knuckles, billy clubs or any other deadly weapon or prohibited knife, while on UT property, including campus housing, is prohibited, except as required in the lawful course of business or as authorized by the Chief of Police. As of September 1, 2017, state law prohibits "location restricted knives". Contact law enforcement at 713-792-2890 or 911 to report potential violations of these laws on UTHealth property or facilities.

- <u>HOOP Policy 39, Campus and</u> <u>Workplace Violence Prevention</u>
- <u>UTHealth HOOP Policy 160,</u> <u>Criminal Background Checks</u>

Substance Abuse

The UT System Board of Regents designated UTHealth a "Drug Free University" on Aug. 1, 1990. In compliance with this policy, the university provides online information for students and employees regarding alcohol and other drug possession, use, abuse and distribution, including standards of conduct and penalties for rule and law violations.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal.

It is also a violation of the alcohol policies for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior university approval. Anyone violating alcohol or substance policies may be subject to sanctions by the university. For more information on university penalties regarding alcohol usage, refer to the following:

- <u>UTHealth HOOP Policy 9, Alcoholic</u> <u>Beverages</u>
- UTHealth HOOP Policy 173, Substance Abuse
- UTHealth HOOP Policy 163, Fitness for Participation (Students)
- <u>UTHealth HOOP Policy 160,</u> <u>Criminal Background Checks</u>

State and federal laws regarding the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are strictly enforced by UT Police. Violators are subject to criminal prosecution by law enforcement authorities, fines and imprisonment.

Counseling and Treatment Options

The Student Health and Counseling Services, Faculty Assistance and **Employee Assistance Programs** (Counseling Services) encourage individuals seeking treatment for a substance abuse or dependence problem to pursue the least restrictive environment when seeking treatment. Counseling Services will assess any person considering a substance abuse or dependence program and will make appropriate recommendations. Treatment options include detoxification, residential, partialday hospitalization, intensive outpatient, supportive outpatient, chemical dependence education and aftercare programming.

University options for drug treatment and counseling services include:

- www.uth.edu/studenthealth/
- <u>www.uth.edu/hr/department/eap</u>
- <u>https://inside.uth.edu/eap/</u> employee-assistance/health/ addiction.htm

Workplace Violence

UTHealth defines violence in the workplace as the acts, threats or violence that arise out of either disputes or antagonistic interpersonal relationships between employees, visitors, customers and/ or other employees in and around the place of employment. See <u>HOOP</u> <u>Policy 39, Campus and Workplace</u> <u>Violence Prevention</u>.

Workplace violence is categorized into three areas: stranger violence, client violence and employee violence. In an effort to provide a safe and secure workplace free from violence or threats for UTHealth employees, the institution has developed policies against violence in the workplace. The UT System recognizes the high cost of violent incidents and the disruptive effect they have on employees and productivity. Personal harassment, including stalking, abusive behavior, threats and acts of violence are not tolerated. Complaints of workplace violence should be reported immediately to UT Police by calling 713-792-2890 or 713-792-7867 (713-792-STOP). If violence is occurring or the threat of violence is imminent, call 911.

In the event that an interaction that may escalate into workplace violence is reported, a campus threat assessment committee, or Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT), is convened. The committee, called STOP at UTHealth, consists of a team of professionals who are authorized to investigate, deliberate on available information, make determinations, and take action to assist in resolving incidents of violence and threats of violence. The BIT team has the authority to invite, as needed, representatives from other areas to participate in committee activities (e.g., Faculty Academic Affairs, Trainee and Alumni Affairs).

The committee includes representatives from UT Police, Student Health and Counseling Services, Faculty/Employee Assistance Program, Title IX Office, Human Resources, Office of International Affairs, Legal Services, Academic Affairs, and a UTHealth Chair. The committee is authorized to investigate, make determinations and recommendations, and take action to resolve incidents of violence. Committee recommendations may include, but are not limited to, referrals for counseling services, leave of absence, or disciplinary sanctions, up to and including termination of employment or dismissal.

Hate Crimes

On Aug. 14, 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) (HEOA) was enacted to expand hate crime reporting requirements to include the following offenses: murder, manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, larceny (theft), intimidation and destruction, damage or vandalism of property in which the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

UTHealth places a great emphasis on the value of diversity. However, there may be occurrences when someone may be the target of a hate crime or a bias-motivated incident. Hate crimes and bias-motivated incidents negatively affect the entire campus community. While our campuses are not immune to such opportunistic acts, the low number of reported occurrences provides some anecdotal information that great strides have been made toward the creation of a campus environment that is more tolerant of diverse individuals, groups, cultures and ideas.

Reporting hate crimes is a crucial component in developing a more tolerant society and a hate free campus environment. If you have been the target of a hate crime or bias-motivated incident, you are encouraged to report the occurrence to UT Police or to any designated campus security authority.

Sexual Misconduct

UTHealth is committed to providing a work and learning environment that is free from inappropriate conduct, including sexual misconduct. The institution prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as those terms are defined by HOOP Policy 59, Sexual Misconduct. Employees and students who engage in such behavior are subject to disciplinary actions that may include, but are not limited to, written reprimands, the imposition of conditions, reassignment, suspension, probation, termination or dismissal.

Workforce members and students impacted by sexual misconduct have many resources and options available for support. Anyone in immediate danger or in need of emergency assistance should call 911.

UTHealth encourages those who have experienced any form of sexual misconduct to report it as soon as possible. Reports can be made by contacting:

Margaret McNeese, MD

Title IX Coordinator and Vice Dean for Admissions and Student Affairs, McGovern Medical School Office Location: MSB G.400 Phone: 713-500-5163 Email: <u>CALL@uth.tmc.edu</u>

Deana Moylan

Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Vice President of Diversity and Equal Opportunity Office Location: UCT 150 Phone: 713-500-3279 Email: <u>Deana.K.Moylan@uth.tmc.edu</u>

	Hours	Phone	Online	In Person
Title IX Office	8am – 5pm	713-500- CALL (713-500- 2255)	<u>CALL@uth.tmc.edu</u>	7000 Fannin St., UCT Suit 150 Houston, TX 77030
<u>Compliance</u> <u>Hotline</u>	24 Hours	1-888-472-9868 (anonymous option available)	www.tnwgrc.com/webreport/ (anonymous option available) compliance@uth.tmc.edu	7000 Fannin St. UCT Suite 1510 Houston, TX 77030
The University o Texas Police at Houston	of 24 Hours	713-792- STOP (713-792- 7867)	Not Available	7777 Knight Road Houston, TX 77054

Note: Complainants have the option to decline notifying authorities or to involve law enforcement and campus authorities. UT Police can assist complainants in notifying local law enforcement authorities.

Victims and/or witnesses to acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to report these incidents to the University, the police or both. Once notified of one of these crimes, the University and UT Police will work collaboratively to care for the physical needs of the victim and preserve any forensic evidence associated with the offense. In most cases, uniformed first responders will make the initial contact with the victim. Police will listen to the victim's account, identify potential witnesses, develop suspect(s) and preserve / collect evidence from the crime scene. EMS may be called to treat the victim's physical injuries.

Victims will be encouraged to immediately seek medical treatment and have a free forensic examination performed at an area hospital by a specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE). These healthcare professionals help begin the recovery process. They also document injuries and preserve evidence should the victim wish to prosecute an identified suspect. When appropriate, UT Police will file charges and arrest offenders. In all cases, victims will receive information regarding the Crime Victim Compensation program which provides financial assistance for unreimbursed expenses incurred by the victim and/or certain qualified family members as a result of the crime. Additionally, the UT Police Threat Management Team (TMT) will work with the victim and University officials on a safety plan designed to keep the victim and others safe. If the offender is known, TMT will work to mitigate any ongoing risk, including, but not limited to collaborations with other law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, mental health officials, and the courts.

If you are the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking it is important to preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged offense occurred, or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Resources for obtaining a forensic exam can be found <u>here</u>. These important exams do not require filing a police report but help to preserve evidence in case victims decide to file a police report at a later date.

Employees or students who may wish to seek external help with respect to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault—and are not experiencing an emergency situation—may find support resources at <u>www.uth.</u> <u>edu/titleix/support-resources</u>. Regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the complainant written support resources and explanation of the student or employee's rights and options.

Investigations initiated by the Title IX office will be conducted by designated individuals who receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and participate in disciplinary procedures in order to protect the safety of the victims and promote accountability. Training also includes how to identify relevant evidence and how to utilize such evidence during an investigation; proper techniques for questioning witnesses; basic procedural rules for conducting an investigation; and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.

Disciplinary proceedings that may take place pursuant to this policy will be conducted in accordance with UTHealth HOOP Policies 44 Faculty Reappointment and Non-Reappointment, 133 Faculty Termination, 153 Termination of Employment: Administrative and Professional, 186 Student Conduct and Discipline or 187 Discipline and Dismissal of Classified Employees.

The institution will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex-offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense.

Such requests can be made to the Vice-President for Academic & Research Affairs by calling (713) 500-3596.

Additional information can be found at <u>www.uth.edu/titleix</u> and within <u>HOOP Policy 59</u> regarding how to file a report, obtain orders of protection, procedural rights of all parties, and support resources.

Confidentiality

UTHealth will not disclose externally and keep confidential all personally identifying information about complainants, to the extent permitted by law. In addition, the university will confidentially maintain accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the university to provide the accommodations or protective measures. UT Police, the Title IX office, and STOP (the institution's Behavioral Intervention Team) will collaborate to address campus and workplace violence concerns. Complainants will be informed by their assigned point of contact from UT Police, the Title IX office,

or STOP, of the need to disclose personally identifying information when the university determines the need to act in order to maintain campus safety.

Interim Measures

We will work with you to assess the need for a safety plan, and any related resources. Such activities will be coordinated by UT Police, in partnership with STOP and the Title IX office and may include:

- How to request changes to your academic program
- Assistance in altering your living, transportation, and working arrangements
- The availability of protective or no-contact orders
- Factors in determining what is reasonable may include, but are not limited to: need expressed by complainant, age of students involved, severity or pervasiveness of allegations, continuing effects, whether parties share the same residence, classrooms, transportation or job location, and whether judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (ex – civil protective order).

Non-Retaliation

Workforce members and students who retaliate in any way against an individual who has brought a complaint pursuant to the sexual misconduct institutional policies, or against an individual who has participated in an investigation of a complaint, are subject to disciplinary action up to including termination or dismissal. See <u>HOOP Policy 108,</u> <u>Protection from Retaliation</u>.

Sexual Assault Investigative Guarantee

If you have been sexually assaulted, you have the right to report the assault to UT Police. As an encouragement to report sexual assaults, UT Police is committed to the following 10 guarantees:

- We will meet with you privately, and you may be accompanied by a personal advocate.
- We will provide either a male or female officer to correspond with the complainant's gender or preference, to conduct the initial interview, if requested and if one is available.
- We will fully investigate your case, regardless of the gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, national origin or religion of the parties involved.
- We will not pre-judge you or your actions. Assault victims are not responsible for the criminal actions of others.
- We will treat you and your case with courtesy, sensitivity, respect and understanding.
- We will assist you in arranging for your medical needs and/or

hospital treatment.

- We will provide you with advocate and counseling referral information.
- We will not release your name to the public or to the press.
- We will discuss and explain the criminal justice process. You will be kept informed as to the progress of the investigation, which may include the arrest and prosecution of the offender.
- We will be available to answer your questions as the process of the investigation and prosecution unfolds.

Offender Registration Requirements for Campuses

Employees are required to disclose in writing to their supervisors any arrests for and/or criminal charges of all misdemeanor or felony offenses (other than minor traffic violations), any misdemeanor or felony convictions and/or deferrals of adjudication, community supervision and/or other pre-trial diversion or disposition (other than minor traffic violations) and whether they are registered or will be required to register as a sex offender, within five days of occurrence.

Every person who is required to register in Texas as a sex offender shall register within five days with UT Police if he or she:

• resides on university campus property

- is enrolled as a university student (including extension classes)
- is a full- or part-time employee at the university without compensation, including volunteers, or carries on a vocation, attends school or is a visitor to the university.

A registered sex offender who has any campus affiliation (e.g. employee, student, volunteer) must also notify UT Police within seven working days of ceasing to be enrolled or employed, ceasing to carry on a vocation at the university or changing his or her address.

Campus-affiliated registration of sex offenders will be conducted at UT Police offices. Persons required to register shall do so in person Monday through Friday (excluding holidays), between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Registrations will be handled by appointment only; call 713-792-4108.

Public Access to Sex Offender Data

The U.S. Department of Justice has created a publicly accessible Internet-based national sex offender database that allows users to specify a search radius across state lines. The Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website is accessible at <u>www.</u> <u>nsopw.gov</u>.

Upon registration of an offender, UT Police forwards a notice and identifying information to campus security officials. Additionally, UT Police maintains links to local, county, state and federal agency websites that provide public access to data regarding registered sex offenders.

Reminder: Information contained under laws associated with registered sex offenders may not be used to harass, discriminate or commit a crime against any person who has been identified as a sex offender. Public safety is best served when registered sex offenders are not concealing their location.

Campus Sex Offender Information

Campus-affiliated registered sex offender information is available for inspection by members of the campus community (by appointment) at UT Police offices during normal business hours; call 713-792-4108 for more information. Police may release sex offender information relating to campus-affiliated sex offenders to any member of the campus community if the requesting individual is:

- over 18
- a member of the campus community (e.g. employee, student, volunteer)
- not himself or herself a registered sex offender
- willing to certify in writing to the understanding that the

release of registered sex offender information is for the purpose of allowing members of the campus community to protect themselves and their families from sex offenders

- willing to certify to the understanding that it is illegal to use the sex offender registration information to harass, discriminate or commit a crime against any person who has been identified as a sex offender
- willing to sign a "Registered Sex Offender View Form"
- Registered sex offender information available for public viewing includes:
- name and known aliases
- age, date of birth, gender, race
- physical description (including scars, marks, tattoos)
- photograph (if available)
- crimes that were the basis for the registration requirement
- date of last registration

Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, this law establishes the Megan Nicole Kanka and Alexandra Nicole Zapp Community Notification Program to provide for notification to the Attorney General, relevant jurisdictions, law enforcement agencies, social service entities, volunteer organizations, and other entities immediately after a sex offender registers or updates a registration.

Sex Offense Prevention

Sex offense prevention and education programs are offered through the Community Outreach unit of UT Police. These programs promote the awareness of sexual assault, acquaintance rape and other sex offenses; encourage students and employees to report sex offenses; educate students and employees about the detrimental effects of victim-blaming attitudes; and strive to ensure that campus personnel do not discourage victims from reporting sexual assaults.

Campus Sex Offender Disclosure

UT Police may proactively release any portion of the following information to the campus community concerning the presence of a high-risk sex offender who is in the campus community. UT Police may reactively release any portion of the following information when a peace officer reasonably suspects, based upon information that has come to his or her attention, that a child or other person may be at risk due to the presence of a sex offender who is in the campus community:

- name and known aliases
- age, date of birth, gender, race
- physical description (including scars, marks, tattoos)
- photograph (if available)
- crimes that were the basis for the

registration requirement

- residential address (must be verified by law enforcement prior to release)
- description and license plate number of offender's vehicle
- type of victim targeted by the offender
- relevant parole or probation conditions
- dates of crimes resulting in classification
- date of release from confinement
- offender's employment, vocation or student status with UTHealth.



Pictured above: UT Police Emergency Pulls dispatch UT Police officers to the location immediately. They're located throughout the UTHealth campus.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

UTHealth's Emergency

Management Plan is a multi-hazard plan that addresses the mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery either directly or through reference to other specific plans or appendices such as the Business Continuity Plan, Information Technology Disaster Recovery Plan, Employee Assistance Program Plan, Harris County Psychiatric Center emergency plan, The University of Texas Physicians emergency plan, departmental plans or other emergency related plans.

The scope of the emergency management plan is to define emergency situations, to categorize levels of emergencies and to provide procedures to prevent, prepare, respond and mitigate emergency situations in a safe, orderly and efficient manner.

For additional information see HOOP Policy 39, Campus and Workplace Violence Prevention, HOOP Policy 85, Controlled Access Status for Emergency, Disaster or Severe Weather, HOOP Policy 87, Reporting Criminal Activity on Campus, HOOP Policy 141, Emergency Management and Business Continuity Plans.

Mitigation

UTHealth is committed to programs that mitigate or prevent emergency situations. The Departments of Facilities, Planning and Engineering (FPE), and Auxiliary Enterprises (AE) are engaged in proactive maintenance of building systems and infrastructure. The Department of Information Technology (IT) has procedures in place for maintaining the institution's network infrastructure and critical data. The Department of Safety, Health, Environment and Risk Management (SHERM) conducts routine surveillance, fire system testing, routine drills and safety training to individuals on campus.

Preparedness

This emergency management plan is a multi-hazard plan that is available to all UTHealth personnel through the <u>SHERM website</u>, and hard copies are provided to all executive team members and the emergency control team. Each department is required to develop specific plans that address their unique needs and potential situations. UTHealth conducts drills annually that exercise this plan that assist employees and students in understanding how to respond to emergencies.

The drills may include fire evacuation drills, hurricane and flooding drills, and bomb threats, for example. The drills may be announced or unannounced to the institutional community. Records of emergency drills are maintained by SHERM.

Response

Response actions for the highest ranking items on the UTHealth's potential emergency situations risk assessment matrix are included within the plan. Information included assists employees, students and visitors in responding to emergency situations and evacuating to a safe location when necessary.

Recovery

UTHealth has established business continuity plans for each of the 11 key units and services that provide the necessary infrastructure for the institution to continue to have critical processes function in the event of an emergency or return to operation as soon as possible. Business continuity plans have also been developed for each of the six schools. The institution also has pre-established contracts with local vendors that provide hazard response and mitigation services, a mutual-aid agreement exists with the other UT System institutions for assistance, and insurance coverage where available and financially feasible.

Because each emergency situation is different, the UTHealth Employee Assistance Program (EAP) will customize its responses so that they may address the specific needs for each situation. Additional information on the EAP's internal plan of operations to provide support in the aftermath of an emergency event can be obtained from the EAP at 713-500-3327.

Incident Command Responsibility

A single event or any combination of events can trigger possible emergency level escalation. Severity level escalation decisions are made by the UTHealth Executive Team. The Executive Team consists of the following members:

- UTHealth president,
- Senior executive vice president, chief operating and financial officer,
- Executive vice president and chief academic officer,
- Vice president of Facilities, Planning and Engineering,
- Vice president of Safety, Health, Environment and Risk Management, and
- UT Police Chief of Police.

Response to an Emergency

There are several groups at UTHealth that play a key role in emergency response and are part of the emergency control team. Each group has specific responsibilities under the plan.

UT Police – Maintains the Police Operations Center. Monitors emergency situations and receives notification of emergencies through the ROC and will contact the appropriate response personnel. UT Police will secure the area, control the scene, confirm emergency situations and provide communications as needed.

Facilities, Planning and Engineering (FPE) – Assists in monitoring and confirming emergency situations. Once notified of an emergency, they will report to the scene and assist with evacuations, mechanical shutdowns, damage assessment, and inform, update and make recommendations to the vice president of FPE and SHERM.

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) – Upon notification, they will report to the scene and assist with evacuations, confirm emergency situations, survey the affected area to ascertain the presence of any chemical, radiological, biological, or physical hazards, handle hazardous materials, assist in securing the area and make recommendations to the appropriate level of authority as needed.

Center for Laboratory Animal Medicine and Care (CLAMC) –

CLAMC is responsible for the health and well-being of laboratory animals used for the institution's biomedical research programs. The director of CLAMC will enact the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care emergency response plan when the institution's animal resources are at risk. Office of Public Affairs (OPA) – Upon notification, the Public Affairs communications team will update information sources and initiate emergency communications as necessary. They will update and inform the executive team as necessary.

Information Technology (IT) – Upon notification, they will protect and back-up information resources as necessary as prescribed in the IT disaster plan.

Auxiliary Enterprises (AE) – Upon notification of an emergency at one of the buildings under AE management, they will report to the scene of the emergency and assist with evacuations, mechanical shutdowns, assess damage and inform, update and make recommendations to the vice president of Auxiliary Enterprises and SHERM.

Emergency Levels

Emergency response is based on a severity levels scales of 1-3, with Level 1 emergencies affecting a small localized area or a single department and Level 3 emergencies affecting an entire complex or two or more structures.

A Level 1 emergency will be made on the authority of any of the following parties: the executive team, FPE, AE, UT Police or SHERM. The assignment of response Levels 2 and 3 emergencies will be made on the authority of the executive team.

Building Evacuation

Any decision to evacuate a UTHealth building will be made by the Executive Team. If the emergency is immediate, life threatening or threatens to damage a significant portion of UTHealth property, a member of the emergency control team may make the decision to evacuate. In certain emergency situations, evacuation may not be the best action; instead, building occupants may be instructed to shelter in place.

Upon the decision to evacuate a UTHealth facility, occupants may be notified by the building fire alarm system, UTHealth ALERT emergency text message or through direct communication by any of the following parties: Area Safety Liaisons, SHERM, UT Police, AE or FPE personnel.

Employees should secure their work area. Laboratory personnel should turn off equipment and any compressed or natural gas, and secure any hazardous materials, if applicable. Employees should take all personal belongings with them when they evacuate the building, as re-entry may not be allowed for an extended period of time.

Building occupants shall move to a safe location away from the affected building. Occupants should contact their Area Safety Liaison or consult their departmental emergency plan for designated emergency evacuation meeting locations. A listing of Area Safety Liaisons, by building, is available on the <u>SHERM website</u>.

Status reports concerning the building will be made to the Emergency Operations Center by FPE, AE, SHERM, OPA, and/or UT Police.

Emergencies in Adjacent Facilities

When UTHealth is notified of an emergency in an adjacent facility or institution that may affect UT Health personnel and/or buildings, communications will be established with the facility or the Texas Medical Center to determine the exact nature of the emergency and the control measures being taken.

This will be the responsibility of the vice president of FPE, vice president of AE, vice president of SHERM, UT Police or designee. Information regarding the emergency will be provided to the executive team, who will declare the appropriate emergency response level.

Emergency Communications

The Office of Public Affairs is responsible for managing all external and internal communications before, during and immediately after an emergency. Public Affairs will be responsible for communicating the emergency information on the

UTHealth Emergency Information

Website, the emergency information phone lines 713-500-9996, 713-500-7999, and 866-237-0107, building lobby screens and the university's social media accounts. SHERM, UT Police or FPE will be responsible for utilizing the buildings' fire alarm public announcement system or megaphones as necessary to communicate emergency information.

UT Police, OPA and SHERM all have the ability to send emergency text messages via UTHealth ALERT, for imminent threats such as tornadoes and armed intruder or active shooter on campus.

In the event of an imminent threat, emergency control team approval is not necessary for UT Police, SHERM or OPA to send a campus wide text message.

Public Affairs, in collaboration with the emergency control team, will determine the appropriate schools, buildings or areas that need to receive the emergency notification. The content of any emergency notification and initiation of notification will be approved by the executive team or an emergency control team member if executive leadership is unavailable.

The institution will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Some emergency situations will warrant communicating with local, state and/or federal agencies. The decision to contact these agencies will be made by the incident commander of the emergency and the appropriate department head will be assigned to contact the respective agency. The UT System will be the primary conduit for state-level communications.

UTHealth publishes its emergency management plan annually, which includes emergency response and evacuation procedures. The emergency management plan and the emergency response and evacuation procedures are communicated to students and staff through mass emails, the university website, fire drills, safety trainings and new student and employee orientation.

Testing the Emergency Response System

All buildings on campus, with the exception of UTHealth University Housing, have annual fire drills to test emergency response and evacuation procedures. An annual drill for hurricane preparedness and procedures to close the institutional flood gates is conducted prior to the start of hurricane season. The UTHealth ALERT mass notification system is tested twice a year by sending a test message to everyone entered into the system. All new students and employees are automatically enrolled in the system through the registration process. In addition, emergency response tabletop drills are conducted annually with the executive team and emergency control team. Documentation of each test containing a description of the exercise, the date and time the test started and ended, and whether the test was announced or unannounced is maintained by UT Police.

2018 FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Prepared by UTHealth Safety, Health, Environment and Risk Management

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

The <u>Higher Education Opportunity</u> <u>Act</u> (HEOA) was signed into law in 2008 and contains various vital safety components. One of the main provisions of the HEOA is the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act. This provision calls for all Title IV eligible institutions that participate in the Title IV programs and maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that outlines fire safety systems, policies, practices and statistics for campus housing.

The annual Fire Safety Report and statistical information is developed and maintained by Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) and discloses all information required by HEOA as it relates to UTHealth.

Description of Facilities

In 2017, on-campus student housing facilities at UTHealth consisted of The University of Texas New Student Housing (NSH), located at 1885 El Paseo, Houston, Texas, 77054, The University of Texas Student and Faculty Apartments (SFA), located at 7900 Cambridge, Houston, Texas, 77054, and University Housing 3 (UH3), which also has a physical address of 1885 El Paseo, Houston, Texas 77054. NSH consists of 10 buildings with a total of 308 units. SFA consists of 31 buildings with a total of 500 units. UH3 consists of 4 buildings with a total of 173 units.

Fire Safety Systems

The fire alarm system is monitored on-site by university personnel and is interconnected to the UT Police dispatch center, which communicates fire alarms to the Houston Fire Department (HFD).

The UH3 fire safety system consists of a fire alarm detection system interconnected to manual fire alarm pull stations located in exit passageways and a fully protected building-wide automatic fire sprinkler protection system. Residential smoke detectors are provided in each bedroom and living room for all units. Portable fire extinguishers are located in exit passageways. Activation of the fire alarm system will cause audio/ visual devices in exit passageways to give notification to residents. Residents are advised to call 911 to report fire incidents and to activate the fire alarm system by pulling the manual fire alarm pull stations in exit passageways to set off the fire alarm, which will notify the building occupants and alert the UT Police dispatch center. The UT Police dispatcher will notify HFD.

The NSH fire safety system consists of a fire alarm detection system interconnected to manual fire alarm pull stations located in exit passageways and a fully protected building-wide automatic fire sprinkler protection system. Residential smoke detectors are provided in each bedroom and living room for all units. Portable fire extinguishers are located in exit passageways. Activation of the fire alarm system will cause audio/ visual devices in apartments and exit passageways to give notification to residents. The fire alarm system is monitored on-site by university personnel and is interconnected to the UT Police dispatch center, who communicates fire alarms to the HFD.

The SFA fire safety system consists of a fire alarm detection system interconnected to manual fire alarm pull stations located near the stairwells in between apartments. Residential smoke detectors are provided in each bedroom and living room for all units. The SFA are not equipped with a fire sprinkler system. Activation of the fire alarm system will cause audio devices in the apartments to give notification to residents. Residents are advised to call 911 to report fire incidents and to activate the fire alarm system by pulling the manual fire alarm pull stations between the apartments near the stairwells to set off the fire alarm, which will notify the building occupants and alert the UT Police dispatch center. The UT Police dispatcher will notify HFD.

In Case of a Fire, Report Fire and Evacuate

If a fire occurs in any housing facility, residents are requested to take appropriate actions to protect themselves, to call 911 and report the situation from a safe location, and to ensure all other residents are notified of the fire incident by setting off manual fire alarm pull stations as they leave the apartment complex. When reporting the fire to UT Police, the residents should provide their name, the nature of the incident and their location. The fire alarm is designed to alert the residents. If a fire alarm is audible, it is required to heed the warning and evacuate the building immediately and move to an area of refuge. Residents should familiarize themselves with all exits available prior to a fire incident.

Once an area of safety is reached, away from the fire and protected from traffic or activities involved in fighting the fire, re-entry to the fire scene is NOT permitted. Instructions provided by the ranking police and/or fire officials shall be followed.

Fire Alarm and Fire Sprinkler Testing

As required by the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office, the fire alarm and sprinkler testing and inspection are managed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 25 Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems and NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code Chapter 10, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance). The UTHealth EHS and Auxiliary Enterprises conduct required fire alarm and/or fire sprinkler testing by a licensed contractor through the State of Texas State Fire Marshal's Office.

All efforts are made to provide advanced notice to the residents of these required events.

Fire Safety

Fire safety and emergency procedure education and policies can be found in the institution's **Emergency Management Plan**, which is available online at www. uth.edu/safety. Exhibit A of the UT Housing lease documentation provides the policies regarding fire safety specific to UT Housing, such as that barbecue grills may not be used indoors and all barbecue activities must be a minimum of 10 feet from apartments and exit passageways. The University Housing distributes educational fire safety pamphlets with the leasing documents.

Any and all fires should be immediately reported by calling 911. All fire incidents must be reported to UT Police, EHS, and University Housing personnel. Subsequently, a report is prepared and submitted to the Texas State Fire Marshal District 3 Fire Investigator for all reportable fire events.

University Housing is subject to inspections by the State Fire Marshal's Office. The District 3 Inspector visited SFA and NSH twice in 2014. The inspector visited UH3 in 2015 and 2017.

Annual Fire Statistics and Daily Fire Report Log

The Annual Fire Statistics are developed from the UTHealth Fire Report Log, which is developed and maintained by Environmental Health & Safety to provide concise and accurate information related to fire incidents which have occurred at UH3, NSH and/or SFA. For the purpose of the fire report log, a fire is "any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner."

Each day, UT Police publish a "Daily Fire Log" that is available to the public. The log identifies the nature of the fire, the general location, date and time the fire occurred, and date and time the fire was reported to UT Police. You may obtain a copy of the Daily Fire Log at UT Police, 7777 Knight Road, Houston, Texas 77054, during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday) or you may ask the Office of Environmental Health & Safety located at 1851 Crosspoint Avenue, OCB 1.330, Houston, Texas 77054.

For more information on the Fire Report Log and other safety related topics or to view or download a copy of the fire report log, visit the <u>UTHealth Environmental Health</u> <u>& Safety website</u> or contact EHS at 713-500-8100.

Plans for Future Improvements in UT Housing Fire Safety

- Continue to provide fire safety educational opportunities to UT Housing occupants to increase fire safety awareness.
- Explore further methods of protecting SFA from fire hazards.

2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports

SFA Annual Summary

For the calendar year 2015 and 2017 (January-December), there were two recordable fire incidents at The University of Texas Student and Faculty Apartments (SFA) at 7900 Cambridge, Houston, Texas 77054. There were no recordable fire incidents during the calendar year of 2016.

On May 25, 2015, it is believed that lightning struck the west side rooftop of Building 1 in SFA. A fire began in the attic. The fire was reported by residents on the second floor, west side of the building, to UT Police. Houston Fire Department (HFD) responded and extinguished the fire. The fire directly damaged four apartments on the second floor. Water damage from heavy rains and extinguishing efforts contributed to damage four apartments on the first floor. No individuals were injured by the fire.

On September 16, 2017, a resident left a pot on a hot stove top and left the residence. Neighbors reported the smoke detector began to alarm. UT Police and HFD responded to the incident. UT Police arrived first at the scene and extinguished the fire with a fire extinguisher carried the patrol car. HFD arrived and cleared the scene. There were no injuries or property damage as a result of this incident.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS STUDENT AND FACULTY APARTMENTS (SFA) 7900 CAMBRIDGE

Cause of Fire	١	otal Fir	е	Deaths				Injuries		Damages		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Unintentional Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Produce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$935,773	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS 2017 FIRE STATISTICS

Notes

Fire: Any instance of open flame or burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. Deaths: The number of deaths related to the fire.

Injuries: The number of injuries related to the fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility. Damage: The value of property damage related to the fire.

2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports

NSH Annual Summary

For the calendar years 2015 (January-December), there were two recordable fire incidents at The University of Texas New Student Housing (NSH) located at 1885 El Paseo, Houston, Texas 77054. There was no recordable fire incident during the calendar year of 2016.

On July 22, 2015, food items inside of an oven caught fire. The resident turned off the stove and called UT Police. HFD responded to ensure the fire was extinguished. No individuals were injured by the fire. There was no lasting damage to any property by the fire.

On December 19, 2015, a resident left a pot on a hot stovetop and left the residence. Neighbors reported smoke coming from the apartment. HFD responded to the incident. There was no actual fire during this event. There were no injuries or property damage as a result of this incident.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS NEW STUDENT HOUSING (NSH) 1885 EL PASEO 2018 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS 2017 FIRE STATISTICS

Cause of Fire	T	otal Fir	е	Deaths				Injuries		Damages		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Unintentional Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooking	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Produce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes

Fire: Any instance of open flame or burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. Deaths: The number of deaths related to the fire.

Injuries: The number of injuries related to the fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility.

Damage: The value of property damage related to the fire.

2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports

UH3 Annual Summary

For the calendar years 2015, 2016 and 2017 (January-December), there have been no recordable fire incidents at The University of Texas University Housing 3 Apartments (UH3) located at 1885 El Paseo, Houston, Texas 77054.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HOUSING 3 APARTMENTS (UH3) 1885 EL PASEO

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS 2017 FIRE STATISTICS

Cause of Fire	Total Fire				Deaths			Injuries			Damages		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	
Unintentional Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Open Flames	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Electrical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hazardous Produce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Natural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Notes

UH3 was completed in 2014.

Fire: Any instance of open flame or burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. Deaths: The number of deaths related to the fire.

Injuries: The number of injuries related to the fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility. Damage: The value of property damage related to the fire.

Crime Definitions

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

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

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classified as motor vehicle theft are all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter

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

Manslaughter by Negligence – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Consent as defined by HOOP Policy 59, Sexual Misconduct, is a voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity. Consent to one act does not apply consent to another. Past consent does not imply future consent. 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 presumes a lack of consent. Consent is not effective if it results from:

- a. the use of physical force,
- b. a threat of physical force,
- c. intimidation,
- d. coercion,
- e. incapacitation, or

f. any other factor that would eliminate an individual's ability to exercise his or her own free will to choose whether or not to have sexual activity.

An individual's manner of dress or a current or previous dating or sexual relationship between two or more individuals does not, in and of itself, constitute consent to engage in a particular sexual activity. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be a voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity. The definition of consent for the crime of sexual assault in Texas can be found in Section 22.011(b) of the Texas Penal Code.

a. **Rape** – The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim (includes both males and females).

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

c. **Incest** – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. In Texas, the legal age of consent is 17.

d. **Statutory Rape** – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Hate Crimes

A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories of covered classes are reported: race, religion, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin.

Categories of bias included in the annual statistical disclosure include:

Disability – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Ethnicity – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

Gender – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender (e.g., male or female).

Gender Identity – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals). National Origin – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, African Americans, whites).

Religion – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual Orientation – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex (e.g., lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual individuals).

For purposes of the annual statistical disclosure, hate crimes include any Clery reportable offense listed in the above crime definitions and the following additional offenses:

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except "Arson") – To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it. Intimidation – To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny-Theft – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

a. **Pocket-Picking** – The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

b. **Purse-Snatching** – The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

c. Shoplifting – The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

d. **Theft from Building** – A theft from within a building that is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

e. Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device – A theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.

f. **Theft from Motor Vehicle** (Except "Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories") – The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

g. Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories – The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.

h. All Other Larceny or attempted larcenies – All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of larceny/theft listed above.

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

Arrests and Referrals

Arrests and discipline referral statistics include the number of persons arrested and/or referred for disciplinary action for the following violations:

Drug Abuse Violations – The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. **Liquor Law Violations** – The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc., – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Violence Against Women (VAWA) Offenses

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

For the purpose of this definition:

- a. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct of two or more acts including but not limited to directly or indirectly or through third parties, by any action, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a specific person or intervenes with that specific person's property and that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this definition:

- a. Reasonable Person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- b. Substantial Emotional Distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Geographic Locations

Public Property – All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-Campus Building or Property –

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

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

On Campus Student Housing Facilities

 Any student housing facility that is owned, controlled or rented by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

Jurisdictional Definitions of VAWA Offenses (State Law Definitions)

Family Violence – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.004. FAMILY VIOLENCE. "Family violence" means:

(1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;

(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G), (H),
(I), (J), and (K), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or

(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

Family – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.003. FAMILY. "Family" includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Sections 573.022 and 573.024, Government Code, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.

Household – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.005. Household. "Household" means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other. Member of a Household – TX Family Code, Sec.71.006. Member of a Household. "Member of a household" includes a person who previously lived in a household.

Dating Violence – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE. (a)"Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

(1) is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order

(A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or

(B)because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and

(2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

(1) the length of the relationship;

(2) the nature of the relationship; and

(3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

Stalking – TX Penal Code Sec. 42.072. STALKING.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

(1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:

(A) bodily injury or death for the other person;

(B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or

(C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;

(2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and

(3) would cause a reasonable person to:

(A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;

(B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;

(C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or

(D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:

(1) the laws of another state;

(2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;

(3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or

(4) federal law.

(c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection
(a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.

(d) In this section:

(1) "Dating relationship," "family," "household," and "member of a household" have the meanings assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code. (2) "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section 121.002, Human Resources Code.

Sexual Assault – TX Penal Code

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) intentionally or knowingly:

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

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

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

(2) intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;

(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;

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

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

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

Consent – TX Penal Code Sec. 22.11

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

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

(2) 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;

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

(4) 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;

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

(6) 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;

(7) 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;

(8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate; (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;

(10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or

(11) 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.

(c) In this section:

(1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.

(2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.

(3) "Health care services provider" means:

(A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;

(B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code;

(C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;

(D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.

(4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:

(A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;

(B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;

(C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;

(D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;

(E) member of the clergy;

(F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or

(G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.

(5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.

(d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.

(e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):

(1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or

(2) that:

(A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:

(i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or

(ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and

(B) the victim:

(i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and

(ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

(f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

