

YOUR SAFETY MATTERS

2019

SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

(Containing crime statistics for 2016-2018)



UTHealth[®]

The University of Texas
Health Science Center at Houston

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 in October 2019.
For questions, contact utphoutreach@mdanderson.org.

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 offer, and documents relevant crime and safety statistics, 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 integral parts 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, buildings and properties. We rely on all members of our community to help report questionable incidents or people. A collaborative effort between UT Police and UTHealth workforce members and students, including designated Campus Security Authorities, is imperative to help ensure a safe and secure place to work, study, visit and seek treatment.

Each year, UT Police Community Outreach and the Police Records and Compliance offices, in partnership with UTHealth, issue an annual report about safety and security programs and crime statistics as part of our compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The statistics contained in this report reflect incidents that are reported to have occurred on UTHealth's Clery Act geography.

UT Police has an immense responsibility in protecting the safety of patients, visitors, workforce members 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,

Key Contacts

Emergency 911

Non-Emergency 713-792-2890
(UT Risk Operations Center)

Threat Management Team 713-792-2890
(UT Risk Operations Center)

Workplace Violence 713-792-STOP
713-792-7867

Office of the Chief of Police 713-792-3350
(Administration)

Community Outreach 713-563-7794
utphoutreach@mdanderson.org

Criminal Investigations 713-792-4108

Technical Services 713-792-8690
utphtechserv@mdanderson.org

Badge Access Modifications 713-500-UTID (713-500-8843)
badgeaccess@uth.tmc.edu

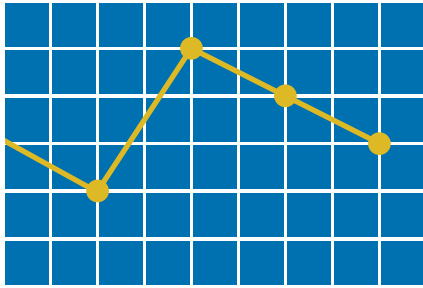
Clery Compliance Administrator 713-563-4621

Police Records 713-745-4200

UTHealth 713-500-4HCS
(Main Switchboard) 713-500-4472

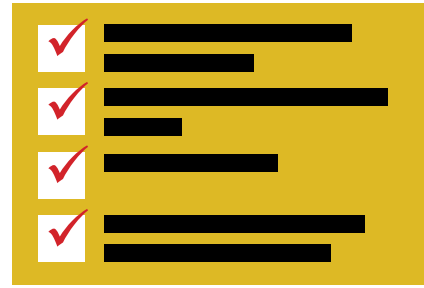
The University of Texas Police at Houston
7777 Knight Road
Houston, Texas 77054
www.utph.org

Table of Contents



33 | Clery Statistical Report

The data detail reported crime incidents at UTHealth campuses.



46 | Policies and Regulations

Describes policies for both institutions that govern university standards of conduct and sex offenses.



67 | In Case of a Fire, Report Fire and Evacuate

Discusses the procedures taken by the institutions in case an emergency occurs.



66 | 2019 Fire Safety Report

Data on fire response and procedures for UTHealth, prepared by the university's Office of Safety, Health, Environment and Risk Management (SHERM).

6 | About the Clery Act

7 | Notice of Annual Report

8 | Mission, Vision and Values

9 | Jurisdictional Authority

10 | Timely Warnings

12 | Departmental Services and Programs

18 | About the Institution We Serve

20 | Public Safety Programs and Services

22 | Safety Measures and Assistance

25 | Reporting Emergencies, Non-Emergencies and Criminal Activity, Bias-Based Profiling and Submitting a Complaint

26 | Campus Security Authorities

28 | Safety Tips

30 | Missing Student Notification

72 | Appendix A: Definitions

About the Clery Act



Jeanne Clery
1966-1986

For more about the Clery Act, go to www.clerycenter.org.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act; originally the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990) is the landmark federal law requiring institutions of higher education that participate in Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

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 workforce members and students.

The Clery Act 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 workforce members and students and all prospective students and prospective workforce members 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

Notice of Annual Report

In accordance with the guidelines established by UTHHealth and UT Police, and pursuant to the federal law identified as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), all workforce members and students as well as prospective workforce members and students are entitled to a copy of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report is prepared by UT Police with input from the UTHHealth Title IX office, Environmental Health & Safety and Public Affairs.

This report contains statistics about specific 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 occurred on campus, in noncampus buildings or properties, or on public property that is within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

This report also contains policies and practices pertaining to campus security, crime reporting, alcohol and drugs, victims' assistance programs, student discipline policies, campus resources, community safety alerts, crime prevention, access to campus facilities and properties, and personal safety tips. The policies established in this document apply to all UTHHealth community members, unless otherwise indicated.

Members of the UTHHealth community are encouraged to accurately and promptly report crimes and emergencies to UT Police and other appropriate police agencies, including when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. The UT Police Risk Operations Center can be reached 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 <http://www.utph.org/index/reports> and in person from UT Police at 7777 Knight Road, Houston, TX 77054.

Daily Crime Log

UT Police maintains a daily crime log identifying the type of crime; the location of the crime; the date the crime was reported to UT Police and disposition; the date and time the crime occurred (if the exact date and time are unknown, a range will be used or it will be noted that it is unknown); and the disposition of the crime, if known. An entry, addition to an entry or a change in the disposition of a complaint will be recorded in the log within two business days of the information being reported to UT Police. 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, any portion of the crime log that is older than 60 days will be made available for public inspection within two business days.



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.

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 workforce members, students, 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 is aligned 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.

Jurisdictional Authority

UT Police is one of 14 component police departments that constitute The University of Texas System Police (UT System Police).

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 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 and public safety officers provide highly visible mobile patrol of buildings or properties, open spaces, roadways and parking lots, making them available to the campus population and acting as a deterrent against crime.

UT Police is the primary agency for reporting and investigating criminal activity occurring on the UTHealth campus in the Texas Medical Center campus. The police department provides immediate response to all police, fire and medical emergencies.

Police Officers

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.

UT Police officers must meet specific employment qualifications and training requirements to

be licensed as peace officers 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.

As Texas peace officers, UT Police officers have arrest and enforcement authority of local, state

and federal laws and institutional policies on property owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of UTHealth.

Select officers also are assigned to plain clothes investigative functions.

Uniformed Security

UT Police employs public safety officers, uniformed civilian personnel, to perform duties that include customer service, community engagement, entrance monitoring and risk mitigation throughout the campus.

Public safety officers must meet employment qualifications and are required to complete a six-week training course.

Public safety officers have jurisdiction on property owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of UTHealth. Although public safety officers do not have the authority to arrest or detain, they do have the authority and are responsible for enforcing the regulations pertaining to the parking of vehicles on UTHealth controlled property; directing traffic; and patrolling UTHealth

controlled buildings and properties for the purpose of safeguarding them.

Timely Warnings

UT Police is responsible for providing Timely Warnings to the campus community about reported crimes in a manner that will aid in the prevention of additional and/or similar crimes. In the event a crime is reported or a situation arises within UTHealth's Clery Act geography (on campus, public property and non-campus property), that, in the judgment of the UT Police Officer in Charge (OIC) constitutes a serious or continuing threat to the campus community, a Timely Warning notice will be issued to the entire campus community. Every aspect of the Timely Warning, including the decision to issue and distribute and the language to be included, is governed by the OIC.

Making the Decision to Issue a Timely Warning:

The following criteria is used to determine the issuance of a warning:

1. What is the nature of the crime? Is it a Clery reportable offense, including a criminal offense, a hate crime, a Violence Against Women (VAWA) offense or an arrest or referral for disciplinary action for a weapons law violation, drug abuse violation or liquor law violation?
2. Did the crime occur within a Clery reportable geographic location? Did the crime occur on campus, on public property that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, or at a non-campus building or property location?
3. Is there a continuing danger or threat to the campus community?
4. Is there a risk that the issuance of a warning could compromise the efforts to mitigate the threat?

Timely Warning determinations are made on a case-by-case basis and when the criminal incident is considered a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. An ongoing threat can be described as a criminal incident where the offender has not been apprehended and there is no apparent connection to the victim or where there is a likelihood that the offender may continue to harm the community.

Timely Warnings typically are issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two employees fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UTHealth community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching)



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

typically will not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)

- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the OIC). All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning notice. Cases involving sexual assault often are reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community.
- Major incidents of Arson
- Other Clery Act crimes as determined necessary by the OIC

Timely Warnings may be issued for other crime classifications and locations, even though not required by law, at the sole discretion of the OIC.

UTHealth is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Warning Notice Content:

The OIC has the ultimate responsibility for writing and developing the content of Timely Warnings. The warning must contain sufficient information about the nature of the threat to allow the campus community to take action to protect itself. This may include:

- A concise statement of the incident
- Possible connections to previous incidents, when applicable
- Physical description of the suspect
- Composite drawing of the suspect, if available
- Date and time the warning was released
- Other relevant and important information

In some cases, UT Police may need to keep certain facts of the incident confidential to avoid compromising its investigation.

Timeliness of the Warning:

Timely Warnings will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential and provides community members with information that may potentially prevent them from becoming victims of similar crimes.

Distribution:

Timely Warnings will be distributed in a manner reasonably likely to reach the entire campus community. The OIC will initiate the appropriate Timely Warning system(s) based on the circumstances.

UTHealth uses email as the primary method of communication. Depending on the circumstances, any of the following methods, or combination thereof, may be used:

- UTHealth’s mass notification system, Everbridge (notifications to certain devices/portals);
- Building PA systems;
- Email;
- Emergency internal blog; and
- Internet and intranet sites.

Anyone with information believed to warrant a Timely Warning and/or inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure is urged to promptly report the incident to UT Police at 713-792-2890 or in person at 7777 Knight Road, Houston, TX 77054. Reports may also be made to UTHealth’s Title IX and Clery Act Coordinator, Deana Moylan, at 713-500-3279 or deana.k.moylan@uth.tmc.edu.

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 uses 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, Administrative Investigations and Records Compliance, Converged Threat/Risk Protection and Investigations, and Uniformed Police and Security Operations.

This modern, collective approach to policing and security diminishes communication barriers and focuses on a teamwork approach. Everyone works 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 professional 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 forward-facing 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, talent management, community outreach, training and professional development, technology governance and values-based metrics for data-based implementation and program value assessment. RSOE prepares, administers and reports on the budget 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.



Property and Evidence Manager Abel Santillan guides a tour group, discussing the features and benefits of one of the two high water vehicles the department acquired in response to challenges faced by Hurricane Harvey in 2017.

Additional functions of RSOE consists of Risk, Strategy, Planning and Administration; Risk Protection Services; Risk Operations and Development; and Community Outreach..

Risk, Strategy, Planning and Administration 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. The team reviews programs and conducts research on key areas related to strategic direction, implementation strategies and results evaluation.

Risk Operations and Development consists of Training and Weapons Qualification team, the Talent Management team, the UT Police Risk Operations Center (ROC), and Uniformed Security Operations.

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, and provides training to develop new skills and maintain current skills. The team is responsible for coordinating interviews, posting job positions, advertising openings, processing new hires and conducting background checks.

The UT Police 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 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.

The Uniformed Security Operations function involves non-commissioned public safety officers deployed to fixed posts within the campus community. Uniformed Security Operations services include:

- Emergency preparedness and emergency response,
- After-hours campus safety



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.

transportation,

- Found property and secure storage; patient valuables processing and secure storage,
- Entrance screening,
- Campus-owned surface parking lots and campus-owned parking garage security,
- Preventive interior and exterior patrols, and
- Unlocking of office and building door.

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 that personnel have proper access to all buildings, properties 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 removed from the system upon termination of employment. This office works closely with the information technology professionals 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 electronic security and access controls systems. It conducts risk assessments to identify assets, security threats and vulnerabilities in security systems and operations, to ultimately score and rank risks with recommendations for mitigation. These assessments represent a first step in the department's focus on prevention.

The Police Technical Support Services team provides technical support for the planning, installation and maintenance of electronic security and access management systems. It also provides 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 is designated as the custodian of institutional property and will be responsible for the property inventory. The Asset, Fleet and Evidence Management team oversees all departmental evidence to ensure it is accounted for, contained, controlled and ultimately disposed of in accordance with criminal justice requirements.

The Community Outreach team of RSOE ensures communications

via safety bulletins, alerts and general safety tips. An integral part of the outreach endeavor is providing educational programs for the institutions they serve. This includes Active Shooter Prevention and Response, Behaviors of Concern, Bike and Pedestrian Safety, CPI Nonviolent Crisis Intervention, Conflict in Relationships: Breaking the Cycle of Abuse, Don't Fall For It: Scams and How to Spot Them, General Campus Safety, Identity Theft, Rape Aggression Defense, Stop the Bleed, Travel Safety, and Verbal Defense and Influence. The AWARE Team is an additional program organized by the team.

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

The Administrative Investigations team oversees administrative investigations as well as the Accreditation, Police Records and Clery teams.

It reinforces public trust by overseeing the investigations of complaints, police records and accreditation. Through tracking of disciplinary and corrective actions, Administrative Investigations works toward early intervention in personnel problems. Complaints received by the Chief of Police alleging substantive misconduct are assigned to Administrative Investigations, which conducts full investigations of any allegations. Investigators assigned to this office are especially trained in interviews, interrogation and internal affairs investigations.

The Accreditation component of Administrative Investigations 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.

The Police Records and Clery office 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 also is responsible for submitting annual reports to the U.S. Department of Education (The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act), the U.S. Department of Justice (Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Program), the UT System Police Annual Report, as well as 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 and the Investigative Services Team. It provides effective and supportive intervention of behaviors of concern, completes the follow-up 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 (2-STOP and Employee Assistance Programs), 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.

The Investigative Services team is responsible for criminal follow-up 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, and 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 to 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 community.



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 OPERATIONS



Assistant Chief Paul Cross finalizes plans on the use of a new workstation at UTHousing in the South Campus. In April 2019, the conversion of an aging guardhouse into a workstation was completed. The space now allows officers to complete reports while increasing the department's police presence in the area.

The Uniformed Police and Security Operations team serves as UTHHealth'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 and includes Special Response and Major Event Planning.

Uniformed Police Operations is designed to offer deliberate and caring services to patients, visitors, workforce members and students. Our uniformed officers utilize industry standard tools and techniques not only to respond to and investigate crime and disorder on campus, but also 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 workforce members 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 Special Response and Major Event Planning team provides dignitary protection for UTHHealth administration and select visitors, and provides protection support services for large-scale or major events.

As part of the department's Combined Protection Model, Uniformed Police 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,
- Police officer liaison program,
- Emergency motorist assistance; vehicular and pedestrian traffic control and enforcement,
- Frontline field investigations,
- Non-criminal fingerprinting,
- Community town halls.

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

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 2,000 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 www.uth.edu.



Public Safety Programs and Services



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

Security Awareness and Community Outreach Programs

One of the essential elements of any successful crime prevention program is an informed public. It is the intent of UT Police to inform students of good crime prevention and security awareness practices.

During 2018, UT Police offered the UTHealth community over 85 safety classes to the community, reaching an audience of 4,000 workforce members and students. Topics such as personal safety, building or property safety, workplace violence prevention and domestic violence prevention are some examples of programs offered.

All safety classes as well as events in the community encourage workforce members and students to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Participants in these programs are asked to be alert,

security-conscious and involved, and to call UT Police to report suspicious behavior.

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 workforce members and students on the UTHealth campus are the best methods to eliminate the opportunity of potential crime.

Safety classes are regularly offered to all workforce members and students, with class schedules announced through [UTHealth's Learn2Succeed](#) (credentials required). The classes also are announced through [our departmental website](#) and closed-circuit TVs at the institution, and are promoted by UT Police officers and public safety officers.

Departments and work groups within UTHealth can also request safety classes by contacting Community Outreach at

713-563-7794 or utphoutreach@mdanderson.org. Classes currently offered include:

Active Shooter Prevention and Response/Behaviors of Concern

The course provides workforce members and students 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 program. UT Police also offers Active Shooter Prevention and Response training for clinical staff emphasizing Avoid, Deny, Defend in a patient care setting. (One-hour course)

Bike and Pedestrian Safety

The 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. (One-hour course)

Conflict in Relationships: Breaking the Cycle of Abuse

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. (One-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 UT Police Training at 713-563-4741 or utphtraining@mdanderson.org. (Eight-hour course)

Don't Fall For It: Scams and How to Spot Them

The course familiarizes attendees with Texas laws associated with common scams. Guidance is provided on how to spot scams, tips to protect yourself and how to report a scam. (One-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. (One-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. (One-hour course)

Rape Aggression Defense

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

Stop the Bleed

Massive bleeding from any cause, but particularly from an active shooter or explosive event where a response is delayed can result in the loss of life. Similar to how the general public learns and performs CPR, this class aims to teach proper bleeding control techniques, including how to use your hands, dressings, and tourniquets. (Three-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. (One-hour course)

Verbal Defense and Influence

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. (Four-hour course)

Introduction to Verbal Defense and Influence (VDI) provides an abbreviated review of VDI principles, tactics and objectives. (One-hour course)

FOR ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS REGARDING SAFETY CLASSES AND CRIME PREVENTION EFFORTS, CONTACT UT POLICE COMMUNITY OUTREACH AT 713-563-7794.

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.

For questions regarding these courses, contact UT Police Community Outreach at 713-563-7794 or utphoutreach@mdanderson.org.



Safety Measures and Assistance

UT Police is responsible for the physical protection of personnel and assets across UTHealth. This protection framework is inclusive of manpower resources (law enforcement, public safety staff, and risk/threat professionals), security policy and procedure, and all technological countermeasures.

Security measures are layered to provide consistent, overlapping protection at all levels of the institution. Beginning at the outer edge of the organizational sphere, UT Police works in conjunction with UTHealth's Human Resources to ensure all workforce members undergo stringent background investigation prior to being given unescorted access to institutional facilities.

Reporting Crimes and other Emergencies

When an incident is reported, UT Police will take the required action by either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to UT Police headquarters to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by UT Police and may become a matter of public record. UT Police Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. If assistance is required from the local police department or the local fire department, UT Police will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including UT Police, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.



A UT Police Public Safety Officer ensures the safety of fun run participants. The event was scheduled just after sunset.

Identification Badges

Workforce members and students are required to have a UTHealth ID badge in their possession and display it at all times while on campus. UTHealth ID badges are integrated into the electronic access controls across the enterprise. Persons on campus without proper identification are subject to inspection by any institutional authority.

Public Safety Officers

UT Police public safety officers operate as mobile units that patrol UTHealth buildings and properties. These mobile units move by walking, bike patrol and vans. While at fixed posts at strategic entry positions, public safety officers actively screen all persons entering UTHealth facilities and challenge persons without appropriate identification and all suspicious persons. Through observation and patrol, public safety officers safeguard institutional property and identify security issues. Their high visibility deters crime and promotes greater interaction with the community.

Access to Campus Buildings, Properties and Facilities

Most campus buildings, properties and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, patients and visitors during normal business hours, Monday through Friday. Access to buildings or properties after hours by workforce members or students

is available only with an UTHealth ID badge.

Access to authorized areas within the institution is managed by UT Police through a network of Area Approval Authorities (AAAs) responsible for their individual, electronically controlled spaces. The access control system utilizes over 6,000 card readers to control and monitor these areas, and is supported by the UT Police security surveillance system for camera monitoring and recording. Sensitive areas are monitored for unauthorized access via intrusion detection sensors. Access control programming is managed by the UT Police Risk Protection Operations team. For questions about building, property and facility access at UTHealth, call 713-792-8690 or email badgeaccess@uth.tmc.edu.

Interior patrols take place at all campus facilities by UT Police Safety Officers. Security cameras are utilized in all campus buildings and monitored by UT Police Safety Officers.

Access to campus housing is controlled through individually issued keys and monitored 24 hours a day through a third party security contract. Security cameras placed throughout campus housing are monitored via PC in the guard shack located at the front gate of campus housing. Guards also control gated access to campus housing.

Ground Safety and Maintenance

UTHealth maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Outdoor lighting illuminates campus pathways and building or property 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

Fifty-two emergency, direct-ring telephones are strategically located throughout the campus and in parking garages on campus. Each blue light phone is easily identified by its blue pedestal, clearly marked "Emergency" and is easily activated. 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.

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-based 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, corrective action including termination of employment and criminal prosecution may result. If bias-based profiling behaviors are suspected, early intervention to correct such behavior may be appropriate and could include counseling, training and education.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting and Anonymous Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within UTHHealth's system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a voluntary and 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 of the number of incidents involving workforce members, students 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.

UT Police gathers reports of Clery Act reportable crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) from CSAs who work in Employee Health and the Employee Assistance Program. Pastoral and professional counselors, when acting as such, 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 ASR.

Although confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the crime statistics for UTHHealth, as with all other incidents of crime included in the ASR, no personally identifiable information is disclosed or included.

Individuals can also report anonymously at <https://www.tnwgrc.com/WebReport/>, via email to compliance@uth.tmc.edu. Reports of this nature will be honored to the extent permitted by state law, criminal investigatory requirements and institution proceedings. These anonymous reports are counted and disclosed in the crime statistics for UTHHealth, but, as with all other crimes included in the ASR, no personally identifiable information is disclosed or included.

UTHHealth also offers a compliance hotline (800-472-9868) to report suspected violations or questionable conduct. All discussions and reports to the compliance hotline are treated confidentially and may be made on an anonymous basis.

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 off-campus, 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.

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 phone at 713-792-2890.



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

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act recognizes certain individuals and organizations, including campus police and security departments, as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). 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 who have been designated as CSAs. The Clery 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.
- Any 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.

CSAs are responsible for reporting to UT Police those allegations of Clery Act reportable crimes that are reported to them in their capacities as CSAs. CSAs are not responsible

for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place, or trying to apprehend the alleged perpetrator of the crime—that is the function and responsibility of UT Police. Additionally, CSAs should not try to convince a victim to contact law enforcement if the victim chooses not to do so.

A comprehensive list of UTHealth's CSAs may be found online at: <https://www.utph.org/index/docs/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)	713-500-9855
	Office of the Dean (UTHealth)	713-500-9880
	Academic and Student Affairs	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	713-500-4472
	Office of Legal Affairs	713-500-3268
	Institutional Compliance	713-500-3294
	Hot Line	888-472-9868
	Title IX Coordinator	713-500-3596
	Human Resources	713-500-3130

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. Houston, Texas 77030	713-486-4000
	Office of the Dean	713-486-4021
	Academic Affairs	713-486-4166
	Student Affairs	713-486-4151
School of Nursing	6901 Bertner Ave. Houston, Texas 77030	713-500-2100
	Office of the Dean	713-500-2002
	Academic Affairs	713-500-2060
	Student Affairs	713-500-2100
McGovern Medical School	6431 Fannin St. Houston, Texas 77030	713-500-5020
	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

Continues on page 24

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	214-648-1080
	Student Affairs	214-648-1082
	UT Southwestern Police Department	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	915-747-8514
	Admissions and Alumni Affairs	915-747-8501
	UT El Paso Police Department	915-747-5611
School of Public Health - San Antonio	6901 Bertner Ave. Houston, Texas 77030	210-276-9000
	Office of the Dean	210-276-9017
	Student Services	210-276-9016
	UTHealth San Antonio Police Department	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 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. Ninety-five 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: www.utph.org/index/campus-safety

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 utphoutreach@mdanderson.org 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 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. Any individual who has information that a student may be missing should immediately report that information to UT Police at 713-792-2890. Such reports should include whether the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

It is required the missing person report will be immediately referred to UT Police. UT Police will alert other local law enforcement agencies as it deems appropriate or necessary during the course of its investigation.

A student will be deemed missing upon the receipt of a credible missing person report as outlined in [HOOP Policy 207, Missing Student Notification](#). 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 on-campus, 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, Missing Student Notification](#). 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.

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,

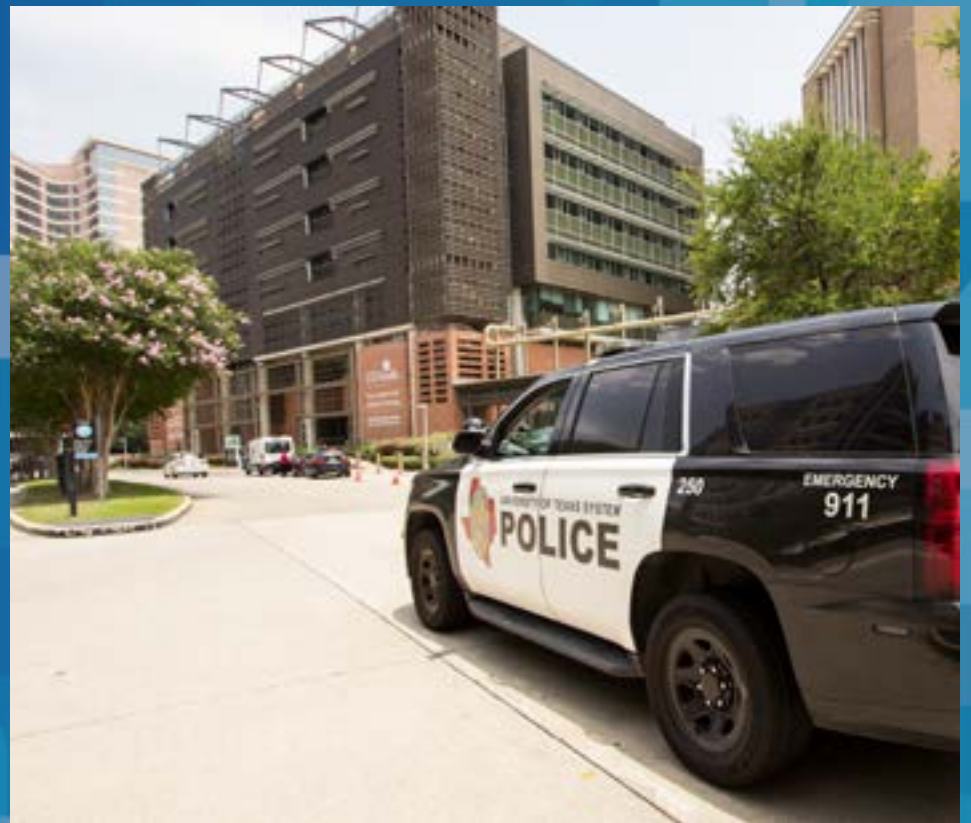
- Any information related to medical or special conditions.

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 [HOOP Policy 207, Missing Student Notification](#).

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



Clery Statistical Report

Methodology

UT Police is charged with identifying reportable crimes and collecting and reporting crime statistics annually to the U.S. Department of Education.

This report contains crime statistics that have been compiled for the three previous calendar years. 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, and non-commissioned CSAs.

Any reportable crime made to a CSA can be immediately transmitted to UT Police online at www.utph.org; mail to 7777 Knight Road, Houston, TX 77054; by email to policerecords@mdanderson.org; or by fax to 713-745-8509.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

The Annual Security Report provided by UT Police includes all reported arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for weapons, drug abuse and liquor law violations provided by CSAs to the police department during the reporting period.

Working Relationships with State and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

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, the Federal Bureau of Investigations, and law enforcement agencies in regional jurisdictions. These working relationships are maintained through memorandums of understanding (MOUs), communications among agency administrators and frequent contact between line officers and investigators cooperating on specific cases and trainings.

Non-Campus Criminal Activity

UT Police does not track law enforcement proceedings for offenses that occur off campus. UT Police does however collect from area law enforcement agencies the required statistics on crimes that occur at specified non-campus locations as required by the Clery Act for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. Students visiting off-campus locations that have not been designated as non-campus locations should promptly report all crimes to the local police department or county sheriff's office.

In the event that reports of off-campus criminal offenses committed by workforce members or students are received by UT Police or a designated CSA from an outside law enforcement agency, they may be referred for appropriate disciplinary action.

STATISTICAL REPORTS INDEX

UTHealth

- 34 | Main Campus
- 36 | School of Public Health
Austin Regional Campus
- 38 | School of Public Health
Brownsville Regional Campus
- 40 | School of Public Health
Dallas Regional Campus
- 42 | School of Public Health El
Paso Regional Campus
- 44 | School of Public Health San
Antonio Regional Campus

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

MAIN CAMPUS

(2016-2018 Calendar Year Crime Statistics)

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	1	1	2	2*	0
	2017	0	0	0	0*	0
	2016	0	0	0	0*	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	2*	0
	2017	0	0	0	1	1
	2016	0	0	0	3*	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	1	1	0	7
	2017	0	0	0	1	5
	2016	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2018	1	0	1	1	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	1	3	4	2	0
	2017	8	0	8	5	0
	2016	7*	0	7	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	5	2
	2017	0	1	1	1	3
	2016	1*	1	2	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2018	2	3	5	8*	1
	2017	1	2	3	3	1
	2016	2	5	7	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	2	2	1	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	1	1	0	0
Stalking	2018	3	0	3	0	0
	2017	4	0	4	0	0
	2016	1	1	2	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Weapons Violations: Carrying, Possessing, etc.						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	1	1
	2017	0	0	0	1	0
	2016	0	0	0	2	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

2018: No HATE CRIMES were reported.
 2017: No HATE CRIMES were reported.
 2016: One (1) public property simple assault characterized by national origin bias was reported.

***UNFOUNDED CRIMES:**

2018: Six (6) alleged incidents were investigated and determined to be unfounded: 1 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, 4 RAPES; 1 FONDLING.
 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.

NOTES:

Statistical data provided by the Houston Police Department (HPD) for 2017 and 2018 is included in this report. The data provided by HPD for 2016 was not made available in a usable format.

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, City of Pearland Police Department, Humble Police Department and Montgomery County Sheriff's Department and Fort Bend County Sheriff's Department are included in this report.

Items in red indicate changes to statistics due to inadvertent errors or omissions.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AUSTIN REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2016-2018 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 within and immediately adjacent to the campus that were reported to Campus Security Authorities (including 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	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	2
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	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: Carrying, Possessing, etc.						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	4
	2017	0	0	0	0	4
	2016	0	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: No HATE CRIMES were reported for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were reported as unfounded for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

NOTES: The University of Texas at Austin Police Department and the City of Austin Police Department provided statistical data for 2016, 2017 and 2018.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH BROWNSVILLE REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2016-2018 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 within and immediately adjacent to the campus that were reported to Campus Security Authorities (including 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	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	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: Carrying, Possessing, etc.						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	2	0	2	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: No HATE CRIMES were reported for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were reported as unfounded for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

NOTES: The University of Texas at Brownsville Police Department provided statistical data for 2017. No statistical data was provided for 2015 or 2016. The city of Weslaco Police Department provided statistical data for 2018.

Items in red indicate changes to statistics due to inadvertent errors or omissions.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH DALLAS REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2016-2018 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 within and immediately adjacent to the campus that were reported to Campus Security Authorities (including 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	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	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: Carrying, Possessing, etc.						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: No HATE CRIMES were reported for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were reported as unfounded for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

NOTES: The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center Police Department provided statistical data for 2016 and 2018. No statistical data was provided 2017. The city of Dallas Police Department provided statistical data for 2018.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH EL PASO REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2016-2018 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 within and immediately adjacent to the campus that were reported to Campus Security Authorities (including 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	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	2	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	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: Carrying, Possessing, etc.						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: No HATE CRIMES were reported for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were reported as unfounded for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

NOTES: The University of Texas at El Paso Police Department provided statistical data for 2017. No statistical data was provided for 2016 or 2018

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL CAMPUS

(2016-2018 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 within and immediately adjacent to the campus that were reported to Campus Security Authorities (including 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	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Total On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	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: Carrying, Possessing, etc.						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations						
Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: No HATE CRIMES were reported for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: No crimes were reported as unfounded for 2016, 2017 or 2018.

NOTES: The University of Texas at San Antonio Police Department provided statistical data for 2016, 2017 and 2018. The city of San Antonio Police Department provided statistical data for 2018.

Policies and Regulations

Campus Policy Statements and Regulations

[UTHealth Handbook of Operating Procedures \(HOOP\)](#)

[Clery Act Policies](#)

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 institutions 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:

- [HOOP Policy 173, Substance Abuse](#)
- [HOOP Policy 160, Criminal Background Checks](#)

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 also is 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.

- [HOOP Policy 9, Alcoholic Beverages](#)
- [HOOP Policy 160, Criminal Background Checks](#)

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.

- [HOOP Policy 39, Campus and Workplace Violence Prevention](#)
- [HOOP Policy 160, Criminal Background Checks](#)

Alcoholic Beverages

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.

The use, possession or distribution of alcohol on the premises of university and at events (on or off campus) sponsored by the university or The University of Texas System ("UT System") or by a registered employee or student/resident organization is prohibited, unless approved in advance by the Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer ("COO") or designee.

An event is sponsored by the university if a budgeted office, department or division of the university is responsible for organizing the event, inviting attendees, or paying expenses related to the event, including the

purchase of food and beverages. University representatives sponsoring such events must comply with relevant university policies and take appropriate measures to protect the welfare of the university, its staff, students and guests. The impairing use of alcohol at an authorized, official university function, in the course of official university business, or at an authorized university site in a manner that may adversely affect job performance or the safety of any other person is prohibited.

Substance Abuse

Employees, students and trainees are prohibited from:

- Unauthorized purchasing, manufacturing, distributing, possessing, selling, storing or use of an illegal drug or controlled substance, while they are working, on the premises or property owned or controlled by the university, on university business, participating in university activities or in vehicles used for university business;
- Using prescription or over-the-counter medications without heed to warnings about impact on performance or safety;
- Distributing drugs or controlled substances obtained pursuant to a prescription, except by a duly licensed and certified person, while on duty or on the premises or property owned or controlled by the university; and
- Using alcohol, an illegal drug or a controlled substance while not on duty that adversely affects job performance or may adversely affect the health and safety of trainees, employees, visitors, or patients.

For more information on university penalties regarding alcohol usage and substance abuse, refer to the following:

- [HOOP Policy 9, Alcoholic Beverages](#)
- [HOOP Policy 173, Substance Abuse](#)
- [HOOP Policy 163, Fitness for Participation \(Students\)](#)
- [HOOP Policy 160, Criminal Background Checks](#)

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

Addiction is a serious problem that can have significantly detrimental effects on the personal and professional life of our students and employees. Addiction can be a complicated issue to handle without professional help. The university can assist with finding help for students, employees struggling with addiction. Addiction services often include counseling to address social triggers and emotional problems fostering the addiction, as well as identifying the tools and medical care needed to overcome the physical aspects associated with addiction. University employees, students and trainees are encouraged to obtain assistance for the treatment of chemical dependence. Such assistance may be provided through UTHHealth's Office of Employee Assistance Programs,

Student Health and Counseling Services, the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, private physicians or community agencies with expertise in treating chemical dependence. In accordance with HOOP 218, Fitness for Duty/ Fitness for Participation (Employees), co-workers or others whose observations lead them to question an employee's fitness for duty, must report their observations to the applicable supervisor. The supervisor will take action in accordance with HOOP 218, Fitness for Duty/Fitness for Participation (Employees).

Students or others whose observations lead them to question a student's fitness for participation in university activities, must report their observations to the

applicable school's Student Affairs office or other dean's designee. The applicable Associate/Assistant Dean for Student Affairs or other dean's designee will take action in accordance with [HOOP 163, Fitness for Participation \(Students\)](#).

Additionally, the dean may have other mechanisms for prevention, evaluation, referral, and monitoring of students for whom there is a reasonable suspicion of impairment due to substance abuse. Deans' offices may be contacted for more information.

University options for drug treatment and counseling services include:

- www.uth.edu/studenthealth/

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

Reporting of Criminal Matters and Impairment

Students convicted under a criminal statute for a drug-related offense are required to notify their dean or the dean's designated representative not later than five days after such conviction. Students convicted of substance-abuse-related crimes which occur on premises or property owned or controlled by the university will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, in accordance with [HOOP 186, Student Conduct and Discipline](#).

Employees and fellows employed by the university convicted under a

criminal statute for a drug-related offense occurring on property or premises owned or controlled by the university are required to notify Human Resources-Employee Relations not later than five calendar days after the conviction. Human Resources – Employee Relations must inform the Office of Institutional Compliance immediately after receiving notice of such conviction. For employees and fellows working on certain federally funded contracts and grants, the Office of Institutional Compliance is responsible for ensuring the contracting agency

is notified within ten calendar days after receiving notice that an employee or fellow has been convicted of a drug-related criminal offense.

Employees or fellows employed by the university convicted of a felony offense related to use, possession, dispersion, distribution or manufacture of an illegal drug occurring on property or premises owned or controlled by the university will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or dismissal.

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 [HOOP Policy 39, Campus and Workplace Violence Prevention](#).

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 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 CSA](#).

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: CALL@uth.tmc.edu

[Deana Moylan](#)
Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Vice President of Diversity and Equal Opportunity
Office Location: UCT 150
Phone: 713-500-3279
Email: Deana.K.Moylan@uth.tmc.edu

	Hours	Phone	Online	In Person
Title IX Office	8am – 5pm	713-500- CALL (713-500- 2255)	CALL@uth.tmc.edu	7000 Fannin St., UCT Suite 150 Houston, TX 77030
Compliance Hotline	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 of Texas Police at Houston	24 Hours	713-792- STOP (713-792- 7867)	Not Available	7777 Knight Road Houston, TX 77054

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the complainant with a written notice containing information regarding:

- his or her rights and option under this policy;
- the importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that a criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protective order;
- available resources, a list of campus and off-campus resources for counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, other victim services; and
- how to request changes in academic, living, or working situations or other protective measures via the Title IX office; and
- an explanation of the university's disciplinary procedures in cases of sexual misconduct.

Note: As stated in [HOOP Policy 59, Sexual Misconduct](#), Complainants are encouraged to notify UT Police, a Campus Security Authority, or other campus authority and local law enforcement if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking occurs. However, complainants have the option to decline notifying authorities or to involve law enforcement and campus authorities or to notify such authorities anonymously. In such cases, accommodations

and protective measures are still available if requested by a complainant, regardless of their decision to not report to law enforcement. Please note however, UT Police can assist complainants in notifying local law enforcement authorities if desired. The availability of such assistance is provided by the Title IX office via written notice to all victims of sexual misconduct. In this same written notice, victims are also informed of their ability to decline notification of law enforcement authorities.

Victims and/or witnesses to acts of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to report these incidents to the Title IX office, 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.

Procedures Following a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

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.

Victims of sexual assault 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. 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. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence, if they have any, that would be useful to

investigators and/or police. Such evidence may include phone and text message records, social media posts and messages, photographs, and videos. In cases of sexual assault, a forensic exam can be performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) within 4 days of the incident, regardless of whether you choose to file police report. It is recommended that the exam be performed as soon as possible and that you avoid changing clothes, douching, or showering prior to the exam.

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 www.uth.edu/titleix/support-resources.

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. 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 on campus safe. If the offender is known, TMT will work to mitigate

any ongoing risk directly related to the offender, including, but not limited to collaborations with other law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, mental health officials, and the courts. Additionally, in all cases where a safety plan is requested by a complainant TMT will work with the university and the complainant to explore options for protective measures, including, but not limited to: escorts to and from campus, removal of identifying information from the campus directory, necessary changes in work or academic schedule, no contact orders, leave of absence, relocation assistance.

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, sexual harassment 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 prompt, fair and impartial manner, in accordance with UTHealth HOOP

Policies [133 Faculty Termination](#), [153 Termination of Employment: Administrative and Professional](#), [186 Student Conduct and Discipline](#) or [187 Discipline and Dismissal of Classified Employees](#).

During disciplinary proceedings both the complainant and the respondent are provided with the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice during the disciplinary proceeding.

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 www.uth.edu/titleix and within [HOOP Policy 59, Sexual Misconduct](#) regarding how to file a report, obtain orders of protection, procedural rights of all parties, and support resources.

Procedures for Investigating Allegations of Sexual Misconduct

1. The Title IX Coordinator will appoint one or more individuals to promptly, and fairly handle investigations arising from a complaint related to this policy, from the outset of the investigation through the conclusion of the investigation.
2. The respondent shall be provided notice of the complaint and a summary of the allegations and allowed 7 business days to respond in writing. Upon request, the complainant may obtain a summary of the respondent's written response, if any.
3. The complainant and the respondent may present any evidence believed to be relevant to the complaint.
4. Persons thought to have information relevant to the complaint will be interviewed, and these interviews will be documented. University community members have a duty to participate in these investigations. Any person who knowingly and intentionally interferes with an ongoing investigation under this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or dismissal.
5. The investigation of a complaint will be concluded as soon as possible after receipt of the written complaint or other notice, unless a justification for the delay has been presented to, reviewed and approved in writing by the Title IX Coordinator.
6. Upon completion of the investigation, the appointed investigator(s) will issue a written report to the Title IX Coordinator. The report shall include a summary of the investigation and the facts discovered during the investigation.
7. The complainant and the respondent shall be informed concurrently in writing of the investigation's completion and be provided access and adequate time to review the report. If a complaint involves a student(s), the parties will receive this information as permitted by law. Each will have 7 business days from the date of receipt to submit written comments to the Title IX Coordinator.
8. Within 7 business days after the deadline for receipt of comments from the complainant and respondent, the Title IX Coordinator will review the report and will take one of the following actions based on a preponderance of the evidence: (1) require further investigation into the complaint; (2) issue a determination that the results of the completed investigation are inconclusive; or (3) issue a determination as to whether this policy was violated.

Confidentiality

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous may report an alleged violation of this policy in any manner; however, electing to remain anonymous will limit the university's ability to collect evidence, take remedial actions, or otherwise fully address the alleged violation. 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. The University has an obligation to maintain an environment free of sex discrimination, thus many University employees have mandatory reporting and response obligations and may not be able to honor a complainant's request

for confidentiality. If a complainant chooses to provide information regarding sexual misconduct that they may wish to keep confidential, responsible employees should ensure the complainant understands: (1) the responsible employee's obligation to report the names of involved parties and any relevant facts regarding the alleged incident to the Title IX office; (2) the complainant's ability to request confidentiality; (3) the complainant's ability to share information confidentially with counseling, advocacy and mental health or sexual assault services; and (4) the complainant's right to file a complaint with the Title IX office and to report the crime to UT Police or local law enforcement.

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 [HOOP Policy 108, Protection from Retaliation](#).

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 an advisor of choice (Advocate or Assistant). The institution will not limit your choice of advisor; however, the person assisting may not examine witnesses or otherwise actively participate in meetings, proceedings or interview.
- 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.

Disciplinary Actions

1. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the sexual misconduct policy was violated, he or she will refer the matter to the appropriate administrator for disciplinary action in accordance with the applicable disciplinary procedures. Disciplinary actions may include, but are not limited to, written reprimands, the imposition of conditions, reassignment, suspension, probation, termination or dismissal.
2. Implementation of disciplinary action against employees will be handled in accordance with the applicable university policy and procedures, which may include [HOOP 44, Faculty Reappointment and Non-Reappointment](#), [HOOP 133, Faculty Termination](#), [HOOP 153, Termination of Appointment: Administrative and Professional](#) and/or [HOOP 187, Discipline and Dismissal of Classified Employees](#).
3. Implementation of disciplinary action against a student will be handled in accordance with the university's student disciplinary procedures, as outlined in [HOOP 186 Student Conduct and Discipline](#).
4. Both parties will receive equal opportunities in all aspects of the process including notices and advisor representation. Further, the standard of proof in determining the outcome will be the "preponderance of the evidence," as defined in this policy.
5. The complainant and the respondent will be provided simultaneous written notice of the result of any disciplinary proceedings (including the rationale for the decision and sanctions), applicable appeal procedures, any changes in the results and when the results become final.

Additional Remedies

In addition to sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to the appropriate disciplinary policy, the university may take appropriate action(s), including, but not limited, to those below:

1. Imposing sanctions against the respondent, including mandatory training attendance;
2. Ensuring the complainant and respondent do not share classes, working environments or extracurricular activities;
3. Providing comprehensive, holistic victim services including medical, counseling and academic support services (e.g., tutoring);
4. Providing the complainant extra time to complete or re-take a class or withdraw from a class without an academic or financial penalty;
5. Designating an individual specifically trained in providing trauma-informed comprehensive services to victims of sexual violence to be on call to assist victims whenever needed;
6. Conducting, in conjunction with university leaders, a university climate check to assess the effectiveness of efforts to ensure that the university is free from sexual misconduct, and using that information to inform future proactive steps that the university will take;
7. Providing targeted training for a group of students if, for example, the sexual misconduct created a hostile environment in a particular program, department or clinic. Bystander intervention and sexual misconduct prevention programs may be appropriate; and/or
8. Issuing policy statements or taking other steps to communicate clearly that the university does not tolerate sexual misconduct and will respond to any incidents and to any individual who reports such incidents.

Dissemination of Policy and Education

This policy will be made available to all members of the university community online and in appropriate publications. All incoming employees, students, residents, other trainees, and volunteers (including faculty appointed without salary) will be provided training on this policy as well as risk reduction and bystander intervention. This policy will be reviewed at least every two years.

The university will also annually provide notices to employees, students, residents, other trainees,

and volunteers (including faculty appointed without salary) regarding this policy, conduct that could constitute a violation of this policy, and information about available resources, such as support services, health services and mental health services. UT Police will receive training on sexual misconduct policy and procedures, including their obligation to advise complainants of their option to file a complaint under these procedures, as well as to file a criminal complaint.

The Title IX and Deputy Title IX

Coordinators, investigators, and any others with authority over investigations or disciplinary proceedings involving sexual misconduct shall receive training each academic year about offenses, investigatory procedures, due process, and university policies related to sexual misconduct.

Offender Registration Requirements for Campuses

UTHealth employees and students 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 business days of occurrence.

Every person who is required to register in Texas as a sex offender must register within five days with UT Police if they:

- reside on UTHealth campus property,
- are enrolled as a UTHealth student (including extension classes), or
- are a full- or part-time employee and student at UTHealth with or without compensation, including volunteers, or carries on a vocation, attends school or is a visitor to UTHealth.

A registered sex offender who has any campus affiliation (e.g., workforce member, 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 UTHealth or changing their address.

Campus-affiliated registration of sex offenders will be conducted at UT Police offices. Persons required to register must 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 to schedule an appointment.

Public Access to Sex Offender Data

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

In Texas, convicted sex offenders must register with the local law enforcement authority of the city they reside in or, if the sex offender does not reside in a city, with the local law enforcement authority of the county they reside in. 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 www.nsopw.gov. You also may search for information regarding registered sex offenders at the Texas Department of Public Safety website at <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffenderRegistry>.

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

- over 18;
- a member of the campus community (e.g., workforce member, student, volunteer);
- not themselves 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 registered sex offender registration information to harass, discriminate or commit a crime against any person who has been identified as a sex offender; and
- 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 and race;
- physical description (including scars, marks and tattoos);
- photograph (if available);
- crimes that were the basis for the registration requirement; and
- date of last registration.

Sec. 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 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.

Campus Sex Offender Disclosure

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

- name and known aliases;
- age, date of birth, gender and race;
- physical description (including scars, marks and 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; and
- offender’s employment, vocation or student status with UTHealth.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

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.

UTHealth partners with EverFi to provide year-round sexual assault prevention training to students. The course is designed to help students:

- Develop critical skills to make thoughtful and healthy

choices inside and outside the classroom;

- Reflect on their knowledge, attitudes, and experiences related to the issues covered; and
- Support their peers and themselves when face with tough situations (bystander intervention).

New Student & Trainee Orientation and Annual Compliance Training

Each semester, as part of new student and trainee orientation the Title IX coordinator gives a presentation on how to recognize and report sexual misconduct. This training also discusses the nuanced ways sexual misconduct

can occur on our campus, outlines ways individuals can be active bystanders, details access to supportive resources, highlights prevention and safety training available and explains confidential resources. Additionally, annually,

as part of annual employee institutional compliance training all employees receive detailed information on how to recognize and report sexual misconduct.

Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Awareness Campaign

Each semester, the Title IX office emails all students with a reminder of Title IX resources and highlights key initiatives, such as available prevention and safety training.

Additionally, the Title IX office participates in student events, such as the annual diversity fair, where they provide handouts on sexual misconduct and are available to

answer questions participants in the fair may have about how to report or available resources.

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, IT 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.

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. Environmental Health and Safety conducts routine surveillance, fire system testing, safety training for individuals on campus, and routine drills and exercises which are designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

Preparedness

This emergency management plan is a multi-hazard plan that is available to all UTHealth personnel through the [UTHealth website](#), 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 at least 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. Testing of the UTHealth ALERT text-based emergency communication system is also conducted twice per year. Records of emergency drills are maintained by Environmental Health and Safety.

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 UT Employee Assistance Program 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 officer
- Senior vice president, chief financial officer
- Executive vice president, chief academic officer
- Vice president of Facilities, Planning and Engineering
- Vice president of Safety, Health, Environment and Risk Management
- UT Police chief

It is the responsibility of the President, in consultation with the Executive Control Team, to activate a controlled access condition. Access controls will

be implemented. Under certain circumstances, only Category 1 essential personnel will be granted unescorted access to university facilities during periods of controlled access. Other individuals may be granted entry into the university on a case by case basis. These individuals must check in and out at designated check points.

Ride out teams may be necessary for certain emergencies, for example during hurricanes, to help protect and/or minimize damage to university property and to ensure continuity of business. Ride out teams will consist of designated essential personnel who will either physically remain on campus or be stationed in a remote setting to provide service throughout the emergency event. Necessary accommodations for ride out team members to effectively perform their jobs should be made in advance of the emergency event.

All departments are required to develop and maintain a written departmental emergency management plan and business continuity plan to address the department’s specific needs outside of the context of the larger university plans. Departmental plans shall be reviewed and updated as necessary or at least annually. Departmental plans must be consistent with the university [Emergency Management Plans](#) and [Business Continuity Plans](#) and shall not conflict with university plans.

The university will comply with all local, state and federal mandates and orders during emergencies such as mandatory evacuations. The university [Emergency Management Plan](#) shall be consistent with the National Incident Management System. The Incident Command System (as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency) shall be used as necessary during emergency situations.

All employees are required to familiarize themselves with their roles and responsibilities during an emergency.

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 PCC 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 – 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 Environmental Health and Safety.

Environmental Health and Safety – 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 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 – 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 – Upon notification, they will protect and back-up information resources as

necessary as prescribed in the IT disaster plan.

Auxiliary Enterprises – 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 Environmental Health and Safety.

Emergency Levels

The emergency management plan describes types of emergencies that could foreseeably impact UTHealth.

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, Facilities, Planning and Engineering, Auxiliary Enterprises, UT Police or Environmental Health and Safety. 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 immediately life threatening or threatens to damage a significant portion of UTHealth property, a member of the emergency control team or their designee 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, Environmental Health and Safety, UT Police, Auxiliary Enterprises or Facilities, Planning and Engineering 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 Environmental Health and Safety website.

Status reports concerning the building will be made to the Emergency Operations Center by Facilities, Planning and Engineering, Auxiliary Enterprises, Environmental Health and Safety, Office of Public Affairs, 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 Facilities, Planning and Engineering, vice president of Auxiliary Enterprises, Environmental Health and Safety, 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. Environmental Health and Safety, UT Police or Facilities, Planning and Engineering will be responsible for utilizing the buildings' fire alarm public announcement system or megaphones as necessary to communicate emergency information.

UT Police, Public Affairs, or Environmental Health and Safety 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, or for when there is a change in the university's opening status as a result of an incident.

In the event of an imminent threat, emergency control team approval is not necessary for UT Police, Environmental Health and Safety, or Public Affairs to send a campus wide text message.

Public Affairs in cooperation 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. Pre-scripted messages are available for use to distribute in a short amount of time, and may be modified as necessary based on the circumstances of an emergency situation.

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 at least 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 UT Housing, have at least annual fire drills to test emergency response, evacuation procedures, and capabilities. Fire drills are publicized to building occupants by Environmental Health and Safety, and any identified deficiencies are documented and corrective actions are implemented. An annual drill for hurricane preparedness and procedures to close the institutional flood gates is conducted prior to the annual hurricane season. The UHealth 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 at least annually with the executive team and emergency control team.

2019 FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Prepared by
 UTHealth Office of Safety, Health,
 Environment and Risk Management

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

The [Higher Education Opportunity Act](#) (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 2018, 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 and all other occupants. 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 alarm drills are conducted annually each October in UH3, NSH, and SFA.

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. UT Housing lease documentation provides the policies regarding fire safety specific to UT Housing, Phase (I, II, and III). This documentation specifies where emergency exits and emergency pull stations are located in each apartment phase, and specifies what fire protection devices each phase is equipped with (smoke detectors, pull stations, fire sprinklers). This documentation also provides guidance regarding use of barbecue grills. For instance, advisement that grills may not be used indoors and all barbecue activities must be a minimum of 10 feet from apartments and exit passageways. Additionally, information is provided regarding prohibition of the use of open flames, smoking, and use of candles in apartments. 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 UH3 in 2017, and UH3, NSH and FSA in early 2019.

Annual Fire Statistics and Daily Fire Report Log

The Annual Fire Statistics are developed from the UHealth 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 [UHealth Environmental Health & Safety website](#) 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. 🏠

2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports

SFA Annual Summary

For the calendar year 2017 (January-December), there was one recordable fire incident 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 years 2016 and 2018.

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 2019 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS 2016-2018 FIRE STATISTICS

Cause of Fire	Total Fire			Deaths			Injuries			Damages		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Unintentional Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooking	0	1	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	1	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.

2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports

NSH Annual Summary

For the calendar years 2016, 2017 and 2018 (January-December), there were no recordable fire incidents at The University of Texas New Student Housing (NSH) located at 1885 El Paseo, Houston, Texas 77054.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS NEW STUDENT HOUSING (NSH)
1885 EL PASEO
2019 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS
2016-2018 FIRE STATISTICS**

Cause of Fire	Total Fire			Deaths			Injuries			Damages		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
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

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.

2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports

UH3 Annual Summary

For the calendar years 2016, 2017 and 2018 (January-December), there were 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
2019 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS
2016-2018 FIRE STATISTICS**

Cause of Fire	Total Fire			Deaths			Injuries			Damages		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
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

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.

Appendix A: Definitions

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) – An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “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: the use of physical force, a threat of physical force, intimidation, coercion, incapacitation, or 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. Consent – As defined by UTHealth and utilized for sexual harassment and sexual misconduct investigations, is defined as 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: the use of physical force, a threat of physical force, intimidation, coercion, incapacitation, or 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.

b. 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

