



2022 Published Annual Security Report

For Calendar Year January 1 - December 31, 2021

October 1, 2022

Electronic copies of the Annual Security Report can be accessed at:

<http://www.uthscsa.edu/police/home> Limited printed copies are

available at the University Police Department.

Information prepared by the UT Health San Antonio Police Department.

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Welcome

UT Health San Antonio (UTHSA) is committed to providing a safe environment for its students, employees, faculty, staff and visitors. A safe and secure community requires attentiveness and a response at all levels; therefore, the security of our campuses is the responsibility of everyone. We challenge all to recognize the significant role that you play in ensuring personal safety and the safety of others. You can help with this by securing state and personal property, wearing your UT Health San Antonio ID card while on campus property, and reporting any suspicious or criminal activity to University Police in a timely manner.

This report is prepared by the University Police Department, in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, the offices of Student Affairs, Title IX, and Campus Security Authorities, and is in compliance with Student Right-To-Know and the Campus Security Act (HOP Policy 8.6.1). <http://catalog.uthscsa.edu/generalinformation/institutionalpolices/studentrighttoknowactandcampussecurityact/>

The policies established in this document are the same for all UT Health San Antonio campuses, unless otherwise indicated. Each year, prior to October 1st, an email or postcard notification is made to all employees, faculty, staff, and students that provides the website address to access this report. A copy of this report is available by contacting the police compliance officer at 210-567-0671 or accessing our website at: <http://www.uthscsa.edu/police/home>

University of Texas System Police Department Law Enforcement Policy

The mission of the University Police Department (UPD) is to work with the campus community to make our university a safe place to work and study. This requires cooperative police-community crime prevention activities. The UPD has many progressive programs to help accomplish this mission. This report was prepared to help you learn more about these cooperative activities and to familiarize you with reported incidents of crime that occur on campus. The primary functions of the UPD are preservation of the public peace and order, prevention and detection of crime, apprehension of offenders, protection of persons and property, and the enforcement of campus policies, Texas state, and federal laws. In addition, the UPD maintains a good working relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and

Jurisdiction and Arrest Authority

The UPD is comprised of both noncommissioned personnel and commissioned police officers, as authorized by Article 51.203 of the Texas Education Code. The primary jurisdiction of our police officers includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of the University Of Texas System. Our police officers have full arrest authority.

University police officers must meet specific employment qualifications and training requirements to be licensed police officers by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) under the authority of Article 4413 (29a) V.C.S.

The police department also has non-commissioned personnel, Public Safety Officers. They do not have arrest authority, except that which is provided as civilians in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 14.01(a) and 18.16. Non-commissioned officers may arrest an offender when the offense is committed in their presence or within their view, if the offense is a felony or an offense against public peace. They also have the right to prevent the consequences of theft and may arrest the supposed offender and seize any property that has been stolen.

The Jeanne Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Statistics Act is the landmark federal law that requires universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

The Clery Act is named in the memory of 19 year old freshman Jeanne Ann Clery who was raped and murdered in a residence hall room on April 5, 1986. Jeanne's parents discovered that students had not been told about violent crimes on that college campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact the Jeanne Clery Act.

Reporting Procedures



Police Department Phone Numbers

UTH Police Emergency	911 on land lines 210-567-8911
UTH Police Non Emergency	San Antonio 210-567-2800 opt #3
UTH Police Laredo	Laredo 956-523-7414
UTH Police Chief of Police	210-450-8727
Parking	210-562-7275
Crime Prevention	210-567-2800
Special Events	210-567-3703
Police Records	210-567-2798
Keys/ID Cards	210-567-2794
Lost & Found	210-567-2793

Local Law Enforcement

San Antonio Police Dept.	Emergency 911
Non Emergency	210-207-7273
Bexar County Sheriff Office	Emergency 911
Non Emergency	210-335-6000
Laredo Police Department	956-795-2800

Reporting Criminal Activity or Other Emergencies

All crimes should be reported to the UPD to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community when appropriate.

The UPD will dispatch an officer immediately to investigate suspected criminal activity. Responses include, but are not limited to:

Investigation of reports.

Arrest and filing of charges, depending upon the circumstances of the offense.

Referring alleged offenders to appropriate campus agencies, such as the Dean's Offices, and/or the Vice President for Academic, Faculty, and Student Affairs.

Students, employees, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the UPD in a timely manner.

Individuals who wish to report alleged criminal actions or emergencies that occur on the campuses of UTHSA may do so by calling the appropriate phone number listed below or by visiting the UPD at:

San Antonio Campus - 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, 78229 located on the ground level of Garage B Parking Garage, or by dialing 911 from any University phone while on campus or 210-567-2800 opt# 3 in San Antonio from a cell phone.

Laredo Campus - 1937 E. Bustamante St. TX 78401 or by dialing 956-523-7414

We at UPD recommend the following numbers be programmed on your cell phone:

Non-Emergency – 210-567-2800 then option # 3

Emergency – 210-567-8911

Call **210-567-CARE** to share a concern about a Health Science Center colleague, friend or perhaps even yourself, who may need help in dealing with a difficult situation. This is a nonemergency phone number answered by the UT Health Science Center Police Department. Dispatchers will help determine whether an immediate response is needed or whether a referral for assistance is the best approach.

Confidential Reporting

If you are a victim of a crime or witness one and you do not want to pursue action within the university system or criminal justice system, consider making a confidential report. Report a crime as the silent witness on our website. This may be accomplished by completing the form through our [Silent Witness Program](#).

This will be reported directly to the Chief of Police anonymously. The Chief of Police, or designee, can file a report on the details of the crime without revealing the identity of the person. The purpose of a confidential report is to maintain confidentiality, ensure safety of the victim and others, keep an accurate record of the number of crimes on campus, and alert the campus community of potential danger. Clerly reportable crimes filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual campus security report.

Crime Reporting

Numerous efforts are made to inform the campus community about campus crime related problems. Efforts include UT Health Express News, Special Crime Alerts, Timely Warnings and the UPD Police webpage. In certain situations, crime bulletins are prepared and distributed using campus electronic mail system or emails and text messages through the HSC Alert System. Learn more about the services available to you at Campus Awareness Requires Everyone ([C.A.R.E.](#)) [homepage](#)

Campus Security Authorities

While we encourage reporting criminal activity directly to the UPD, you may also report crimes to a designated Campus Security Authority (CSA). These designated individuals have significant responsibility for students and campus activities and are provided training by UTHSA as to the extent of their responsibility and how to report crimes to UPD.

Vice President for Academic Faculty & Student Affairs	210-567-2004
Dean, School of Health Professions	210-567-4838
Dean, Dental School	210-567-3160
Dean, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences	210-567-3709
Dean, School of Medicine and Vice President for Medical Affairs	210-567-4432
Dean, School of Nursing	210-567-5800
Director of the Office of Student Life	210-567-2651
Assistant Director for Wellness and Recreational Sports	210-567-5220
Director of Financial Aid	210-567-2640
Director of the Student Counseling Center	210-567-2648
Office of the University Registrar	210-567-2621
Ex. Director Academic Faculty and Student Ombudsperson & ADA Compliance Office	210-567-2691
Title IX Director and Student Success Specialist	210-450-8131
Vice President of Human Resources	210-567-2600
Director, Employee Relations Human Resources	210-567-2323
Director, International Services	210-567-6241
Student Counseling Center	210-567-2648

Campus Security Authority

The definition of Campus Security Authority (CSA), according to federal law, is as follows: An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, university police and security personnel, professional staff in a dean of students office, staff in the student activities office, athletic directors, Title IX director, director for student life, and director of employee relations at human resources. CSAs are federally mandated crime reporters. As such, these authorities shall report, on a timely and informative basis, any act qualifying crimes that they are made aware of to the UPD who will use the submitted information to verify the appropriate classification of crime. Titles listed above are CSAs. For a comprehensive list of CSAs, please contact the University Police Crime Prevention Officer at 210-567-2800.

Campus Security Authority training and forms may be found at: <https://www.uthscsa.edu/police/clery/campus-security-authority-training>

Pastoral and professional counselors, clerical staff, facilities or maintenance staff are not considered a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. However, they are encouraged to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis. You have the option of notifying counselors of a crime. Counselors can assist you in notifying the UPD or other authorities on a voluntary basis. Students should refer to the [Student Counseling Center](#) website and employees should refer to [UT Employee Assistance Program](#) for assistance.

Title IX at UT Health

The Title IX Director has primary responsibility for providing information regarding sexual discrimination including sexual misconduct, harassment, and violence. The Title IX office will provide information about applicable UT Health San Antonio policy, as well as monitor incidents and complaints related to any sex discrimination, ensure that UT Health San Antonio responds effectively to any and all complaints received, conduct investigations of particular situations, and ensure that complaints are resolved in accordance with UT Health San Antonio policy. The Office of Title IX is located at ALTC B106 and can be reached by calling 210-450-8131.

Responsible Employee

UTHSA is committed to maintaining an educational and working environment that is free from discrimination on the basis of sex and free from sexual misconduct commensurate with Title IX, Title VII, and the Campus SaVE Act.

In accordance with Texas [SB 212](#) and [HB 1735](#), effective January 2020, an **employee** of a postsecondary educational institution who, in the course and scope of employment, witnesses or receives information regarding the occurrence of an incident that the employee reasonably believes constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking and is alleged to have been committed by or against a person who was a student or employee of the institution at the time of the incident is **required to promptly report** to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator (see contact information below). Under SB 212, an employee who fails to report an incident may be subject to a criminal offense (misdemeanor) and disciplinary action, including termination. Furthermore, UTHSA goes further and requires Responsible Employees to report all acts reasonably believed to be any type of sexual misconduct, as defined in the university's Sexual Misconduct Policy (HOP 4.2.2) <https://wp.uthscsa.edu/title-ix/report-process/hop-4-2-2-sexual-misconduct-policy-retaliation/>

Under HOP 4.2.2, sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

- sex discrimination,
- sexual harassment,
- sexual assault,
- domestic violence,
- dating violence,
- stalking,
- sexual exploitation, and
- other inappropriate sexual conduct.

For more information regarding responsible employee reporting requirements, please contact the Title IX Office.

Chief Student Affairs Officer and Title IX Coordinator

John Kaulfus, Ed. D.
kaulfus@uthscsa.edu
 210-450-8131

Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Investigator

Juliette I. Montemayor, JD
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 210-450-8131

Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Investigator:

Derek Bell, M.Ed.
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 210-450-8131

Institutional Equity Investigator

Sara Carmona, MSW
carmonas@uthscsa.edu
 210-450-8131

Reporting Options:

Department	Hours	Contact
Compliance Hotline	24 Hours	Toll Free Hotline: 877-507-7317 (Anonymous option available) Online: http://UTHSCSA.edu/ReportNow
Title IX Office	8:00 am – 5:00 pm	Title IX Coordinator: Dr. John Kaulfus 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, ALTC B106 San Antonio, Texas 78229 Email: TitleIX@uthscsa.edu Phone: 210-450-8131

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the timely dissemination of information regarding the occurrences of crimes listed in the Clery Act, emergency situations, or situations in which there is an imminent or continued threat to the safety of the campus community. When members of the campus community have prompt information about threats to their safety, they can make informed decisions about protecting themselves. To ensure an informed campus, the Chief of Police, or his designee, shall be authorized to compile and publish emergency notifications and timely warnings without first seeking approval from entities outside the department. This policy is also intended to provide the parameters and guidelines for the relationship between the Chiefs of Police and their institution Presidents during emergency situations and the operational philosophy to be employed in the wake of such emergency situations.

Timely Warnings

Timely warnings are distributed when it is determined that an incident may pose an ongoing or serious threat to university students, employees, faculty, staff, and visitors. When a reported offense occurs, and is subject to disclosure in the Annual Security Report, the Chief of Police, or his designee, conducts a timely review of the circumstances surrounding the offense as soon as pertinent information is available. This is performed to determine if the offense constitutes a continuing threat to the campus community. If the offense presents a continuing threat, then a timely warning is prepared and a crime alert may be posted on the department's website and submitted through campus wide e-mail. If the decision is made to disseminate a timely warning crime alert, coordination with other university departments is considered. However, the Chief of Police shall not be bound to consult with other departments if doing so. Timely warnings will also include crime prevention tips. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report it to University Police. Timely warnings may also come from other law enforcement agencies. Crimes that would otherwise be reportable but are reported to a licensed mental health counselor or pastoral counselor, in the context of a privileged confidential communication, are not subject to timely warning requirements. The Chief of Police, or his designee, at the Chief's discretion, may distribute a security alert when Clery reportable crimes occur in the surrounding area that do not fall within our Clery geography. These security alerts are not required under the Clery Act but may be distributed to make our community aware of the criminal activity surrounding our campus so they can make informed decisions about protecting themselves.

Emergency Notifications

Emergency notifications are triggered by a broad range of potential threats — any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of University students, employees, faculty, staff, and visitors. Emergency notifications situations include, but are not limited to:

- Significant weather events such as tornadoes, flooding or large hail, and natural disasters such as earthquakes
- Safety hazards such as fire, gas leaks, chemical spills, explosions, or the outbreak of a serious illness
- Crimes such as murder, sex offenses, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated assault, arson, any offenses involving the use of a deadly weapon, and civil unrest

In the event of an emergency, the university may utilize the emergency voice communication system, campus website, network emails, fire alarms, public address system, and emergency text messages that can be sent to cellular devices.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The University Emergency Action Plan includes information about the university's operating status parameters, incident priorities, performance expectations, shelter in place, and evacuation guidelines. The university conducts emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, tests of the emergency notification system on campus, and evacuation plans. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. They may be announced or unannounced. All UPD officers and supervisors have received training in National Incident Management System (NIMS) and will respond to critical incidents on campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are the University Police Officers, San Antonio Fire Department (SAFD) and Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and University Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) Officers. They respond and work together to manage the incident and assess the situation for immediate threats that would require evacuation and/or emergency notification. Depending on the nature of the incident, other UTH-SA departments and local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding. General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for UTHSA can be found on the [Campus Status](#).

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

An evacuation drill is coordinated by EHS once a year for every building on campus. The purpose of the evacuation drill is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. During the drill, occupants practice drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation drill procedures provide UTHSA an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Evacuation drills are monitored by UPD and EHS personnel. They evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Students receive information about evacuation and shelter in place procedures during their orientation through a web-based program while, faculty and staff receive that information during their employment orientation.

Notification to the UTH Community about an immediate threat from other agencies

The UPD receives information regarding immediate campus threats from various sources such as the Office of Environmental Health and Safety, UT System Police, San Antonio Police Department, San Antonio Fire Department, Bexar County Sheriff's Office, and the Department of Homeland Security. If the police department confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of UTHSA community, the police department and the Office of External Affairs will collaborate to determine the content of the information. They will use the appropriate system to communicate the threat to the UTHSA community or the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the UTHSA community, the university has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to UTHSA campuses. These methods of communication include campus website, network emails, fire alarm, public address system, and emergency text messages that can be sent to cellular devices. The UTHSA will take into account the safety of the campus and issue a notification via the notification system if the notification will not compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The Office of External Affairs will be responsible for providing detailed information to the local media concerning major incidents that occur on campus.

Shelter in Place Procedures – What it means to Shelter in Place

If an incident occurs and the building or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safest to stay indoors because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to shelter in place means to make a shelter of the building that you are in until it is safe to go outside.

Basic Shelter in Place Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside and seek an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, follow the direction of police or fire department personnel on scene.

How to Shelter in Place

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter in place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

- If you are inside, stay where you are.
- Collect any emergency shelter in place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency.
- If you are outdoors, quickly proceed into the closest building or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
- Locate a room to shelter inside.
- The room should be an interior room, above ground level, and without windows or with the least number of windows.
- If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
- Shut and lock all windows and close exterior doors. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able.
- Make a list of the people with you and ask someone to call the University Police Department so they know where you are sheltering.
- Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.

HSC Alert

The HSC Alerts text message and e-mail notification system is one of several methods used to notify and alert our campus community of any emergencies or campus closures at UTHSA. Those enrolled will automatically receive HSC Alerts through their uthscsa.edu email address. In addition, you can also sign up to have HSC Alerts sent to two cell phones with text-messaging service and one alternate email address. Sign up at [HSC Alert](#) to increase your chance of receiving important, and possibly lifesaving, information in a timely manner.

Off-Campus Criminal Activity by Students

UTHSA does not have residential housing or facilities maintained by student organizations. There is currently no data regarding criminal activity by students off campus.

Security Considerations Used In the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

UTHSA is committed to campus safety and security. Facilities Management's Alarm/Control Specialist and Lock Shop work together to identify inoperative doors, alarms, and locking mechanisms. We encourage the community to report any locking deficiencies promptly.

- San Antonio reporting: 210-567-0677 or 210-567-2800.
- Laredo reporting: 956-523-7414.

Exterior lighting and landscape is an important part of campus safety and security. University Police conducts routine checks of lighting on campus during regularly assigned patrol duties. If lights are out, officers will initiate an immediate work order to the Facilities Management Department. Any community member who has a concern about physical security should contact the University Police at 210-567-2800. Facilities Management staff are available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions such as unsafe floors, handrails, and water leaks.

- San Antonio facilities calls be made at 210-567-2885 or, if after 5:00pm, 210-567-2947
- Laredo facilities calls can be made at 956-523-5101

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

UTHSA has determined that it will establish and maintain a set of minimum building security standards for all buildings with alarms and cameras requiring a response from the UPD. The goal of the minimum standards for building security is to ensure that the deployment of new security devices is done uniformly in all like spaces. Minimum standards provide a tool for planning and design of new security systems installation so that occupants, and UPD as first responders, will have the most effective tools for protecting personal safety and against property theft. Therefore, any new construction or renovation projects will adhere to the minimum building security standards as approved by the Chief of Police. In buildings where existing security is below minimum standards, the goal is to make improvements towards the standards over time. The university has instituted security services and procedures, however, the personal safety of each individual who enters the campus is their responsibility. Failure to take precautions or maintain an awareness of the environment and surroundings may result in an increased risk. UPD will continue to develop and implement security measures, but these measures cannot succeed without the personal support of faculty, staff, students, and visitors.

Photo Identification System /Access ID Card

A plastic card containing a photograph, identifier number, name, affiliated school, division or department name, title, credentials, campus, barcode, and color bar situated in a vertical orientation will be issued by UPD to anyone who will be on UTHSA property for three (3) or more consecutive days. It is the policy of UTHSA to issue an access ID card to each qualified person that is on the UTHSA property. All faculty, staff, students, and other non-employees affiliated with the UTHSA must wear their issued access ID cards in a visible place either on a pocket, lapel or around the neck at all times while on campus and present their ID card upon request. Photo ID cards are available at the Parking Services Office, located on the first level of the Garage B parking building. <https://www.uthscsa.edu/police/id-badges-card-access>

Buildings

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, guests, and visitors during normal business hours, Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 pm. After normal business hours and on weekends and holidays, entry doors identified as "after-hour" are equipped with access control card reader systems. Some may have cameras and intercoms. If entry into a building is required after hours, swipe your ID card through the card reader and the door will open if you have the proper clearance. If you do not have your university issued ID card with you, contact UPD at 201-567-2800 opt# 3. UPD communications personnel will dispatch someone to assist you. The UPD communications personnel may, upon request, permit entry into the building after receiving proper identification and authorization. UTHSA does not have residential buildings on or off campus.

Crime Prevention Programs

The below listed programs and services inform faculty, staff, and students about campus security procedures that minimize criminal opportunities. We encourage employees and students to share the responsibility of their own security and the security of others. Crime prevention & awareness programs and services offered by the police department include the following:

- **Crime Prevention Presentations** are made periodically throughout the year to members of the campus community. This presentation includes information about personal safety, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and bystander Intervention. Prevention presentations include 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. Operation identification, office theft prevention, home security, and auto theft prevention information is also available. These programs are delivered on request. Scheduled events can be found on our [Prevention Awareness & Prevention Programs schedule](#).
- **Operation Identification** is a program requiring the engraving of your driver's license number on items of value and the cataloging of these items. Engravers can be checked out from the police department Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm, free of charge.
- **Security Surveys** identify areas of vulnerability. They are conducted for a number of campus departments and facilities each year. To request a survey, contact the UPD.
- **Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.)** classes are available several times a year. R.A.D. is a realistic, hands-on self defense program for women that instructs them in the principles and concepts of crime prevention, risk reduction, avoidance, family and dating violence, date rape, stalking, and sexual offenses. Sexual offense awareness, personal safety, education, and prevention are taught throughout the year by certified R.A.D. instructors.
- **Patrol-By** are conducted upon request. Officers will periodically conduct a security check of the area where you are working/ studying during the time period requested.
- **Safe Walk Program** is provided seven days a week, 24 hours a day. UPD may escort students and employees to their vehicles when personal safety is of concern. The program may be used by calling the UPD Communication Center at 210--567-2800, option #3.
- **Motor Assistance Program** is available 24 hours a day to help motorists on campus with vehicle problems such as keys locked in their vehicle, dead batteries, flat tires, and running out of gas. There is no charge for this service, except for the cost of gasoline.
- **Closed Circuit Television Monitoring** is present at various locations in and around campus buildings. Cameras are used to enhance safety, monitor persons going to and from buildings, investigate crimes, and observe traffic patterns.
- **Security Alarm System and Monitoring** provides a comprehensive system of door intrusion alarms, motion alarms, panic alarms, and glass break detectors throughout the campus that is monitored 24 hours a day by police communications officers located in the Dispatch Center.

Crime Prevention Tips

SAFETY ON CAMPUS

- When studying or working late in an unoccupied building, make sure you lock your door. You may also request a patrol-by or ask for a Safe Walk escort if you are walking to your vehicle late at night.
- Stay alert and always be aware of your surroundings.
- Don't fight back if someone demands or forcibly tries to take your purse, wallet, or book bag. It is safer to let them have it than risk getting injured.
- Get a description and call UPD.
- Keep all valuables in your vehicle, such as GPS units, cell phones, book bags, and briefcases, out of sight or in your trunk. Never leave a laptop in your vehicle! Take it with you. Always lock your vehicle doors.
- Keep all valuables with you or lock them up. Do not leave them unattended. Always shut and lock your office/lab door, even if you leave for a minute.
- If confronted by a carjacker, do not resist! Let them have the vehicle and call the police. Be good witnesses, not victims!
- Call UPD to report a crime or suspicious activity or if you have any concerns.

Orientation

UTHSA has developed an annual educational campaign that includes distribution of educational materials to new students and orientation information and materials for employees. Additionally, all student and employees will be required to go through Sexual Misconduct and Title IX training online. The Office of Human Resources schedules orientation every Thursday (except for holidays) for new employees, faculty, and staff. The Office of Student Life also has an online student web orientation, through Campus Clarity, that all new students are required to take before they can register for classes.

<http://students.uthscsa.edu/studentlife/category/orientation/>

Campus Awareness Requires Everyone (CARE)

Feeling safe while working or earning your degree at the UTHSA is something most of us take for granted. However, there may be times when you feel concerned, uncomfortable, or perhaps even threatened by the behavior of others. An unstable romantic relationship, negative performance review, stress about grades, or suicidal thoughts are just a few of the many situations that could become dangerous. To address these concerns, UT Health leadership instituted the Behavioral Intervention Team and the [CARE](#) website, both of which provide recommendations, resources, and training. Please become familiar with them now. If stress becomes a problem or you notice unusual behavior in others, take action. Call **210-567-CARE** to share a concern about a UTHSA colleague, friend, or even yourself. This is a non-emergency phone number answered by UPD dispatchers who will determine whether an immediate response is needed or whether a referral for assistance is the best approach for someone who may need help in dealing with a difficult situation.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

Policy 2.5.4 Drug-Free University Community and Workplace

[\(http://catalog.uthscsa.edu/generalinformation/institutionalpolicies/studentrighttoknowactandcampussecurityact/](http://catalog.uthscsa.edu/generalinformation/institutionalpolicies/studentrighttoknowactandcampussecurityact/)

The purpose of this statement is to comply with the federal Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. The statements provided below represent UTHSA policy with regards to the abuse and or distribution of alcohol, drugs, and controlled substances by faculty, staff, and students. The unauthorized purchase, manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws and is prohibited on any property under the control of UTHSA. The police department strictly enforces such laws. All students, employees, and visitors are subject to state and local laws concerning alcohol possession, consumption, and sale. Individuals and organizations associated with the university must comply with such laws, including those governing the sale, dispensing, and use of alcoholic beverages. The legal age in Texas for the purchase or consumption of an alcoholic beverage is 21. Alcoholic beverages served on UTHSA property are permissible only with prior written consent from the Office of the President of the university. The use of any drugs on UTHSA property must be within the limits of federal and state laws. It is the responsibility of students, employees, and visitors to know and obey those federal and state statutes prohibiting the use of illegal drugs. Violations of these policies may result in disciplinary probation, demotion, suspension without pay, termination, and arrest.

Annual Notice

The Office of Regulatory Affairs & Compliance will provide the annual Drug Free Workplace Notice by email notification to all faculty and employees during September of every year. The VP for Academic, Student, and Faculty Affairs will provide the annual Drug Free Workplace Notice by email notification to all students during September of every year. More information on a Drug-Free University Community and Workplace at UTHSA, as well as drug and alcohol education treatment programs and related information, is contained in the [UTH Student Catalog](#) and [Handbook of Operating Procedures](#). Students may receive assistance from the Student Counseling Center for drug and alcohol prevention programs. The office is located in the Dental School Building, third floor 3.100R.1 on the Long Campus, or by calling 210-567-2648 during business hours, Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm. Employees may seek assistance through the UT Employee Assistance Program by calling 1-800-346-3549, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Student Right-To-Know and The Campus Security Act

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998, the “Clery Act” applies to institutions of higher education and is confined to campus crimes, which occur on campus, adjacent to campus, or off-campus when associated with the institution. The Clery Act was expanded in 2013 with the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Accordingly, the Campus SaVE Act is now a part of colleges’ Clery obligations and its requirements are included here. UT Health San Antonio is required to produce and distribute an Annual Security Report which contains crime statistics, policies, and programmatic information to the campus community, prospective students, and employees.

Student Right-To-Know and The Campus Security Act

UPD coordinates the collection and reporting of crime statistics as specified by federal law. The information is compiled into a report produced by the Chief of Police, or designee. Each year, enrolled students are notified via email about the website where these reports can be accessed and reviewed. Faculty and staff receive similar notifications, either by email or through campus mail. Employees that do not have access to an email account will receive a postcard that states how to find the Annual Security Report online and how they can obtain a copy. Hard copies of these reports can also be obtained from the UPD. All prospective employees may obtain a copy of these reports from the Office of Human Resources.

The Annual Security Report contains information on:

- Sexual Harassment/Sexual Misconduct Policy
- Crime Statistics for the last three years
- Reporting of criminal actions
- Timely Warnings Notices
- Emergencies Notifications
- Communications and evacuation procedures
- Crimes prevention
- Campus facility access and security
- University police jurisdiction
- Personal safety measures
- Off-campus criminal activity monitoring
- Sexual assault prevention
- Missing student notification policy
- Statement of policy on alcohol and weapons on campus
- Drug and educational program opportunities
- Drug free schools and communities information

The UPD will be responsible for collecting the required crime statistics and producing the Annual Security Report.

Clery Act Crime Reporting Locations

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 / Greek houses, and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the 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). Controlling property is a defined term for Clery Act purposes. 'Controlled by' means that the institution rents, leases, or has some other type of written agreement (including an informal one, such as a letter or e-mail) for a building or property, or a portion of a building or property.

Non-Campus 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 an 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. The non-campus property requirement does not include property that is not frequently used by students (e.g., space for back office employees, housing, or labs for researchers without students, etc.)

Public Property: Public property is defined by the Clery Act regulations as all public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parks, and parking facilities that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This includes the sidewalk, street, and opposite sidewalk immediately adjacent to UTHSC property, but does not include public property beyond the second sidewalk. The public property requirement covers only public property around on-campus property, not around non-campus property owned or controlled by the institution.

Clery Reportable Crime Statistics

Statistics on the following crimes and offenses are to be reported in the Annual Security Report:

Clery Act Crime Definitions

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.
- **Negligent Manslaughter:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - A. 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.
 - B. Fondling** The touching of the private body parts of another person (including the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) 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 or physical incapacity.
- **Sex Offenses, non-forcible:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.
 - A. Incest** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - B. Statutory Rape** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **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.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another's, etc.
- **Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. Family violence is defined in the Texas Family Code, Chapter 71, Section 71.004.
- **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 following factors: length of the relationship, type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting the definition of dating violence is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. Dating violence is defined in the Texas Family Code, Chapter 71, Section 71.0021.

- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. Stalking is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Chapter 42, Section 42.072.
- **Weapon Violations:** A person commits an offense if the person possesses illegal weapons or firearms on the physical premises owned and controlled by the University, any grounds or building on which an activity sponsored by the University is held, or in a passenger transportation vehicle of the University. These are felony offenses defined in the Texas Penal Code, Chapter 46.
- **Drug and Liquor Violations:** Defined as the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance (alcohol beverages, drugs, or chemicals). This is prohibited on any property under the control of UT Health San Antonio. This includes furnishing alcohol to a minor (under 21 years).
- **Referred for Disciplinary Action:** Defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of sanctions.
- **Public Property:** Clery Act only requires crimes on the sidewalk, street, and the sidewalk adjacent to campus property.
- **Clery Act Hate/Bias Crimes:** Defined as any crime that manifests evidence that a victim was selected because of his/her actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability, the crime is classified as a hate crime.
- **Bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under Clery, only the following eight categories are reported:
 - **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, hair, and/or facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
 - **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are 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 (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals).
 - **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 person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
 - **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people 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. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

- **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and/or traditions.
- **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments or challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

UPD is required to report statistics for hate/bias crimes by the type of bias for the prior listed offenses (see definitions above) as well as the crimes of larceny, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism (see definitions below). The below listed crimes are not Clery reportable crimes unless the crime was motivated by bias.

- **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, 6th edition, as "where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing."
- **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.
- **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.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson):** To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

If a hate crime occurs during an incident involving larceny, simple assault, intimidation, or vandalism, Clery law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though these four crime classifications by themselves are not Clery-reportable crimes. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, the crime is classified as a hate crime.

Unfounded Crimes

For Clery Act purposes, the standard for un-founding a reported crime is very high. A crime can be classified as unfounded only after a full investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes **only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless**. Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner. Crime reports can be determined to be baseless only if the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place.

Occasionally, an agency will receive a report that is determined through investigation to be false, baseless, or the elements of a crime are not met. In other words, no crime occurred. If the police investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted, the offense must be unfounded. Unfounded crimes will be indicated in the criminal reporting tables according to geography, reported offense, and the year in which it was reported. Unfounded crimes are not counted as an actual offense.

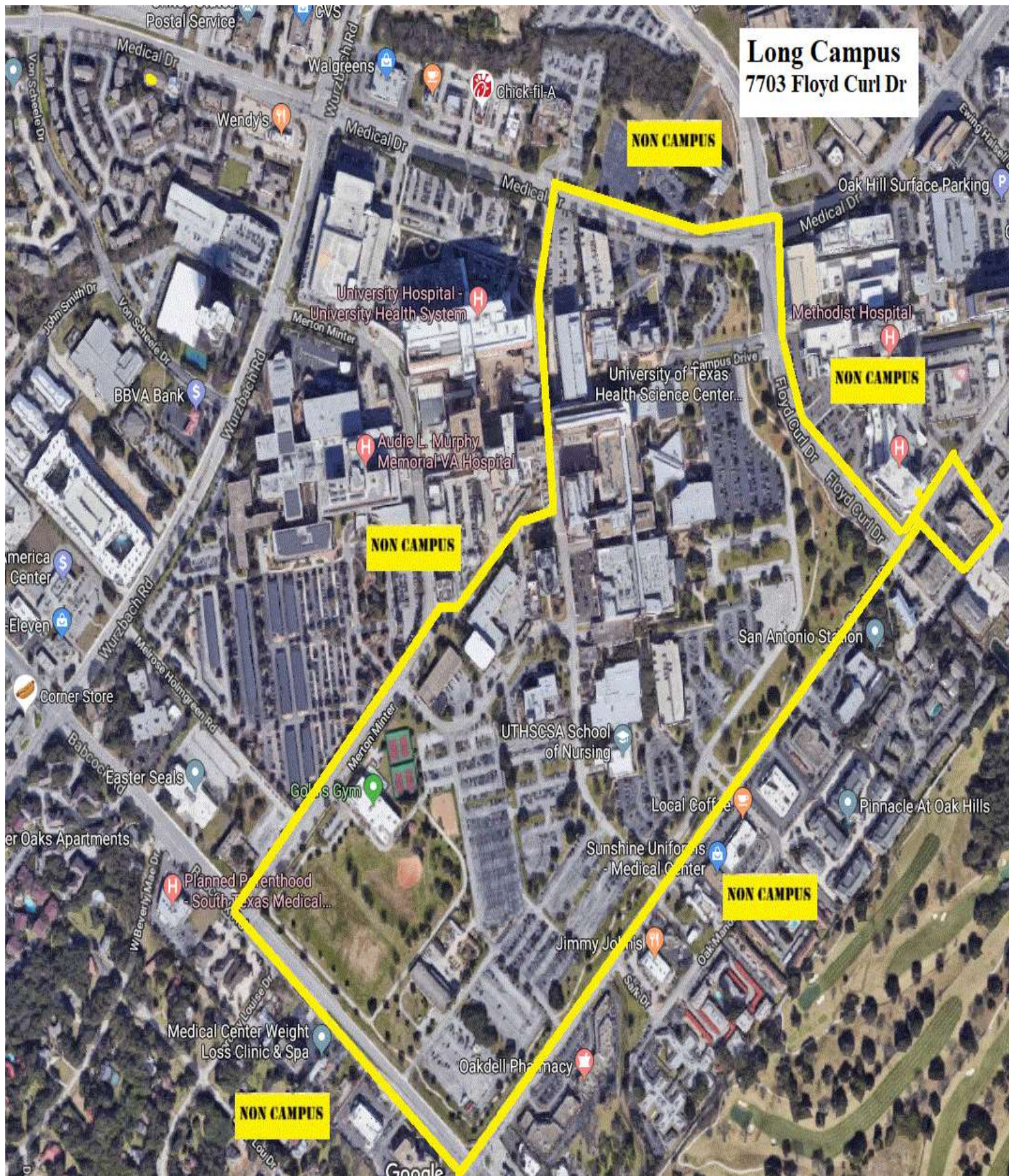
Annual Fire Safety Report & Log

These logs are mandatory for all institutions with on campus housing. UTHSA does not have on campus housing. These reports are not currently required.

Missing Student

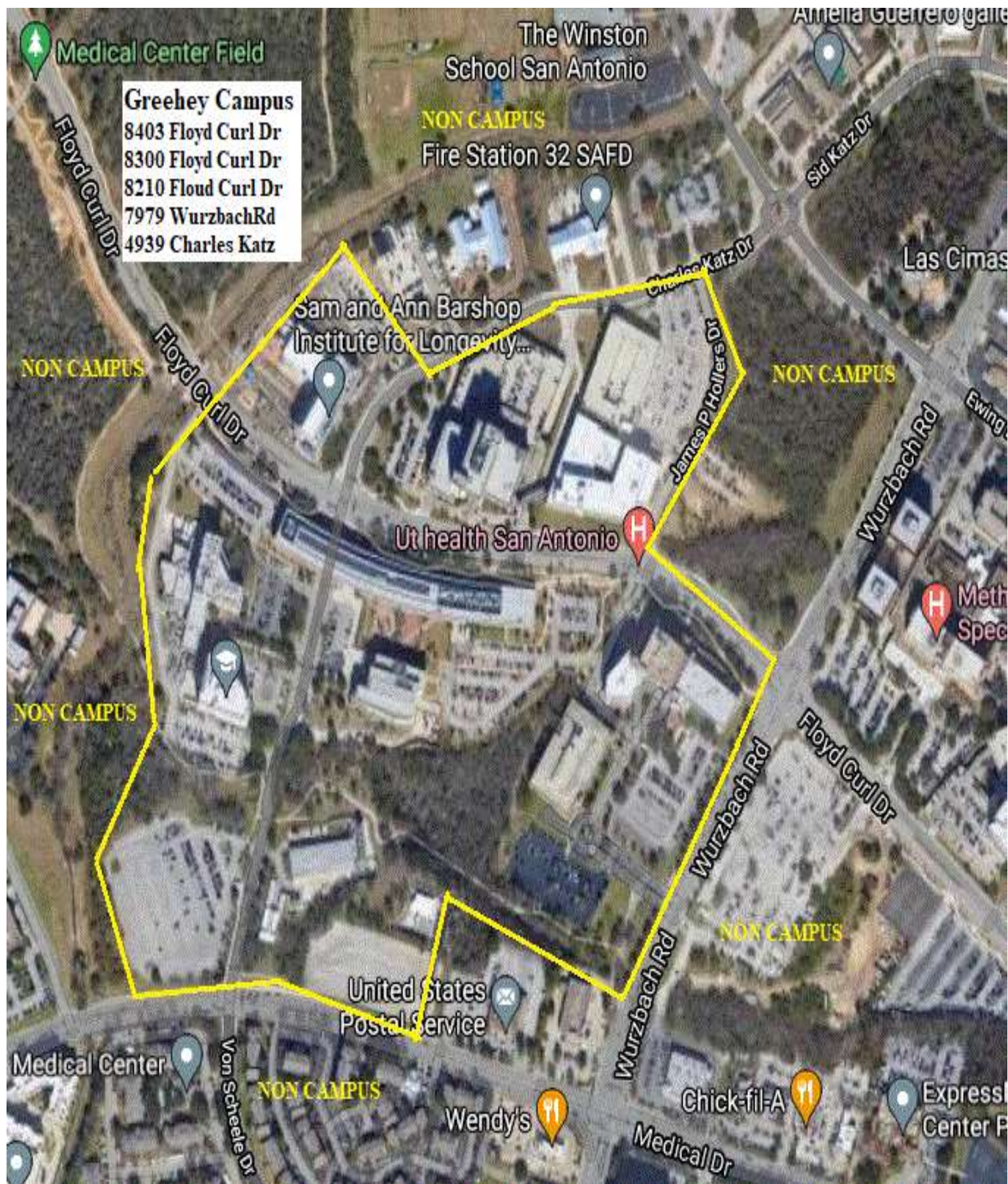
UTHSA does not have any on campus housing, therefore missing student notifications are not required for our campuses.

Long Campus						
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Grand Total	Unfounded
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Fondling	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Incest	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	1	0	1	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	1	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2019	1	0	1	2	0
	2020	2	0	1	2	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2019	1	0	0	1	0
	2020	2	0	0	2	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Law Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Larceny	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Simple Assault	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Intimidation	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0



Greehey Campus includes Mays Cancer Center, MARC, and COHCR						
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Grand Total	Unfounded
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Fondling	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Incest	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	1	0	0	1	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2019	2	0	0	2	0
	2020	2	0	0	2	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	2	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Law Arrests	2019	1	0	0	1	0
	2020	2	0	0	2	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Larceny	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Simple Assault	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Intimidation	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0

The Clery geography for the Greehey Campus is highlighted. Inside the highlighted border is On Campus reporting property. The sidewalk, street, and opposite sidewalk bordering the campus is Public Property reporting area. Anything beyond the Public Property is non-campus and non-reportable. However, if the Chief of Police believes the university community needs to be made aware of any serious criminal activity not in our Clery geography, a Safety Alert may be sent out.



Texas Research Park						
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Grand Total	Unfounded
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Fondling	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Incest	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Law Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Larceny	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Simple Assault	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Intimidation	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0

The Clery geography for Texas Research Park is highlighted. Inside the highlighted border is On Campus reporting property. The sidewalk, street, and opposite sidewalk bordering the campus is Public Property reporting area. Anything beyond the Public Property is non-campus and non-reportable. However, if the Chief of Police believes the university community needs to be made aware of any serious criminal activity not in our Clery geography, a Safety Alert may be sent out.



Laredo Campus						
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Grand Total	Unfounded
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Fondling	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Incest	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Law Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Larceny	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Simple Assault	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Intimidation	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0

The Clery geography for Laredo Campus is highlighted. Inside the highlighted border is On Campus reporting property. The sidewalk, street, and opposite sidewalk bordering the campus is Public Property reporting area. Anything beyond the Public Property is non-campus and non-reportable. However, if the Chief of Police believes the university community needs to be made aware of any serious criminal activity not in our Clery geography, a Safety Alert may be sent out.



HEOA Victim Notification

Pursuant to the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), Section 493(a)(1)(A), UTHSA will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the university against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, UTHSA will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Disclosure of Education Records Concerning Registered Sex Offenders Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) was signed into law on October 28, 2000. The Act names Jacob's Law and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Its goal was to require sex offenders to provide notice of enrollment or employment at any higher education institution. Passed as part of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act, the CSCPA required that the information collected because of this Act be reported immediately to local law enforcement and entered into the state record systems. The CSCPA also amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions to disclose campus security policy and campus crime statistics to provide notice of how information concerning registered sex offenders could be found. Federal law requires state law enforcement agencies (Texas Department of Public Safety) to provide UTHSA with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are enrolled, employed, or carrying on a vocation at UTHSA. The university is required to inform the campus community that a Texas DPS registration list of sex offenders will be maintained and available at the UPD. In addition, a list of all registered sex offenders in Texas is available from the Texas Department of Public Safety at <https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>. A National Sex Offender Public Websites is also available <https://www.nsopw.gov/>.

Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE) & Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act or Campus SaVE Act (SaVE) is a 2013 amendment to the federal Jeanne Clery Act championed as a companion to Title IX that will help bolster the response to and prevention of sexual violence in higher education. UT Health does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited, whether sexually based or not. This includes dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, UTHSA issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and whether or not it is reported to a University official. UTHSA prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. UTHSA does not tolerate physical abuse, threats of violence, physical assault, or any form of sexual assault, including, but not limited to, acquaintance or date rape, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. In addition, all such acts of sexual violence are considered forms of sexual harassment covered under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

Federal Law Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crime Categories Addition

Definitions used in this section refer to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a). After completion of the negotiated federal rule, these definitions will be codified in 34 CFR 668.48(a).

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Definitions

- **Consent:** As defined in the Texas Penal Code, Chapter 1. Section 1.07 (a). (11) , means assent in fact, whether express or apparent.
- **Without Consent:** Texas Penal Code, Chapter 22. Section 22.011(b), states that a sexual assault is without consent 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; or (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.
- **Sexual Assault (Federal Definition):** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape, as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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. Incest is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Statutory rape is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- **Sexual Assault (Texas Penal Code, Chapter 22, Section 22.011):** An offense committed by a person that intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent, or causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent, or 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.
- **Domestic Violence (Federal Definition):** The term domestic violence means felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed
 - (I) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
 - (II) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
 - (III) By a person who is cohabitating with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
 - (IV) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred or,
 - (V) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Family/ Domestic Violence (Texas Family Code, Chapter 71, Section 71.004.):** 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 family member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself.
- **Dating Violence (Federal Definition):** Violence committed by a person who (1) is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and (2) the existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:
 - (I) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - (II) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For the purpose of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41 any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- **Dating Violence (Texas Family Code, Chapter 71, Section 71.004.):** An act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, that is committed against a victim with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship, or because of the victim's dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship. The act is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault. A "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature which is determined based on consideration of the length, nature, frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- **Stalking (Federal Definition):** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purpose of this definition:
 - (I) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with person's property.
 - (II) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - (III) A reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

- **Stalking (Texas Penal Code, Chapter 42, section 42.072):** When a 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 the actor knows or reasonably believes the victim will regard as threatening bodily injury or death for the other person, bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family, or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship, or that an offense will be committed against the other person's property. This conduct 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 fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property. Further, it would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or death for themselves, bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship, or that an offense will be committed against the person's property.

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

UTHSA has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These procedures include informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges, file a complaint with the Title IX coordinator, counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services on and/or off campus, as well as, additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable and available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the University Police or local law enforcement. Students should contact the associate dean for students affairs in the students respective school. Employees should contact the human resources partner in the employees' respective department and/or school. Human Resources can be reached at 210-567-2600 during normal business hours. Individuals who choose to submit a report to the Title IX Office, can do so by telephone at 210-450-8131, email at TitleIX@uthscsa.edu, or in-person at 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, ALTC B106, San Antonio, Texas 78229. Reporters may also report using the Compliance Hotline at 877-507-7317 (toll-free) or online at <http://UTHSCSA.edu/ReportNow> (anonymous option available).

Pseudonym/Criminal Charges

All information and reports of sexual assault are kept strictly confidential. In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures Article 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity. A pseudonym is a set of initials or a fictitious name chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual assault.

Preservation of Evidence

If the offense occurred within the past 120 hours (or 5 days), it is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change their clothing, or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in providing that the alleged criminal offense occurred or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, 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 disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, and other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or copies of documents that would be useful to university hearing boards, investigators, or police. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

Notification of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) & Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE)

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at a hospital that has a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) on duty. Your health matters. Sexual assault can impact your physical health. You may have injuries and trauma related to the assault that aren't immediately visible. During an exam you may be able to access treatment for these injuries, receive preventative treatment for STIs, and obtain emergency contraception to prevent pregnancy. Evidence can also be collected, whether or not you choose to file a criminal report.

- In San Antonio, the Methodist Specialty and Transplant Hospital at 8026 Floyd Curl Drive San Antonio, TX 78229. Phone 210-575-8168
- In Laredo, the Laredo Medical Center 1700 E. Saunders St Laredo, TX. 78041 Phone 956-796-5000

Non Reported Sexual Assault Evidence Program

In Texas, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. The Non-Reported Sexual Assault Evidence Program was created in House Bill 2626 by the 81st Legislature in 2009. The program allows survivors of a sexual assault to obtain a forensic medical exam and have evidence collected, without cost to the victim, even if they do not wish to involve law enforcement personnel at the time of its collection. This will secure the evidence while giving the survivor time to consider if they want to report the assault. The rules and responsibilities related to this program can be found under Article 56.065 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The new law also defines the applicable health care facilities that are affected by the program, directs a health care facility to perform the appropriate exam, directs the Department of Public Safety to pay the appropriate health care facility fees for the forensic portion of the exam, and directs the Texas Attorney General's Office to reimburse the department. It also requires the department of public safety to transfer and preserve the evidence for two years or until the victim releases the evidence, whichever comes first.

Notification of Law Enforcement

Reporting these crimes does not mean that the victim must press charges or take the case to criminal trial. However, victims are encouraged to report the assault in order to provide the victim with physical, academic, and emotional assistance. University Police has officers with special training to handle these types of crimes on campus. Victims of an off campus sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking crimes are encouraged to report this offense to the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. UPD or another Campus Security Authority will assist the victim with notifying local law enforcement, if requested. UPD will conduct investigations of all sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking crimes. The UPD will also report all acts of sexual violence to the Title IX Coordinator and to all other University Officials, as required by Clery Act.

On and Off Campus Services—Non Emergency Assistance for Students and Employees

For non-emergency services student and employees may contact the counseling or health centers.

Wellness 360 - (Students, Employees, Faculty/Staff) MC 7960 (210) 567-2788 <https://wellness360.uthealthsa.org/>

Student Counseling Center - Dental School Bldg. Room 3.100R1 (210) 567-2648 <http://students.uthscsa.edu/counseling/>

UT Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (Employees - Staff/Faculty) 1-800-346-3549 or 713-500-3327 <https://uthealthsa.sharepoint.com/HR/Pages/UTEAP.aspx>

For Laredo employees, UTHSA is contracted with Gateway Community Health Clinic, located at 1515 Pappas St. 956-795-8130 <http://gatewaychc.com/>

For Laredo students, UTHSA has an interagency agreement with Texas A&M international University's Student Counseling Center where our students seek assistance their hours of operation, (956) 326-2230 <https://www.tamui.edu/counseling/contact.shtml>. Laredo students may also receive services from UTHSA's Student Counseling Center (contact information noted above).

The University Police Crime Prevention Officer is available to all victims to provide information about personal safety, Texas Crime Victims' Rights, Texas Crime Victims Compensation information, and other related information upon request. To contact the Crime Prevention Officer, call 210-567-2800.

REMEMBER—Beware of your surroundings and practice being observant. If you are ever assaulted, try to remember as much as you can about the assailant (color hair, skin type, clothes, tattoos, voice), in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. Please don't change your clothes or bathe. All physical evidence may be used in court.

Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) is a realistic program of self-defense tactics and techniques. It is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands on defense training. R.A.D. is not a martial arts program. Courses are taught by university police officers that are certified R.A.D. Instructors. R.A.D. is currently taught throughout the United States, typically at colleges and universities. This class also goes over prevention and awareness of domestic and dating violence and stalking. R.A.D. courses are usually given once a semester, but can be scheduled, upon request, by student groups and departments.

Bystander Intervention is defined as the willingness to take action and help someone in time of need. Presentations can be offered to community members that includes information on safe and positive options for bystander intervention that aims to prevent harm when there is a risk of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking against a person. Presentations can also include information on risk reduction, how to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior, and how to avoid potential attacks. For a schedule of UTH Police Department training courses, refer to <http://www.uthscsa.edu/police/clery>.

Protective Orders

Victims of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking are eligible to apply for protective orders and/or no contact orders or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal court. Protective orders order a person to cease any further acts of family violence, keep a certain distance from the victim and their family, and cease harassing or threatening behavior, whether directly or indirectly by communicating the threat through another person. Protective orders also prevent a person from harassing, annoying, alarming, abusing, tormenting or embarrassing the victim or any member of the victim's family or household. If they still live together, this requires the defendant to move out. Protective Orders are court orders or administrative orders that prohibit the defendant from contacting the victim in any way. Texas law provides for the criminal enforcement of valid protective orders issued by a Texas court and valid out of state protective orders. For more information in San Antonio, contact the [Bexar County Family Justice Center](#) at 210-631-0100. In Laredo, contact [Webbda.com/units/Domestic-Violence-Unit](#) at 956-523-4900.

Title IX Sexual Harassment / Sexual Misconduct

UTHSA is committed to maintaining a learning and working environment that is free from discrimination based on sex in accordance with Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), which prohibits sex discrimination in employment; and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE Act), Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and Clery Act. Sexual harassment and misconduct are prohibited and will not be tolerated. UTHSA's [Sexual Misconduct Policy \(HOP 4.2.2\)](#) ensures that the campus environment is free from sexual harassment and sexual misconduct and other conduct of a sexual nature that is both inappropriate and unprofessional for the academic and workplace environment. Per HOP 4.2.2, sexual misconduct includes sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and other inappropriate sexual conduct. Sexual misconduct, retaliation, and other conduct prohibited under this Policy will not be tolerated and will be subject to disciplinary action.

Applicability

UTHSA Sexual Misconduct Policy, HOP 4.2.2 applies to all UTHSA's administrators, faculty, staff, students, trainees and third parties within the University's control, including visitors and applicants for admission or employment. It applies to conduct that occurs on University owned or controlled premises, in an education program or activity including University sponsored or supported events, buildings owned or controlled by student organizations officially recognized by the University, or off campus when the conduct potentially affects a person's education or employment with the University or potentially poses a risk of harm to members of the University community. It applies regardless of the gender, gender identity or sexual orientation of the parties and applies whether the complaint was made verbally, electronically, or in writing, or whether the complaint was made by or against a third party.

Filing a Complaint and Reporting Violations

The University encourages any student, faculty, staff, or visitor to promptly report incidents and/or violations that could constitute violations of UTHSA's Sexual Misconduct Policy (HOP 4.2.2) to the [Title IX Coordinator](#) or Deputy Title IX Coordinators(s).

Anonymity. Reporters may make an anonymous report by telephone or in writing to the Title IX Office. Additionally, you may report incidents anonymously through the University's Hotline, however, electing to remain anonymous may greatly limit the University's ability to stop the harassment, collect evidence, or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating the policy.

Confidentiality. UTHSA has an obligation to maintain an environment free of sex discrimination, thus many UTHSA employees have mandatory reporting and response obligations and may not be able to honor a complainant's request for confidentiality. Complainants who want to discuss a complaint in strict confidence may use the resources outlined in Section 5 - Confidential Support and Resources detailed in HOP 4.2.2.

Timeliness of Reporting. Responsible Employees are required to report known incidents and information of sexual misconduct promptly to the Title IX Coordinator. Others in the University community, such as students, residents, and other trainees, are strongly encouraged to report sexual misconduct, retaliation, and other conduct prohibited under HOP 4.2.2 as soon as one becomes aware of such conduct. Delays in reporting can greatly limit the University's ability to stop the harassment, collect evidence, and/or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating University policy.

Reporting to Law Enforcement. Reports of sexual misconduct may also be made to UT Health San Antonio Police Department (UTPD) at 210-567-2800 (non-emergency) or 210-567-8911 (emergency) or 911 (emergency) or to other local law enforcement authorities. The Title IX Office can help individuals contact these law enforcement agencies.

If a report of sexual misconduct is reported initially to UTPD, the reporter shall be advised of their right to file a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator. Employees and students with protective or restraining orders relevant to a complaint are encouraged to provide a copy to UTPD. UTPD shall also notify the Title IX Coordinator of the report and provide the Title IX Coordinator access to any related UTPD enforcement records related to the report, so long as doing so does not compromise any criminal investigation.

Reporting to Outside Entities.

For students:

Office for Civil Rights U.S. - 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 1620 Dallas, TX 75201-6810

Phone: (214) 661-6810 Fax: (214) 661-9587

For employees:

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Dallas District Office - 207 S. Houston Street, 3rd Floor Dallas, TX 75202

Phone: (800) 669-4000 Fax: (214) 253-2720

Texas Workforce Commission, Civil Rights Division, 101 E. 15th Street, Room 144-T, Austin Texas 78778-0001

Confidential Support and Resources.

Students may discuss an incident with Confidential Employees or an off-campus resource (e.g., rape crisis center, doctor, psychologist, clergyperson, etc.) without concern that the person's identity will be reported to the Title IX Office. Employees may also seek assistance from the Employee Assistance Program, their own personal health care provider, the clergyperson of their choice, or an off-campus rape crisis resource without concern that the person's identity will be reported to the Title IX Office. Confidential resources are designated as such on this document: [Title IX Campus and Community Resources](#).

Confidential Employees who receive information regarding incidents of Sexual Misconduct committed by or against a student or an employee of the University, are required to report the type of incident to the Title IX Coordinator. Confidential Employees may not include any information that would violate a student's expectation of privacy.

Immunity.

In an effort to encourage reporting of sexual misconduct, the University may grant immunity from student and/or employee disciplinary action to a person who acts in good faith in reporting an incident, filing a formal complaint, or participating in a grievance process (e.g., investigation, hearing, appeal). This immunity does not extend to the person's own violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy (HOP 4.2.2).

Parties Rights Regarding Confidentiality

UTHSA has great respect for the privacy of the parties identified in a report or formal complaint, however, responsible employees who receive information of alleged sexual misconduct must share that information with the Title IX Coordinator. As such, the University may need to act to maintain campus safety and must determine whether to investigate further, regardless of the complainant's request for confidentiality or request to not investigate a report received by the Title IX Coordinator. In the course of the grievance process, the University may share information only as necessary with people who need to know in compliance with the law, which may include but is not limited to the investigators, witnesses, complainant, respondent, parties' advisors, hearing officer, and the appellate officer, if applicable. The University will take all reasonable steps to ensure there is no retaliation against the parties or any other participants in the investigation or in any other part of the grievance process.

Victim Resources

Immediate Assistance. A listing of different UTHSA and community resources can be found through the Student Counseling Center, the Student Health Center, University Police, and the Office of Human Resources. The web links are:

<http://students.uthscsa.edu/counseling/>;

<https://www.uthscsa.edu/police/clery/prevention-awareness>

<https://www.uth.edu/uteap/index.htm>

Healthcare. An individual who experiences any form of sexual, domestic, or dating violence is encouraged to seek immediate medical care. Preserving DNA evidence can be key to identifying the perpetrator in a sexual violence case. Victims can undergo a medical exam to preserve physical evidence with or without police involvement. If possible, this should be done immediately. If an immediate medical exam is not possible, individuals who have experienced a sexual assault may have a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) within 5 days (120 hours) of the incident. With the examinee's consent, the physical evidence collected during this medical exam can be used in a criminal investigation; however, a person may undergo a SAFE even without contacting, or intending to contact, the police. To undergo a SAFE, go directly to the emergency department of the Methodist Specialty and Transplant Hospital, Emergency Room Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), or the nearest hospital that provides SAFE services.

Additional information about the SAFE, can be found here:

Methodist Specialty and Transplant Hospital, Emergency Room Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) on duty at all time 8026 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, Texas 78229 <https://sahealth.com/locations/methodist-specialty-and-transplanthospital/>

Attorney General of Texas - Crime Victims <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/crime-victims>

The cost of the forensic portion of the exam is covered by the law enforcement agency that is investigating the assault or, in cases where a report will not be made to the police, the Texas Department of Public Safety. This does not include fees related to medical treatment that are not a part of the SAFE.

Police Assistance. UTHSA encourages individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct to make a report to the police. The police may, in turn, share the report with the Title IX Office, with the exception of when the individual uses a pseudonym form under the Code of Criminal Procedure for incidents of sexual assault, stalking, family violence, and human trafficking. In those instances, where a pseudonym form is used, the police will only report the type of incident to the Title IX Coordinator but not any identifying information.

A police department's geographic jurisdiction depends on where the incident occurred. Thus, if the incident occurred on the University campus, an individual may file a report with UTPD located at 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, TX 78229, even if time passed since the incident occurred. UTPD can also assist with applying for any protective orders. Reporting an incident to law enforcement does not mean the case will automatically go to criminal trial or go through a grievance process. If the University Police are called, a police officer will be sent to the scene to take a detailed statement. A police officer or victim services coordinator may also provide the individual with a ride to the hospital. The individual may also file a report with the University Police even if the assailant was not a University student or employee. If the incident occurred in the City of San Antonio, but off campus, a report may also be filed with the San Antonio Police Department, even if time has passed since the incident occurred. If a report is made to the police, a police officer will usually be dispatched to the location to take a written report. A sexual assault victim will also have an opportunity to have a crime victim liaison, counselor, advocate, or police officer with specialized training be present with the victim during police investigative interviews.

Counseling and Other Services. A person who has experienced sexual violence is strongly encouraged to seek medical and psychological care even if he or she does not plan to request a SAFE or report the assault to the police. They may be prescribed medications to prevent sexually transmitted infections and/or pregnancy even if the police are not contacted or if a SAFE is not performed. Similarly, other individuals impacted or affected by an incident are encouraged to seek counseling or psychological care. One may receive medical care at the UT Health San Antonio Wellness 360, at a local emergency room, or by a private physician. One may also be provided with psychological support by the Student Counseling Center (students), Employee Assistance Program (faculty and staff), or a care provider of your choosing.

Wellness 360 (Students, Employees and Faculty) <https://wellness360.uthealth.org> 210-567-2788

Students desiring counseling should contact: Student Counseling Center <http://students.uthscsa.edu/counseling/> 210-567-2648

Faculty and staff should contact: Employee Assistance Program <https://www.uth.edu/uteap/index.htm> (713) 500-3327 or toll-free at (800) 346-3549

Supporting Measures and Ongoing Assistance. In addition to the services provided by on and off campus providers, UTHSA will offer reasonably available individualized services, without any fee or charge, to the parties involved in a reported incident of sexual misconduct with or without the filing of a formal complaint, when applicable. Supportive measures may include but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, withdrawal from or retake a class without penalty, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, change in work locations, leaves of absences, increased security, and monitoring of certain areas of campus, or other similar measures tailored to the individualized needs of the parties. Supporting measures are non-disciplinary and non-punitive measures that do not unreasonably burden the other party. Any disciplinary or punitive measures may only be implemented following the conclusion of the grievance process unless an emergency removal (as outlined in HOP 4.2.2 Section F. Emergency Removal and Employee Administrative Leave) is appropriate. The University will maintain the confidentiality of supportive measures provided to the parties, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive measures.

Intake Procedures and Protocol

Key Officials in an Investigation, Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator is the senior University administrator who oversees the University's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for administrative responses to reports and formal complaints of sexual misconduct, retaliation, and other conduct prohibited under this Policy. The Title IX Coordinator is available to discuss the grievance process, coordinate supportive measures, explain University policies and procedures, and provide education on relevant issues. The Title IX Coordinator may designate one or more Deputy Title IX Coordinators to facilitate these responsibilities. At UTHSA, the Title IX Director functions as the Title IX Coordinator.

Investigators. The University will ensure that formal complaints are properly investigated under this Policy by investigators assigned to the formal complaint. The investigators are neutral and impartial factfinders and gather evidence during the investigation. The investigators are responsible for completing an investigation report at the conclusion of the investigation. The Title IX Deputy Coordinators may supervise and advise the Title IX investigators when conducting investigations and update the Title IX Coordinator as necessary to ensure compliance with Title IX.

Hearing Officer. The Hearing Officer is responsible for conducting the hearing in an orderly manner, controlling the conduct of all participants and attendees of the hearing, and rendering a written determination regarding responsibility of the Respondent's alleged conduct charges in an impartial, neutral, and objective manner.

Filing a Formal Complaint. The Complainant may file a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator, as outlined in Section E.2 Formal Complaints Against Students and Employees of HOP 4.2.2.

The filing of a complaint under this policy does not excuse the complainant from meeting time limits imposed by outside agencies. Likewise, the applicable civil or criminal statute of limitations will not affect UTHSA's investigation of the complaint.

Written Notice of the Formal Complaint and Notification of University Officers Offering Assistance. After receiving a formal complaint, the Title IX Office will provide a written notice to the parties of the formal complaint and available University resources and assistance.

Informal Resolution Option of Certain Formal Complaints. After the parties have been provided a copy of the written notice of a formal complaint, both parties may, in writing, voluntarily agree to use this informal resolution option, if applicable, at any point prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, but the parties are not required to do so. The informal resolution entails the parties forgoing the grievance process (including the investigation and hearing, depending on when the parties agree to engage in an Informal Resolution). The informal resolution may include a mediation process. The Title IX Coordinator will oversee the informal resolution process. At any point prior to agreeing to an informal resolution, each party has a right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint. The informal resolution process is rarely permitted in cases where sexual harassment is alleged in the formal complaint, but special cases may be considered by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the Office of Legal Affairs. At any point prior to agreeing to an Informal Resolution, the parties have a right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint. Informal resolution is also not available where the respondent has previously participated in the informal resolution process and where that process resulted in a mutual agreement.

Informal Resolution Timeframe. Informal Resolutions of a formal complaint will be concluded within 45 days of notice to the University that both parties wish to proceed with the informal resolution process. Such notice that the parties wish to proceed with an informal resolution process will "pause" the counting of the timeframe to conclude the grievance process in Section E.11 Grievance Process Timeframe of HOP 4.2.2. Should the Informal Resolution process fail, and the parties continue with the grievance process.

Informal Resolution Documentation. Any final resolution pursuant to the informal resolution process will be documented and kept for seven years as required by law (see Section E.10 Grievance Process Documentation of HOP 4.2.2). However, no recording of the informal resolution process will be made, and all statements made during the informal resolution process and may not be used for or against either party (and the Hearing Officer and Appellate Officer may not consider any such statement made during informal resolution) should the parties resume the grievance process. Failure to comply with an informal resolution agreement may result in disciplinary action.

Investigation of the Formal Complaint– Gathering Evidence. After the University provides written notice of a formal complaint to the parties, the respondent will be allowed a reasonable time to respond in writing and through an interview with the investigator. The University Investigators will provide written notice before all scheduled interviews to a party whose participation is invited or expected. The parties in the investigation may present any information and evidence that may be relevant to the formal complaint and may have an advisor of their choice attend any related interview, meeting, or proceeding in the grievance process. The parties may present the names of any fact or expert witnesses who may provide relevant information, and how the witnesses may be relevant to the formal complaint. The parties may submit to the investigator any questions they would like asked of any known potential witnesses or parties. The investigators will interview relevant and available witnesses. The investigation of a formal complaint will be concluded within 90 days of the filing of a formal complaint. If the investigation should last longer than 90 days, the investigators will present a justification for the overage to the Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Coordinator will share the justification with both parties. Prior to the completion of the investigation report, the investigators will provide access to all evidence obtained as part of the investigation to both parties. Both parties will have 10 days to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence. All responses to the evidence must be submitted by the party in writing to the investigator. Advisors are not permitted to submit written responses to the evidence on their own or on behalf of the party they are advising. The investigators will consider all timely responses submitted by the parties.

Live Hearing. Absent a formal complaint dismissal or the parties' decision to reach an informal resolution agreement (if applicable), the University will provide a live hearing for all formal complaints subject to the Title IX grievance process as outlined in HOP 4.2.2. The hearing officer will issue a written determination concurrently to both parties.

Appeals and Additional Processes provided to Students and Employees. Either party may appeal in writing to a hearing officer's determination regarding a Respondent's responsibility under the Grievance Process or from the University's dismissal of a Formal Complaint (or any allegations in the Formal Complaint) within 10 days of the notification of such a determination, on the bases outlined in HOP 4.2.2. Any non-appealing party (or the University) will have 7 days from the notification of an appeal to submit a written statement in support of the outcome. The appellate officer will release a written decision within 21 days from the date of the appeal.

Standard of Evidence. All grievance processes will use the preponderance of the evidence standard, as defined in the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy (HOP 4.2.2). By law, it is presumed that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct unless that determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Sanctions and Remedies.

Possible Sanctions and Remedies for Student Respondents:

Educational training;

No shared classes or extra-curricular activities;

Disciplinary probation;

Withholding of grades, official transcript, and/or degree;

Bar against readmission, bar against enrollment, drop from one or more classes, and/or withdrawal from the University;

Suspension of rights and privileges, including but not limited to participation in athletic or extracurricular activities;

Denial of degree;

Suspension from the University for a specific period of time. Suspension is noted in the academic transcript with the term "Disciplinary Suspension." The notation can be removed upon the request of the student in accordance with the University's procedures when all conditions of the suspension are met;

Expulsion (permanent separation from the University). Expulsion creates a permanent notation on the student's academic transcript;

Revocation of degree and withdrawal of diploma; and/or

Other sanction(s) or remedies as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Possible Sanctions and Remedies for Employee Respondents:

Employment probation;

Job demotion or reassignment;

Suspension with or without pay for a specific period of time;

Dismissal or termination;

Ineligible for rehire; and/or

Other sanction(s) or remedies as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Provisions Applicable to the Grievance Process

Assistance. During the grievance process, an advisor of choice, who may be an attorney, may assist parties and attend any related interview, meeting, or proceeding in the grievance process. Advisors are not permitted to actively participate in meetings or proceedings in the grievance process, unless conducted in the manner explicitly outlined in Section E.7.(j) Questioning of the Participants in the Hearing of the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy (HOP 4.2.2)

Grievance Process Timeframe. The entire grievance process (outlined in HOP 4.2.2 Section E. The Grievance Process of this Policy, including any appeal) will be completed in no more than 150 days from the filing of the formal complaint. However, the circumstances may require a temporary delay in this timeframe and the University may extend this timeframe for good cause.

Concurrent Criminal or Civil Proceedings. The University will not, as a matter of course, wait for the outcome of a concurrent criminal or civil justice proceeding to take action on the formal complaint in a University grievance process. The University has an independent duty to respond to formal complaints of sexual misconduct. At the University's discretion the University may delay the investigation or grievance process for a brief period due to concurrent criminal or civil proceedings on a case-by-case basis.

Grievance Process Documentation. The University (through the appropriate office) will retain all of the documentation included in the grievance process (outlined in Section E. The Grievance Process of HOP 4.2.2) for seven years, in accordance with state and federal records laws and University policy. All documentation of records is private and confidential to the extent possible under law. Student records of the grievance process are disciplinary records under FERPA. Employee records of the grievance process are subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the Texas Public Information Act (TPIA) and included in the employee's official employment record.

Dissemination of Policy and Educational Programs. This policy will be made available to all UTHSA administrators, faculty, staff, and students online at <http://students.uthscsa.edu/titleix/> and in UTHSA publications. Periodic notices will be sent to University administrators, faculty, staff, and students about the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy, including but not limited to at the beginning of each fall and spring semester. The notice will include information about sexual misconduct, retaliation, and other conduct prohibited under this Policy, including the formal complaint procedure, the University grievance process, and available resources, such as support services, health, and mental health services. The notice will specify the right to file a formal complaint under this Policy, right to file a police report to law enforcement, the Title IX Coordinator's contact information, and will refer individuals to designated offices of officials for additional information. UTHSA's commitment to raising awareness of the dangers of sexual misconduct includes offering ongoing education through annual training and lectures by faculty, staff, mental health professionals, and/or trained UTHSA personnel. UTHSA will periodically educate and train employees and supervisors regarding the policy and conduct that could constitute a violation of the Policy. Preventive education and training programs will be provided to UTHSA administrators, faculty, staff, and students and will include information about risk reduction, including bystander intervention.

Annual Reporting and Notice. The University's Title IX General Policy Statement will be made available to all students, faculty, and employees online, in required publications.

Training of Coordinators, Investigators, Hearing and Appellate Authorities. All Title IX Coordinators, Deputy Coordinators, investigators, and those with authority over University grievance processes, and appeals shall receive training each academic year about applicable prohibited conduct, Grievance Process, due process, and University policies related to sexual misconduct. All training materials used to train Title IX-related personnel (e.g. Title IX Coordinators deputies, investigators, hearing officers, and appellate officers (among others) will be made available on the University's website: <https://students.uthscsa.edu/titleix/>.

Additional Conduct Violations

Retaliation. Any person who retaliates against anyone filing a report of sexual misconduct or formal complaint, the parties or any other participants (including any witnesses or any University employee) in a grievance process relating to a formal complaint, any person who refuses to participate in a grievance process, or any person who under HOP 4.2.2 opposed any unlawful practice, is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University. If any participant in a grievance process believes they have been subject to retaliation (as defined in HOP 4.2.2), they should immediately report the alleged retaliatory conduct to the appropriate administrator as outlined in HOP 2.5.2, Protection from Retaliation For Reporting Suspected Wrongdoing.

False Information and False Complaints. Any person, who in bad faith, knowingly files a false complaint under HOP 4.2.2 or provides materially false information is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University. A determination that a Respondent is not responsible for allegations of sexual misconduct does not imply a report, formal complaint, or information provided was false. Similarly, a determination that a respondent is responsible for a policy violation does not imply that a respondent's statements disclaiming responsibility were false.

Interference with the Grievance Process. Any person who interferes with the grievance process (outlined in Section E of HOP 4.2.2) is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University. Interference with a grievance process may include, but is not limited to:

- Attempting to coerce or prevent an individual from providing testimony or relevant information;
- Removing, destroying, or altering documentation relevant to the grievance process; or
- Knowingly providing false or misleading information to the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or hearing officer, or encouraging others to do so.

Students and employees can find more information on the Title IX Sexual Harassment / Sexual Misconduct Policy , regarding cases involving workplace violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, in the Student Conduct and Discipline Policy [Chapter 14-Student Policies and Procedures](#) or in [Chapter 4– General Personnel Policies](#). The procedures detail how cases are handled including:

- Prompt and equitable investigation and resolution conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, how to conduct an investigation, and the hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- Rights of the accuser and the accused. Both parties are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding. Both parties shall be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- UT Health San Antonio's procedures for the appeal process for the results of the disciplinary proceedings.

Disciplinary actions can include, but are not be limited to:

- verbal reprimands
- written reprimands
- imposition of conditions
- reassignment
- suspension or dismissal

These disciplinary procedures apply to all alleged sex offenses regardless of where they occurred, on or off campus. Any student or employee who reports to UT Health San Antonio that they have been a victim of workplace violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking must be provided a written explanation of the rights and options for victims.

Change of Academic Situation

The University will, if reasonably available, change the academic situation of a victim after an alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking incident. Such modification will be facilitated through the associate dean for student affairs in the student's respective school, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. University personnel will inform victims of resources both on and off campus including counseling, mental health, and student affairs. The UPD will also assist victims of violence with a safety plan.

UT Health San Antonio's Office of Regulatory Affairs & Compliance Institutional Compliance Program is intended to demonstrate, in the clearest possible terms, the absolute commitment of UTHSA to the highest standards of ethics and compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, rules and policies. With the Institutional Compliance Program, the University will promote compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements, foster and help ensure ethical conduct, and provide education, training, and guidance to all faculty and staff. The program is designed to prevent accidental or intentional non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations and to detect such non-compliance, if it occurs. The program is also intended to discipline those involved in non-compliant behavior and to prevent future non-compliance. We encourage you to visit the Office of Regulatory Affairs & Compliance website at <http://uthscsa.edu/compliance/index.asp> to learn more.

Daily Crime Log

The University Police Department maintains a Daily Crime Log for incidents within the most recent 60 day period. The Daily Crime Log is available at <https://portal.arms.com/?AgencyId=42>. The text "TX-University of Texas Systems Police-Health Science Center San Antonio" will display.

A printed copy is available at the police department in San Antonio and Laredo. Our business hours are from 8:00am to 5:00pm, Monday through Friday. You may make a copy from the website, or a paper copy can be provided upon request by contacting the UPD at 210-567-2800.

Weapons On Campus

In accordance with Texas Penal Code Chapter 46. Section 46.03, it is a felony to intentionally, knowingly or recklessly possess a firearm, illegal knife, or prohibited weapon in the physical premises of a school building or educational institution, to include any buildings under the direct control of the educational institution or a passenger transportation vehicle of the school or educational institution. Exceptions to this policy are employees who have a License To Carry (LTC) in accordance with Texas Government Code Chapter 411, Subchapter H, Sec 411.2031 CARRYING OF HANDGUNS BY LICENSE HOLDERS ON CERTAIN CAMPUSES, and Chapter 52 of the Texas Labor Code, who are authorized to store a firearm or ammunition in a locked, privately owned motor vehicle in a parking lot, garage, or other parking areas provided by the employer. In order to store a firearm in a motor vehicle, the employee must hold a LTC in accordance with Chapter 411, Subchapter H. Section 411.171 License To Carry A Handgun of the Texas Government Code, or otherwise lawfully possess a firearm.

In compliance with the provisions of Senate Bill 11, and [HSC HOP 8.12.1 Campus Carry](#), effective August 1, 2016, holders of valid LTC permits, also known as Concealed Handgun Licenses or CHL, may carry concealed handguns on the San Antonio and Laredo campuses of the UT Health San Antonio, except in specific buildings indicated in red as [exclusion zones on these maps](#). Under Texas Penal Code Chapter 46, Section 46.035 (a-2), Unlawful Carrying Of Handgun by a License Holder, a person commits an offense if the license holder carries a handgun onto the campus of a private or independent institution of higher education in this state that has established rules, regulations, or other provisions prohibiting license holders from carrying handguns pursuant to section 411.2031 (e) Texas Government Code, or on the grounds or building on which an activity sponsored by such institution is being conducted, or in a passenger transportation vehicle of such an institution, regardless of whether the handgun is concealed, provided the institution gives effective notice under Texas Penal Code Chapter 30. section 30.06. The UTHSC policy on campus carry explains in detail the excluded areas with maps indicating where concealed carry is excluded. This policy does not authorize the open carry of handguns on UT Health San Antonio campus.

Campus Carry

In 2015, the Texas Legislature passed a law which permits duly licensed concealed handgun owners the right to bring concealed handguns on to Texas public university campuses effective August 1, 2016. This law is commonly referred to as the "Campus Carry Law." The law directed each public university president in Texas to establish campus-specific policies for their campus implementing the law with consideration to the uniqueness of the campus environment. This law is applicable only to those who have a license to carry a handgun, and the handgun must be concealed at all times. This policy does not authorize the open carry of handguns on UT Health San Antonio campus.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with Section 411.2031 of the Texas Government Code, the "Campus Carry Law."

Campus Carry Policy Statement

It is the policy of UTHSA to respect the Federal and Texas constitutions, both of which recognize Texas citizens' rights to keep and bear arms. UTHSA also recognizes the Texas Legislature's power to regulate the carrying of handguns. Finally, UTHSA recognizes its right under the Campus Carry Law to implement its own reasonable rules, regulations, and other provisions regarding the carrying of concealed handguns on the premises of UTHSA campuses.

For the complete policy on Campus Carry please click on the link below:

[HSC HOP 8.12.1 Campus Carry](#)

Helpful Phone Numbers On and Off Campus

Title IX at UTHSA	210-450-8131
Student Counseling Center	210-567-2648
Suicide Prevention Hotline	1-800-784-2433
Rape Crisis Center Hotline	210-349-7273
Health Care Services Crisis Line	210-223-7233
Battered Women's Shelter	210-733-8810
National Domestic Violence Line	1-800-799-7233
South Texas Poison Center	1-800-222-1222
Environmental Health & Safety	210-567-2955
Information Security & Assurance	210-567-2200
School Closures	210-567-SNOW

University Police Phone Numbers

Chief of Police	210-450-8727
Parking Service Office	210-562-7275
Crime Prevention Office	210-567-2800
Special Events	210-567-3703
Police Records	210-567-2798
Keys/ID Cards	210-567-2794
Lost and Found	210-567-2793

Helpful Links

UT Health San Antonio Links

[Title IX at UTHSCSA](#)

[The Office of Student Life UTHSCSA](#)

[UTHSCSA Institutional Safety](#)

[UTHSCSA Maps](#)

[UTHSCSA Office Of Regulatory Affairs & Compliance](#)

[UTHSCSA Compliance Line-Hotline
1-877-507- 7317](#)

[Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct](#)

[Student Catalog](#)

[Student Counseling Services](#)

[UTHSCSA CARE](#)

[HSC ALERTS](#)

[Handbook of Operating Procedures HOP](#)

[UTHSCSA POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

[UTHSC PD Crime Logs](#)

[Student Health & Wellness Center](#)

[UT Employees Assistance Program](#)

[Academic, Faculty and Student
Ombudsperson & ADA Compliance Office](#)

[Campus Status](#)

Law Enforcement Agencies Crime Logs

[SAPD Crime Log](#)

[Bexar County Crime Log](#)

[Laredo Police Dept. Crime Logs](#)

[Texas Department Of Public Safety Logs](#)

Victim Resources

[Texas Attorney General Office](#)

[The Rape Crisis Center](#)

[Attorney General Of Texas Crime Victims](#)

[Sexual Abuse Resources Public Health](#)

[Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network
\(RAINN\)](#)

UTHSC Health Services Students / Employees

<http://shc.uthscsa.edu/>

UT Health San Antonio Police Department
7703 Floyd Curl Dr, San Antonio, Texas 78229

Non Emergency 24 Hour Dispatch: 210.567.2800

Emergency: 911 from any campus phone

Emergency Cell: 210.567.8911

Crime Prevention Unit/Victim Liaison: 210.567.2800

Silent Witness Program: <https://www.uthscsa.edu/police/witness-form>

UTH Laredo Police: 956.523.7414

Laredo Police Dept: 956.795.2800

Web County S/O: 956.523.4500

FAMILY VIOLENCE RESOURCE GUIDE **Victims Services Community Assistance Directory**

Food

San Antonio Food Bank	210-337-3663
The Little Church of La Villita	210-2263593
St Vincent De Paul	210-225-7837
Christian Hope Resources Center	210-732-3776
Meals on Wheels	210-735-5115

Law Enforcement

SAPD Non-Emergency	210-207-7273
SAPD Family Violence Unit	210-207-2313
SAPD Homicide Unit	210-207-7635
SAPD Sex Crimes Unit	210-207-2313

Victim's Advocacy

SAPD Victims Advocacy	210-207-2141
Family Justice Center	210-631-0100
Bexar County Sheriff Office	210-335-6000
Bexar County Victims Assistance	210-335-2105
Webb County Sheriff Office	956-523-4500
Webb County Victims Services	956-523-4900



24/7 Hotlines

National Domestic Violence	1-800-799-7233
Adult / Child Protective Service	1-800-2525400
Texas VINE Program	1-877-894-8463
Rape Crisis Center	210-349-7273
Battered Women's Shelter	210-733-8810
United Way (Suicide Helpline)	211
Gay & Lesbian Hotline	1-888-843-4654

Counseling Services

Family Services Association	210-299-2400
Jewish Family Services	210-302-6920
Catholics Charities	210-377-1133
Child Safe	210-675-9000
Community Counseling Service	210-434-1054
Family Life Center	210-436-3133
SAPD Child Services Program	210-631-0100

Housing

San Antonio Housing Authority	210-477-6262
Bexar County Housing Authority	210-225-0071
Heaven For Hope	210-220-2100
Visitation House	210-735-6910
Salvation Army	210-352-2000

**Title IX Training and Events for 2021 Annual Security Report
January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021**

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Date	Time	Location	Event 2021	Open To
02/09/21	12:00 PM	Virtual	Title IX Office Introduction & Website Launch	Faculty/Staff/Students
02/09/21	3:30 PM	Virtual	Postdoc Orientation Title IX Training	Faculty/Students
02/11/21	3:00 PM	Virtual	Title IX: Employee Edition Meeting	Faculty/Staff
02/24/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	ICAC Meeting - UTS (Title IX & Clery)	Staff
03/30/21	1:00 PM	Virtual	UT System LGBTQ+ Summit Planning Meeting	Staff
04/20/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	Title IX and HR LMS Integration Everfi Courses	Staff
04/20/21	6:00 PM	Virtual	2021 Sexual Assault Awareness Month Bystander Intervention Program	Faculty/Staff/Students
04/23/21	9:00 AM	Virtual	UT Austin Institute on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault- Case Study	Staff
04/29/21	6:00 PM	Virtual	Diversity Event: "The Skin You're In"	Faculty/Staff/Students
05/05/21	12:00 PM	Virtual	Webinar: Mitigating Bias in Hiring- Equitable and Inclusive Practice	Staff
05/07/21	9:30 AM	EMC	Rising Chief Resident Title IX & Title VII Training	Faculty/Staff/Students
05/09/21	9:00 AM	Virtual	UT System LGBTQ+ Summit	Staff
05/11/21	4:15 PM	Virtual	Postdoc Orientation Title IX & Title VII Training	Faculty/Students
05/26/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	ICAC Meeting – UTS (Title IX & Clery)	Staff
06/04/21	9:00 AM	Virtual	Title IX Team Introductions and Overview	Faculty/Staff/Students
06/11/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	UT Austin LGBTQIA+ Summit	Staff
07/13/21	1:00 PM	Virtual	Training - Business Continuity Exercise – Title IX	Faculty/Staff
07/28/21	11:00 AM	Virtual	Health Consortium Rollout – Title IX Resources provided by UTHSA	Faculty/Staff/Students
08/10/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	Title IX Training - SOHP Physician Assistants	Faculty/Students
08/10/21	4:00 PM	Virtual	Postdoc Orientation Title IX Training	Faculty/Students
08/23/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	UT System Bystander Intervention Annual Reporting	Staff
08/25/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	ICAC Meeting – UTS (Title IX & Clery)	Staff
09/07/21	9:30 AM	Virtual	UT Learns Student Mandatory Course Announcement in Canvas	Students
09/08/21	4:00 PM	Virtual	UT Learns Student Mandatory Course - Email Announcement Status	Students
09/14/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	Diversity and Equity Office: Bias Training	Staff
09/22/21	9:00 AM	Virtual	Revision of Title IX Campus Resource Guide	Staff
09/22/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	Revision of the Notice of Nondiscrimination	Staff
10/01/21	8:00 AM	E-mail	2021 CEO TIX Annual Report	Faculty/Staff/Students
10/01/21	8:00 AM	Campus	Domestic Violence Awareness Month Get "In-formation"	Faculty/Staff/Students
10/06/21 - 10/13/21	8:00 AM	Virtual	Purple Palette Week	Faculty/Staff/Students
10/05/21 - 10/28/21	8:00 AM	Virtual	Domestic Violence Awareness Month Info Challenge	Faculty/Staff/Students
10/14/21	2:00 PM	Virtual	2021-2022 Notice of Nondiscrimination posted on Title IX website	Faculty/Staff/Students
10/14/21	4:00 PM	E-mail	2021-2022 Notice of Nondiscrimination - Canvas Announcement-Students	Students
10/20/21	11:00 AM	Virtual	UT Learns Mandatory Courses and Bystander Intervention (Students and Employees)	Faculty/Staff/Students
10/22/21	2:00 PM	E-mail	2021-2022 Notice of Nondiscrimination Dissemination - Employees	Faculty/Staff
11/09/21	4:00 PM	Virtual	Postdoc Orientation Title IX Training	Faculty/Students
11/17/21	10:00 AM	Virtual	ICAC Meeting - UTS (Title IX & Clery)	Staff