

UT HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT TYLER

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler Police Department

2022 Annual Security Report (ASR)

(2019-2021 Crime Statistics)

Introduction

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler Police Department (UPD) is concerned about the safety and welfare of all University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler (UTHSCT) campus members and guests and commits itself to promoting a safe and secure environment. Because no campus can totally isolate itself from crime, UTHSCT has developed a series of policies and procedures designed to ensure an appropriate level of precaution is taken to protect the campus community.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)

Pursuant to title-20 United States Code section 1092(f), the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)," and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) requires that each institution of higher education in the United States which participates in federal student aid programs must produce and distribute an annual report containing crime statistics and statements of security policy. Failure to provide required information or the inclusion of inaccurate information may result in fines up to \$35,000 per violation imposed by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE). UPD prepares the Annual Security Report, the Annual Fire Safety Report, and the Daily Crime Log for UTHSCT in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Clery Act). UTHSCT publishes the Annual Security Report and the Annual Fire Safety Report electronically via UPD website, <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety> by October 1 each year.

Clery Act Amendments

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, or Campus SaVE Act (SaVE), is a 2013 amendment to the federal Jeanne Clery Act. SaVE was designed by advocates along with victims/survivors and championed by a bi-partisan coalition in Congress as a companion to Title IX and designed to help bolster the response to and prevention of sexual violence in higher education. President Obama signed the measure into law as part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 on March 7, 2013.

The Annual Security Report (ASR), the Annual Fire Safety Report, and the Daily Crime Log can be found at UPD, 11937 US Hwy 271, Tyler, TX. 75708, Building 717, and at <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety>.

The Campus Security Act – Legal Requirements

- Publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) every year by October 1 that contains the three most recent calendar years' crime statistics and certain security policy statements, including sexual assault policies.
- Disclose in a public accessible "Daily Crime Log" any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of UPD or the campus security department and is reported to UPD or security department."
- Publish an Annual Fire Safety Report containing the three most recent calendar years' fire statistics about any fire that occurred on any UTHSCT On-Campus student housing facility. Annual Fire Safety Report is due every year by October 1st beginning in 2015.
- Disclose in a public accessible "Fire Log" any fire that occurred on any UTHSCT On-Campus student housing facility. Disclose crime statistics for the campus, unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities including Greek housing and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from UPD, UTHSCT Office of Compliance, local law enforcement, and other UTHSCT officials, referred to as "Campus Security Authorities", who have "significant responsibility for students and campus activities".
- Provide "Timely Warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an "on-going threat to students and employees". Provide a statement concerning the policy and procedure for missing student notification for students who reside in On-Campus student housing. Provide a statement concerning campus security personnel.
- Provide a statement concerning emergency response and evacuation procedures.

This publication, in keeping with the requirements of the Clery Act, is designed to aid in the cooperative effort of providing the public with specific information on campus security, crime statistics for the most recent three-year period, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, police operations and authority, policies relating to reporting crime and campus disciplinary procedures. By every October 1, UTHSCT will publish and distribute an Annual Security Report (ASR) of campus security policies and crime statistics for the most recent three-year period, and beginning in 2015, will publish and distribute an Annual Fire Safety Report containing statistics for the most recent three-year period about any fire that occurred on any UTHSCT On-Campus student housing facility to all current students and employees; and provide copies of the reports to the applicants for enrollment or employment upon request.

The Campus Security Act – Legal Requirements (cont.)

A printed copy of these reports may be obtained by contacting the UPD, 11937 US Hwy 271, Tyler, TX. 75708, Building 717, during normal business hours Monday - Friday. These annual reports are also published on the UPD web page at <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety>.

CAMPUS SECURITY PERSONNEL

University Police Department (UPD)

UT Police is one of 14 component police departments that constitute The University of Texas System Police (UT System Police). UT System Police, under the leadership of the Office of the Director of Police, was established on Dec. 8, 1967, by The University of Texas Board of Regents. UT Police is the designated police authority for the University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler. The primary jurisdiction of UT Police includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of UPD. UT Police officers and public safety officers provide highly visible mobile patrol of buildings or properties, open spaces, roadways and parking lots, making them available to the campus population and acting as a deterrent against crime. UT Police is the primary agency for reporting and investigating criminal activity occurring on The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler Campus. Campuses are patrolled 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The police department provides immediate response to all police, fire and medical emergencies.

Uniformed Security

UT Police employs public safety officers (PSO), uniformed civilian personnel, to perform duties that include customer service, community engagement, entrance monitoring and risk mitigation throughout the campus. Public safety officers must meet employment qualifications and are required to complete a nine-week training course. Public safety officers have jurisdiction on property owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of the University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler. Although public safety officers do not have the authority to arrest or detain, they do have the authority and are responsible for enforcing the regulations pertaining to the parking of vehicles on university controlled property; directing traffic; and patrolling university controlled buildings and properties for the purpose of safeguarding them.

UTHSCT Facilities Security

Most UTHSCT campus buildings and hospital facilities are accessible to members of the UTHSCT campus community and their guests and visitors during normal business hours (8a.m.-5p.m., Monday through Friday), and for limited designated hours on the weekend, Saturday and Sunday, when the UTHSCT Campus and Hospitals and Clinics are in normal operation (this excludes most holidays). UTHSCT Students have access to the buildings during all scheduled class sessions including laboratory, library study, and research periods. During the evening hours, limited access to UTHSCT campus facilities is controlled by UTHSCT ID Badge Card access and by UPD Commissioned Police Officers and Public Safety Officers, who are stationed at designated main -building entrances. UTHSCT auxiliary entrances are locked and secured. All UTHSCT students and all UTHSCT employees are issued UTHSCT photo identification badges.

Designated vendors, designated contractors and designated volunteers are issued UTHSCT photo identification badges if approved. Temporary badges or temporary color-coded passes are required for entrance into UTHSCT buildings after hours for persons who do not possess approved UTHSCT photo identification badges. After normal business hours, including weekends and holidays, all campus

buildings are considered closed and secured. Persons needing entry must contact the UPD for entry consideration. UTHSCT students going into special areas need prior written authorization from the UTHSCT faculty member. UTHSCT faculty members requiring UTHSCT students to enter buildings after hours should contact UPD for entry authorization. When approved, UPD will either check out a key, or enter buildings with students as necessary to unlock special areas. Exterior building doors and designated interior building doors on the UTHSCT campus are equipped with electronic alarms. UPD responds to each alarm.

To report crimes or emergencies on the Health Science Center at Tyler Campus, contact the University Police Department by dialing 903-877-5297 or 9-1-1. Additionally, the University campus is equipped with Code Blue Emergency Telephones located throughout the campus grounds. Push button access on these emergency phones connects you directly to a police dispatcher. The University also provides the RAVE Guardian mobile application which features an option for contacting the University Police or 9-1-1 during emergency incidents.

UTHSCT Facilities Security

The exterior doors to all UTHSCT on-campus are controlled by locking devices. Students are encouraged to keep their doors locked for their own personal safety. Student, staff, faculty, and visitors are encouraged to report all suspicious people and suspicious activity to the U.T. Health Science at Tyler Police Department, 11937 US Hwy 271, Tyler, TX. 75708, Building 717. Phone (903) 877-5297.

UTHSCT reserves the right to restrict the access of any person who does not adhere to UTHSCT policies and procedures. Any person may be required, upon request by UPD, to present identification while on campus. Employees and students are required to have their UTHSCT ID badges in their possession at all times and to present them upon request by any UTHSCT Official, as per the Rules and Regulations of The University of Texas System Board of Regents, Rule 80101, Section 3, and UTHSCT Key and Access Control policy.

A UTHSCT ID card can be obtained, after obtaining prior approval, at UPD, 11937 US Hwy 271, Tyler, TX. 75708, Building 717. Phone 903-877-5297. Security cameras are positioned at various locations around the UTHSCT campus including, but not limited to, the parking lots, buildings, library and areas that contain high value artwork, or other valuable property, and security sensitive areas. All cameras are not monitored at all times. However, they are equipped to digitally record activity within the field of view. Presence of security cameras should not preclude individuals from practicing good, common sense crime prevention practices and exercising caution.

UTHSCT Campus Maintenance

UTHSCT facilities, lighting, and landscaping are maintained so as to reduce hazardous conditions.

UPD routinely report the need for replacement of lights and any other physical hazards found on patrol. Malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions are reported to the UTHSCT Plant Operations Department for repair or correction on a regular basis.

Any UTHSCT student, staff, faculty, or visitor who sees a possibly unsafe condition is encouraged to notified UPD (#903-877-5297) or the UTHSCT Plant Operations Department (#903-877-7509) for further attention to the problem.

Prevention and Awareness Education Programs:

UTHSCT provides primary prevention and awareness education to new students, new employees, and responsible employees. The education program presentation informs audiences of UTHSCT Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct policy that contains narrative discussing sexual misconduct, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct and provides information regarding bystander intervention, risk reduction, and victims' rights and options. Rights and options include procedures victims should follow if sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking occurs; the importance of preserving evidence; options for notifying law enforcement and campus authorities; procedures for institutional disciplinary action and conduct proceedings; possible sanctions following a proceeding; on-campus and community resources; rights and options for obtaining lawful orders; assistance in receiving interim measures and remedial action; explanation of victim confidentiality; and protection from retaliation.

New Students and New Employees

All new students and new employees are required to receive training at new student and new employee orientation sessions. UTHSCT's Title IX Coordinator presents the above educational materials during new student orientations, and it is in the General Information Catalog and Graduate Student Handbook. Web page at: https://issuu.com/uthealthne/docs/general_academic_catalog_2020-2022_-_the_universit?fr=sYTczOTE0OTMyMzM

Educational Materials during New Employee Orientations

Representatives from UTHSCT's Human Resources department present the above educational materials during new employee orientations. Crime prevention and safety presentation is delivered at new student orientation sessions by UPD. Per UTHSCT Nondiscrimination, Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action policy:

Prevention and Awareness Education Programs:

Mandatory Primary Training, Supplemental Training, and On-Going Training

Each employee must attend a training program regarding UTHSCT's discrimination policies not later than the 30th day after the date the employee is hired. All UTHSCT employees must complete required annual employee compliance training online. The annual compliance training for employees and students contains information about sexual misconduct, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent. The annual compliance training provides information and hypothetical examples intended to fully explain UTHSCT's Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct policy and related information as explained above.

Title IX Office Training Programs

UTHSCT's Title IX Office conducts presentations and training programs throughout the year on topics related to Title IX, sexual misconduct, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The Title IX Coordinator educates student and employee groups on topics related to Title IX, VAWA, sexual misconduct, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking during new employee orientation, student orientation and yearly online training.

Security Awareness Program

UTHSCT encourages all students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. The following on-line training is offered throughout the calendar year and the UTHSCT community is encouraged to visit the UPD website often and at least annually, to review these programs:

- **Active Shooter Videos**
- **Shots Fired on Campus training video**

Link: <https://www.uthct.edu/asr-videos>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>

Crime Prevention and Education Programs

The crime prevention program currently in place at UTHSCT consists of the following services:

Escort Programs: UPD provides escort service ("Safety Watch") for persons walking on campus, from dusk to dawn, to on-campus locations.

Active Shooter: UPD provides active shooter training upon request and at various times and locations throughout the year.

Electronic Alarm Systems: A sophisticated, computer-based, electronic monitoring system monitors a comprehensive network of intrusion detection and duress alarm systems.

Security Surveys: Comprehensive Security Site Surveys/Assessments and/or audits are made for several campus facilities and high-risk areas throughout the year. Surveys of exterior lighting are conducted monthly by UPD. Exterior doors and grounds are examined by UPD on daily patrol, and malfunctions requiring repairs are reported to UTHSCT Plant Operations for correction.

To reach UPD in the event of an emergency, **dial 4444** from any on-campus location. For a nonemergency, dial 5297 from any on-campus phone. From an off-campus location, or personal cellular telephone, UPD may be reached by calling (903)877-5297. **Visit web address** <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety> for additional information.

Authority and Jurisdiction of UPD

UPD is located at 11937 US Hwy 271, Tyler, TX. 75708, Building 717. UPD Officers are certified Texas Peace Officers as defined in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures, Article 2.12 and are licensed by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education. UPD Officers are commissioned by The University of Texas System pursuant to the Texas Education Code § 51.203.

UPD Officers must meet specific employment qualifications and training requirements to be licensed as a peace officer by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement. UPD Officers are commissioned upon graduating from UT System Basic Police Officer Training or hired as lateral officers. As Texas peace officers, UPD Officers have arrest and enforcement authority of local, state Police Officers and federal laws and institutional policies on property owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of the University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler.

UPD Officers are vested with all of the powers, privileges, and immunities of a Texas Peace Officer as defined in the Texas Education Code § 51.203. UPD jurisdiction includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, or rented, or otherwise under the control of The University of Texas System.

Reporting Crime

Procedures for Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

All members of the UTHSCT community and guests of UTHSCT are asked to report all criminal activity, threatening or suspicious activity, including threats or instances of workplace violence, to UPD. Fires, health emergencies, crimes and violations of UTHSCT policies and procedures should be reported to UPD either in person at UPD, 11937 US Hwy 271, Tyler, TX. 75708, Building 717, or by telephone by dialing 5297 (on campus), or at 903-877-5297(off campus), or by dialing 911, or online at <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety>.

Emergency and police telephone numbers are answered twenty-four (24) hours a day by UPD certified telecommunications personnel who maintain two-way radio communication with on duty UPD personnel. UPD personnel investigate and document all reported crime and suspicious activity in a written report that is included in reported categorized crime statistics.

Anonymous Reporting

Crimes can also be reported anonymously online. Anyone may anonymously report a crime or provide other information to the University Police Department by using the online anonymous reporting form. Anonymous reports may be made on the University Police website located at <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety-report-a-crime/>

False Alarm or Report

In accordance with the provisions of Texas HB-1284, enrolled students are notified that the Texas Penal Code, Section 42.06, False Alarm or Report, has been revised. Making a false alarm or report of an emergency involving a public institution of higher education is a state jail felony offense. A state jail felony is punishable by confinement in a state jail for any term of not more than two years or less than 180 days. In addition to confinement, an individual adjudged guilty of a state jail felony may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

<https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/PE/htm/PE.42.htm>

Reporting Crimes to Other Campus Security Authorities

UTHSCT acknowledges that some persons may be reluctant about reporting crimes to UPD but may be more willing to report incidents to other UTHSCT staff, faculty and campus officials who are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). The Clery Act also mandates that institutions must disclose statistics both for crimes reported to local police agencies and crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities.

Who Are UTHSCT Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)?

The Department of Education (DOE) defines a CSA as “an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings”.

CSAs include:

- A campus police department of an institution (UPD).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An Official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution

To report crimes, in compliance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, designated Campus Security Authorities may use the electronic form located at <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-security-authority-incident-report-form/> to report electronically. If there is a crime in progress, Campus Security Authorities should immediately contact the University Police Department at (903) 877-5297 or by dialing 9-1-1. Employees may also report any offense to the Employee Assistance Program 1-800-346-3549 or on the UPD website <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety>.

Non-law enforcement campus security authorities

The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that many people, students in particular, are hesitant about reporting. Because of the Clery Act law’s complex reporting requirements, the most reasonable and effective way to manage Clery Act reporting is as follows: If Campus Security Authorities (CSA) observe any crime listed below, or if any person reveals to a Campus Security Authority, in good faith, that he/she learned of or was the victim of, perpetrator of, or witness to any crime listed below, the Campus Security Authority must immediately notify UPD online, by phone, or in person.

(All crimes observed/reported to you should be reported to UPD in person, by phone, or online the online Campus Security Authority Reporting Form)

<https://www.uthct.edu/campus-security-authority-incident-report-form/>

Crimes that are required to be reported for Clery Act reporting are:

1. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
2. Negligent manslaughter

3. Forcible sex offenses
4. Non-forcible sex offenses
5. Robbery
6. Aggravated assault
7. Burglary
8. Motor vehicle theft
9. Arson
10. Domestic Violence
11. Dating Violence
12. Stalking
13. Hate Crimes- All hate crimes involving bodily injury. (All hate crimes, for those crimes listed in 1-11, as well as theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property, or any other crime involving bodily injury).
14. All liquor, drug, or weapons law violations resulting in arrest and or disciplinary referral.

Definitions of these Clery Act reported crimes may be found beginning on page twelve (12) of this report.

Reporting Crimes Outside of the Patrol Jurisdiction of UTHSCT PD

Clery Act crimes reported to local municipal police departments will be included as long as the municipal police agency notifies UPD and the reported crime occurred in an area for which UTHSCT is responsible. UPD contacts external law enforcement agencies, in a good faith effort to obtain information on reported Clery Act crimes.

UPD makes a good faith effort to stay informed of all criminal activity involving students at off-campus locations. Surrounding municipal police agencies, county and state law enforcement agencies, and federal agencies do not routinely inform UPD about incidents involving UTHSCT students off-campus locations. When a UTHSCT student is involved in an off-campus incident, UPD may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement when notified by that responding agency. External law enforcement agencies have the professional ability to work and communicate with UPD on any serious incident occurring on or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding UTHSCT campus/building structures.

Some students live in the neighborhoods surrounding UTHSCT. Outside law enforcement agencies have primary jurisdiction in all areas off-campus. These police agencies have the professional responsibility to respond to all incidents in these areas. UPD may assist with major crimes near campus when requested/notified by that responding primary agency.

Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings On-Campus Occurrence

When a reported offense occurs on UTHSCT campus and is subject to disclosure in the Annual Security Report (ASR), the UPD Chief of Police, or his designee, will conduct a timely review of the circumstances surrounding the offense. This is done to determine if the offense constitutes a continuing or impending threat to UTHSCT students, staff, and faculty. If the offense on UTHSCT campus presents a continuing threat then, in most cases, a timely warning bulletin is prepared by UTHSCT Police Communications. Once the bulletin is prepared then, in most cases, the timely warning is posted

through the Emergency Notification System Desktop RAVE Mobile Safety and to the UTHSCT Mass Emergency Notification System.

UTHSCT Alerts deliver timely and emergency notifications by methods including the RAVE alert system which includes using telephone and text messages, Global broadcast to e-mails, and Facebook page. Timely Warnings will be disseminated by one, several, or all of the methods described in above.

More on Timely Warnings On-Campus Occurrence

The crimes that typically result in a timely warning are referred to herein as "Clery Act Crimes", are listed below:

(Note- Some crimes other than Clery Act crimes may result in a timely warning as well)

- **Criminal Homicide**

- (1) Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- (2) Negligent Manslaughter

- **Forcible Sex Offenses**

- (1) Forcible Sexual Assault
- (2) Forcible Sodomy
- (3) Sexual Assault with an Object
- (4) Forcible Fondling

- **Non-Forcible Sex Offenses**

- (1) Incest
- (2) Statutory Rape

- **Robbery**

- **Aggravated Assault**

- **Burglary (this does not include burglary of a motor vehicle)**

- **Motor Vehicle Theft**

- **Arson**

- **Domestic Violence**

- **Dating Violence**

- **Stalking**

These crimes must have occurred within those areas of the UTHSCT campus that are specifically defined on the US Department of Education (DOE) website:

<http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html>.

These areas are broken down into four categories:

- 1) On-Campus Property
- 2) Residential Facilities (Definitions can be found on *US Department of Education website*:
<http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html>)
- 3) Non-Campus Property
- 4) Public Property

*** UTHSCT will not necessarily issue timely warnings for every Clery Act criminal incident that is reported since that specific incident may not pose an impending or continuing threat to the community. Certain Clery Act crimes like motor vehicle thefts, for example, occur infrequently on the campus at random locations. Suspect information is often never provided or determined in this type of event. Individuals should exercise due care and caution to avoid being victimized. Familiarize yourself with the crime prevention tips offered by UPD to help in deterring these types of crimes.**

Timely Warnings Off-Campus Occurrence

UTHSCT may make a decision to post a timely warning bulletin for off-campus locations for certain Clery Act crimes occurring outside the patrol jurisdiction of UPD, when a timely notification is received by UPD and the offense is considered to represent a serious impending or continuing threat to the students and employees of UTHSCT due to the nature of the crime, and/or proximity to the campus. Even though this action is not required by law, UTHSCT strongly believes in supporting the spirit of the Clery Act by informing the community about certain crimes that are reported in the areas immediately surrounding our campus; yet still outside the normal UPD patrol area.

When are timely warnings issued?

In accordance with the published guidelines used to interpret 34 CFR 668(e), the decision to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis in light of all facts surrounding the crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Neither the Clery Act nor the DOE defines "timely". The DOE has stated the warning should be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available.

UTHSCT will issue timely warnings without delay once reported information has been verified and the determination is made that an immediate threat to the community is evident. Furthermore, timely warnings may be issued for other offenses not covered by this regulation if a determination is made that the warning will aid in preventing similar offenses from occurring.

How are Timely Warnings Issued?

Timely Warnings and Mass Notification System

A UTHSCT Mass Notification System exists to quickly alert UTHSCT students, faculty and staff via voice mail, email, or text messaging to developments they need to be aware of. All UTHSCT faculty and staff are encouraged to participate in the voluntary self-enrolling mass notification system.

In compliance with The University of Texas System requirements, all faculty, staff and students have been automatically enrolled in UTHSCT Alerts, using telephone and/or email information contained in the UTHSCT directory. This is to ensure the widest coverage possible for important messages related to health, safety and business operations in the event of an emergency or adverse condition affecting all or part of UTHSCT.

When a situation calls for mass notification, such as an evacuation of the UTHSCT campus or a bomb threat, UPD and/or UTHSCT Marketing and Communications produce and disseminate appropriate and timely messaging.

UTHSCT Alerts deliver timely and emergency notifications by methods including the RAVE alert system which includes using telephone and text messages, Global broadcast to e-mails, and Facebook page. Timely Warnings will be disseminated by one, several, or all of the methods described in above.

Clery Act Definitions

Clery Act Reported Crime Definitions:

- **Murder – Non-negligent Manslaughter:** The killing of another person intentionally and with premeditation.
- **Negligent Manslaughter:** The killing of one human being by another through gross negligence.
- **Sex Offenses-Forcible:** Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

1. **Forcible Rape**-The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

2. **Forcible Sodomy**-Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the persons will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

3. **Sexual Assault With An Object**-The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will; where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

4. **Forcible Fondling**-The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- **Sex Offenses-Non-forcible**
Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

1. **Incest**-Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

2. **Statutory Rape**-Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(Note-Sex Offenses Definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program).

· **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 usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

· **Burglary**

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

· **Motor Vehicle Theft**

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

· **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, etc.

· **Domestic Violence**

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (1) a current or former spouse of the victim; (2) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (3) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse; (4) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies; or (5) 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.

· **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.

· **Stalking**

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

· ***Weapon Law Violations:***

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

· ***Drug Abuse Violations:***

These are violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, and codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone), and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (GHB, Rohypnol, and Ecstasy).

· ***Liquor Law Violations***

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; driving under the influence as a minor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating an illegal still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Public Intoxication and Driving While Intoxicated are Penal Code violations and are not included in this definition.)

· ***Hate Crime***

Hate Crime Definitions: A **hate crime** is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. **Bias** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.

Hate Crime

Hate Crime Groups

For Clery Act purposes, hate crimes include any offense in the following two groups that is motivated by bias:

Group#1-(From crime definitions above) Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter, Forcible sex offenses, Non-forcible sex offenses, Robbery, Aggravated assault, Burglary, Motor vehicle theft, Arson

Group #2

- **Larceny:** the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

- **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 lacerations 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.
- **Vandalism:** 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 such means as may be specific by local law.

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity

UPD tracks and records Clery Act reported crime (as defined and beginning on page 12 of this report) occurring on UTHSCT campus, and in those areas immediately contiguous to the main campus, both referred to as “On-Campus” locations, as well as Non-campus, and Public-property locations as defined below.

Crimes occurring on or adjacent to UTHSCT owned, operated, or controlled areas not recognized as “On-Campus” locations are defined as follows:

Non-Campus buildings or property owned or controlled by student organizations and are not in the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of UTHSCT that are recognized by UTHSCT.

Non-Campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UTHSCT that are used in direct support of, or in relation to, UTHSCT’s educational purposes, are frequently used by UTHSCT students, and are not in the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of UTHSCT; and

Public-Property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the UTHSCT campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The primary jurisdiction of UPD does not extend to public property contiguous to the campus; therefore, UPD has a limited role in investigating criminal activity at these locations. UPD’s role is limited to information sharing, cooperation, and coordination with the investigating local law enforcement agencies.

Daily Crime Log

Daily Crime Log (Public Accessible Crime Log)

The UTHSCT Daily Crime Log is a public crime log for all reported UTHSCT On-Campus crime activity, as well as any reported crime activity that occurred within UPD’s jurisdiction. UPD jurisdiction includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, or rented, or otherwise under the control of The University of Texas System. The Daily Crime Log is publicly accessible and maintained in the UTHSCT Police Department. The crime log contains the following information:

- Nature of the crime,
- Date and time crime occurred,

- Date and time crime was reported, ·
- General location crime occurred, and ·
- Disposition.

A hard copy of the Daily Crime Log is available for public inspection during normal business hours at UPD, 11937 US Hwy. 271 N Tyler, Texas 75708 Building 717. The log is updated within two (2) days of any activity taking place. The crime log for the most recent sixty (60) day period is available for viewing upon request during normal business hours, and online located on the UPD website <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety>. Any portion of the log that is older than sixty (60) days will be made available within two (2) business days of a request for public inspection.

Criminal Incidents within Contiguous Area of UTHSCT Campus for Year's 2017-2019

UPD makes a good-faith effort to obtain crime statistics from external law enforcement agencies regarding the criminal incidents occurring within the contiguous area surrounding the UTHSCT campus, the University Texas at Tyler Clinic, located on University of Texas at Tyler Campus.

Hate Crime

Hate Crime Definition: *A **hate crime** is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. **Bias** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.*

For Clery Act purposes, hate crime include any offense in the following two groups that is motivated by bias:

Group#1 (From crime categories in above statistical tables)

- **Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter,**
- **Forcible sex offenses,**
- **Non-forcible sex offenses, Robbery,**
- **Aggravated assault, Burglary,**
- **Motor vehicle theft,**
- **Arson**

Group #2

- **Larceny:** the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, not the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe lacerations 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.
- **Vandalism:** 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 such means as may be specific by local law.

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- **Vandalism:** 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 such means as may be specific by local law.

There were no reported hate crimes for the year 2021.

There were no reported hate crimes for the year 2020.

There were 1 reported hate crime for the year 2019.

For more information regarding crime statistics reporting for this and other campuses, visit the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) website at: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/index.html>

Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

The federal **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA)**, enacted on October 28, 2000 went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders, already required to register in a State, to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

This act amends the **Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)** of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

State law requires person(s) convicted of or placed on deferred community supervision for certain offenses to register as sexual offenders. Offenders who committed "sexually violent" offenses (most contact offenses) must register for the remainder of their life, even after completing probation or parole. Other offenders (some non-contact offenses) may discontinue registering ten (10) years after completing their term of supervision. Law enforcement authorities are required to inform UTHSCT when registered sex offenders indicate they are living, working or volunteering services on the UTHSCT campus.

To learn whether information of this nature has been provided to UTHSCT, contact UPD, 11937 US Hwy. 271, Tyler, Texas 75708 Building 717, or by telephone at ext. 5297 (on campus) or 903-8775297, or at <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety>.

You can access the sex offender registration files **free of charge** through the Texas Department of Public Safety (TXDPS) web page at <https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>

Alcohol

UTHSCT is dedicated to providing a healthy, comfortable, and productive environment for students, staff, faculty, and guests. All members of the UTHSCT community are expected to maintain self-control. Conduct should be consistent with ideals of academic excellence, health, and

responsible social behavior, including recognition of the rights of others. It is also recognized that UTHSCT is a community of free and open inquiry in which adults are encouraged to make responsible decisions in their lives, including abstinence from or careful use of alcohol. UTHSCT recognizes the freedom of conscience that determines such issues but cautions that such freedom does not imply license to violate the law or UTHSCT policy.

The University of Texas System Disciplinary Action / Regents' Rules and Regulations

Series 50000, Section 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents of The University of Texas System provides for disciplinary action against any student who engages in conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law. This includes those laws prohibiting the use, possession, or distribution of drugs.

UTHSCT may impose penalties for conduct related to the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of alcohol, which include disciplinary probation, payment for damage to or misappropriation of property, suspension of rights and privileges, suspension for a specified period of time, expulsion, or such other penalty as may be deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Regents' Rules and Regulations

Rules and Regulations Table of Contents:

Series 10000: Board Governance

Series 20000: Administration

Series 30000: Personnel

Series 40000: Academic Issues

Series 50000: Student Issues

Series 60000: Development

Series 70000: Investments

Series 80000: Facilities

Series 90000: Intellectual Property **web page**

<http://www.utsystem.edu/bor/rules/>

Texas State Law

All members of the UTHSCT community should at all times be cognizant of and comply with state and local liquor laws. **It is unlawful in the state of Texas for any person under the age of 21 to possess, purchase, or drink alcoholic beverages, except when with either a parent or adult spouse.** Providing alcoholic beverages to minors other than where the law provides is prohibited. A violation of this policy subjects the offender(s) to internal disciplinary and/or law enforcement action, which may include a court appearance citation or arrest.

Possession and Consumption

UTHSCT is committed to the creation of an institutional environment where students, residents, fellows, faculty and other employees learn to cope with stress and anxiety without the use of mood-altering substances. The unlawful and/or unauthorized possession, use, distribution and sale of alcohol or illicit

drugs are prohibited on UTHSCT property. All applicable statutes are strictly enforced, and those who engage in prohibited activity may face criminal prosecution. In addition, UTHSCT students and employees are subject to disciplinary sanctions under UTHSCT procedures.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illegal drugs on campus or at any UTHSCT sponsored event off campus is prohibited. No one may use any illegal substances, or abuse legal substances, including alcohol, in a manner that impairs performance of assigned tasks. Texas law prohibits the medically unsupervised use, possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of drugs classified as illegal or the use, possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of prescription medication used in an illegal manner or used in a manner other than that is prescribed. Individuals determined to be in violation are criminally prosecuted and referred to the Office of Academic Administration for possible disciplinary action.

The use of alcohol must be in compliance with Texas State Law and is strictly limited to persons 21 years of age or older. The possession, transportation, consumption and/or sale of alcohol by or to persons less than 21 years of age are strictly prohibited (Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code 106.02, 106.04, 106.05, 106.06).

UPD enforce laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages and underage drinking. Officers may issue court appearance citations or make an arrest if required by law. Student violators may also be referred to the Office of Academic Administration. Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed or possessed in public areas of the university. Regarding the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages, state law will be strictly enforced on campus at all times.

<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AL/htm/AL.106.htm>

Drugs

Every UTHSCT student shall be responsible for compliance with all local, state, and federal laws regarding controlled substances including, but not limited to, their use, sale, distribution, possession, or manufacture. Violations of any local, state, or federal law regarding controlled substances may subject the person to disciplinary proceedings by the Office of Academic Administration without regard to any proceedings in local, state, or federal courts. When the standards of conduct regarding illicit drugs are violated, sanctions maybe imposed by the Dean of Students. Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, a fine, assignment to community service, notification of parents, suspension, time-frame suspension, or expulsion.

Sanctions upon conviction in the criminal court system for possession, distribution, or manufacture of controlled substances range from fines and probation to imprisonment. Amounts of fines, terms of probation, or years of imprisonment generally are contingent upon the circumstances and amounts of drugs in possession, sale, distribution, or manufacture.

Texas State Law

UPD enforces all state and federal laws that prohibit the possession or sale of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia. In addition, the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents provide for suspension of students found guilty of possession of drugs on campus. Board of Regents Rules- Series 50101, Art.2, Sec.2.3. web page <http://www.utsystem.edu/bor/rules/>

UTHSCT Education Programs

Maintaining a Drug-Free Campus at UTHSCT is a publication that details specific offenses and disciplines for students, residents, fellows, faculty and employees.

Rehabilitation/counseling services available on campus are included in Student Handbook which may be found at

https://issuu.com/uthealthne/docs/general_academic_catalog_2020-2022_-_the_universit?fr=sYTczOTE0OTMyMzM on Page 69.

Sexual Assault Policy Statement

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

The University 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 educational 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 misconduct Retaliation, and other conduct prohibited under the Sexual Harassment/Sexual Misconduct Policy will not be tolerated and will be subject to disciplinary action.

The University will promptly discipline any individuals or organizations within its control who violate this Policy. The University encourages you to promptly report incidents that could constitute violations of the Sexual Harassment/Sexual Misconduct Policy to the Title IX Coordinator.

Free Speech. Freedom of speech and principles of academic freedom are central to the mission of institutions of higher education. Constitutionally protected expression cannot be considered harassment under the Sexual Harassment/Sexual Misconduct Policy.

A UTHSCT student charged with sexual assault can be prosecuted under state criminal statutes and/or disciplined under the UTHSCT Code of Student Conduct

More on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

If a sex offense occurs, students are advised to notify either UPD or local police immediately. Time is important in order to preserve evidence since time is a critical factor for collection and preservation of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later. It is also strongly recommended that students seek medical treatment immediately. Campus authorities will assist students in notifying the police if requested.

UTHSCT Office of Academic Administration is available at all times to assist students in notifying authorities and to provide information regarding disciplinary action, counseling, medical services, mental health or student services, both on campus and in the community. Students also have the right to ask for assistance in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident if such arrangements are reasonably available.

If there is probable cause to believe that UTHSCT's regulation prohibiting sexual assault has been violated, UTHSCT will pursue strong disciplinary action through its own channels. Sanctions may include discipline up to and including termination of an employee or dismissal of a student perpetrator. Procedures for on-campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault shall follow the procedures related to the UTHSCT Student Conduct and Discipline Policy. Those include, but are not limited to notice, hearing procedures, challenges and appeals. Additionally, both accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding and; both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceedings alleging sexual assault.

For more information about these policies see:
Institutional Student Hand book at

https://issuu.com/uthealthne/docs/general_academic_catalog_2020-2022_-_the_universit?fr=sYTczOTE0OTMyMzM

WHAT CONSTITUTES SEXUAL ASSAULT?

TX Penal Code. Sec. 22.011. (a) A person commits an offense if the person: (1) intentionally or knowingly: (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (2) intentionally or knowingly: (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor; (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

Consent – TX Penal Code Sec. 22.011. (b) A sexual assault under Subsec. (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if: (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence; (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat; (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist; (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it; (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring; (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge; (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat; (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate; (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care

services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor; (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code. (c) In this section: (1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age. (2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another. (3) "Health care services provider" means: (A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code; (B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code; (C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code; (D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code. (4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a: (A) licensed social worker as defined by Sec. 505.002, Occupations Code; (B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Sec. 504.001, Occupations Code; (C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Sec. 503.002, Occupations Code; (D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Sec. 502.002, Occupations Code; (E) member of the clergy; (F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Sec. 501.003, Occupations Code; or (G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Sec. 1701.404, Occupations Code. (5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Sec. 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer. (d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsec. (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party. (e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsec. (a)(2): (1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or (2) that: (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense: (i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or (ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and (B) the victim: (i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and (ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Sec. 25.01. (f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry, or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Sec. 25.01.

Texas Penal Code § 22.011 <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/htm/PE.22.htm>

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED

UTHSCT students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to report sexual assaults to UPD either in person at UPD, 11937 US Hwy. 271 Tyler, Texas 75708 Building 717, call 903-877-5297, or dial 911.

Reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking should be made as soon as possible after the alleged incident occurs as a delay may impede the ability to collect evidence, investigate, and/or take appropriate remedial actions. Workforce members and students impacted by sexual misconduct have many resources and options available for support. Anyone in immediate

danger or in need of emergency assistance should call 911. Non-emergency situations can be reported to UPD by dialing 4444 (from an UTHSCT telephone) or 903-877-5297 (from an external telephone). Non-emergency situations can be reported to the Tyler Police Department by dialing 903-531-1000. Incidents should also be reported to the Title IX and Clery Act Coordinator at 903-565-5760.

Complaints also can be reported to the following responsible employees:

- For employees: Any management personnel, Department Chair or assigned Human Resources Consultant in the Generalist Organization.
- For students: the Dean or Provost; Program Directors, Faculty, or Student Affairs.

If the person to whom harassment normally would be reported is the accused individual, reports may be made to another manager, academic program director or other responsible employee. Complaints against a Title IX Coordinator or a workforce member of the Compliance Department may be filed with the Chief HR Officer Cindy Scott-Lunau at 903-877-7022.

Although victims are encouraged to notify UPD, CSAs, other campus authorities and local law enforcement of a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the victim may decline to notify such authorities if they so choose, or may notify such authorities anonymously. If requested, UTHCT Compliance Office will assist victims in contacting law enforcement agencies.

There are also emergency telephones installed in elevators on campus. UTHSCT students may report sexual assaults to UPD or any other UTHSCT campus security authority whether the assault occurs on or off campus, and no matter who the alleged assailant is. Reporting a sexual assault to UTHSCT officials, or filing a police report, does not automatically initiate criminal charges.

If the assault occurs off campus, UPD will assist a victim with notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency having police jurisdiction where the crime occurred.

It is important for persons who have been sexually assaulted to seek medical attention. A medical examination called a "Rape Kit Exam," conducted by an area hospital, will help preserve important evidence of the sexual assault if the person who has been sexually assaulted decides later to prosecute. It is important for persons who have been sexually assaulted to contact the police who will arrange for immediate medical attention, and will initiate an investigation.

UPD will investigate all sexual assault complaints with sensitivity, compassion, patience and respect for the victim. Investigations are conducted in accordance with guidelines established by state laws and UTS Policy 421 Sexual Assault Response Investigations and with assistance from the Smith County District Attorney's Office.

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

<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/CR/htm/CR.57.htm>

UTHSCT students may report sexual assaults to UPD, or any other Campus Security Authority. Reporting a sexual assault to anyone other than police will delay criminal investigation and possibly hinder criminal prosecution.

Remember-If you have been sexually assaulted:

1. Call UPD ext. 5297 (on campus). From a cell phone or off-campus phone line, call **903-877-5297** or dial **911**.
2. DO NOT shower, bathe, or douche.
3. Have a trusted friend take you to the UTHSCT Emergency Room or to the hospital that is nearest to the location where the sexual assault took place.
4. Take the clothes in which you were assaulted with you to the hospital.
5. **Remember it is not your fault.**

NON-REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE PROGRAM

The Non-Reported Sexual Assault Evidence Program was created in House Bill 2626 by the 81st Texas Legislature and went into effect June 21, 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 victim time to consider if they want to report the assault to law enforcement officials. Victims may contact UPD by dialing **ext. 5297** (on campus), 903-877-5297, or dial 911.

Instructions for Submitting Non-Reported Sexual Assault Kits to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) Link:

<http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/CrimeLaboratory/NRSA.htm>

Notice of Nondiscrimination

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence are prohibited forms of sex discrimination

Title IX

A federal civil rights law which requires that if a school (or its employees) knows or reasonably should know about sexual harassment (including sexual violence), the school must take immediate action to eliminate the sexual harassment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects, even if the victim does not want to file a complaint. Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment includes sexual violence such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. To report situations or for more information, contact:

Blake Bumbard, OAC 160
Title IX Coordinator
Office of Title IX
Phone: 903.565.5760
Email: bbumbard@uttyler.edu

Role Title IX Coordinator and Department of Investigations

All administrators, faculty, staff, students, and third parties are strongly encouraged to immediately report any incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators.

When a report of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking is received;

- The Title IX Coordinator is the UTHSCT administrator who oversees UTHSCT's compliance with Title IX.
- The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for leading the administrative investigation of reports of sexual misconduct and is available to discuss options, provide support, explain UTHSCT policies and procedures, and provide education on relevant issues.
- The Title IX Coordinator will ensure that complaints are properly investigated under UTHSCT's Sexual Harassment/Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- The Title IX Coordinator will also ensure that investigators are properly trained at least annually to conduct investigations that occur under this Policy.
- The Title IX Deputy Coordinators will supervise and advise the Title IX investigators when conducting investigations and update the Title IX Coordinator as necessary.
- The Title IX Coordinator or designee will conduct a preliminary assessment of the complaint and notify the complainant of the methods of resolution.
- After receiving a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator will refer the complainant to the Student Counseling Center or Employee Assistance Program for employees for available resources and assistance.

UPD

To report crime to the police contact UPD either in person at 11937 US Hwy. 271, Tyler, Texas 75708 Building 717, by calling ext. 5297 on campus, off campus 903-877-5297, immediate emergency dial 911, or report a crime to UPD online <https://www.uthct.edu/campus-safety>.

VAWA (Violence Against Women Act)

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler provides an environment that is free from inappropriate conduct, including sexual misconduct. The University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking should be made as soon as possible after the alleged incident occurs.

Family Violence – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.004. FAMILY VIOLENCE. "Family violence" means: (1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself; (2) abuse, as that term is defined by Secs. 261.001(1) (C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J) and (K), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or (3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Sec. 71.0021.

- a. Family – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.003. FAMILY. “Family” includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Secs. 573.022 and 573.024, Government Code; individuals who are former spouses of each other; individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage; and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.
- b. Household – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.005. Household. “Household” means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.
- c. Member of a Household – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.006. Member of a Household. “Member of a household” includes a person who previously lived in a household.

Dating Violence – TX Family Code, Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE. (a) “Dating violence” means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that: (1) is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order; (A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or (B) because of the victim’s or applicant’s marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and (2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault. (b) For purposes of this title, “dating relationship” means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of: (1) the length of the relationship; (2) the nature of the relationship; and (3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. (c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a “dating relationship” under Subsec. (b).

Stalking – TX Penal Code Sec. 42.072. STALKING. (a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that: (1) constitutes an offense under Sec. 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening: (A) bodily injury or death for the other person; (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person’s family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person’s property; (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person’s family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person’s property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed or offended; and (3) would cause a reasonable person to: (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself; (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person’s family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person’s property; or (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended. (b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section: (1) the laws of another state; (2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe; (3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or (4) federal law. (c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsec. (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct. (d) In this section: (1) “Dating relationship,” “family,” “household,” and “member of a household” have the meanings assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code. (2) “Property” includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Sec. 121.002, Human Resources Code.

Sexual Assault – TX Penal Code. Sec. 22.011. (a) A person commits an offense if the person: (1) intentionally or knowingly: (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (2) intentionally or knowingly: (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor; (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

Weapons Policy

With limited exceptions, UTHCT bans firearms from its facilities and properties. Two such exceptions apply only to persons who hold a valid and appropriate state-issued handgun license. The first is found in Sec. 52.061 of the Texas Labor Code and involves firearms being stored in personally owned, locked vehicles in employer-provided parking lots and parking garages. The second, known as Campus Carry (Tex. Govt Code, Sec. 411.2031), allows concealed carriage of handguns in certain areas on campus. As an institution of higher education, UTHCT is obliged to adhere to these laws and is not at liberty to enact policies or provisions that violate them. Those who hold a valid and appropriate state-issued handgun license may carry their handguns in a concealed manner, in accordance the laws and UTHCT institutional policy. Other than the exceptions cited above, only law enforcement officials may carry firearms on UTHCT campus. Other than the exceptions stated above or as otherwise provided by applicable law, the possession or control of any firearm, deadly weapon, explosive device, fireworks, nunchakus, billy clubs or any other deadly weapon or prohibited knife, while on UTHCT property, is prohibited except as required in the lawful course of business or as authorized by the Chief of Police. As of Sept. 1, 2017, state law prohibits "location restricted knives." Contact UPD at 903-877-5297 or law enforcement at 911 to report potential violations of these laws UTHCT property or facilities

Missing Student Policy

UTHSCT Missing Students Who Reside in UTHSCT On-Campus Housing

Individuals or organizations who have reason to believe that a UTHSCT student, who resides in UTHSCT on-campus student housing, has been missing for 24 hours, should immediately notify the following:

- 1) UPD at 903-877-5297 who will generate a missing person report and will initiate an investigation.
- 2 Office of Academic Administration at 903-877-7560.

If a student who resides in UTHSCT on-campus student housing is officially determined to be missing for 24 hours, UTHSCT will notify local law enforcement of missing student within 24 hours.

After investigating the missing person report, should UPD determine that the student has been missing for twenty-four (24) hours, UTHSCT will notify the student's emergency contact within twenty four (24) hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of eighteen (18) and is not an emancipated individual (not legally independent of parent) and has been missing for twenty-four (24) hours, UTHSCT will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian, and if identified will notify missing person confidential contact, within twenty-four (24) hours.

Missing Person Confidential Contact

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus student housing have the option to select a missing person confidential contact to be contacted by UTHSCT only in the event the student is determined to be missing for twenty-four (24) hours. If a student has selected a missing person confidential contact, UTHSCT will notify that person within twenty-four (24) hours after the student is determined to be missing.

Contact the UPD at ext. 5297(on campus), 903-877-5297 (off campus).

Hazing

Hazing in state educational institutions is prohibited by both state law and by the Regents' Rules and Regulations (Series 50101, Section 2). Individuals or organizations engaging in hazing could be subject to fines and charged with criminal offenses. Additionally, the law does not affect or in any way restrict the right of UTHSCT to enforce its own rules against hazing.

For more information about this policy see: <http://www.utsystem.edu/bor/rules/>

More on Hazing

Individuals

Texas Education Code Sec. 37.152.-Personal Hazing Offense

<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm>

Organizations

Texas Education Code Sec. 37.153.-Organization Hazing Offense

<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm>

Definition

The term "hazing" is broadly defined by statute to mean any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off the campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in an organization. Hazing includes, but is not limited to: any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity; any type of physical activity, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other activity that subject the student to unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student; any activity involving the consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug or other substance that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student; any activity that intimidates or threatens the student with ostracism, that subjects the student to extreme mental stress, shame or humiliation, that adversely affects the mental health or dignity of the student or discourages the student from entering or remaining registered in an educational institution, or that may reasonably be expected to cause a student to leave the organization or the institution rather than submit to acts described in this subdivision; and any activity

that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code. The fact that a person consented to or acquiesced in a hazing activity is not a defense to prosecution.

The University of Texas System Board of Regents' Rules and Regulations, Series 50101, Section 2 provides that:

1. Hazing with or without the consent of a student is prohibited by the System, and a violation of that prohibition renders both the person inflicting the hazing and the person submitting to the hazing subject to discipline.
2. Initiations or activities by organizations may include no feature which is dangerous, harmful, or degrading to the student and a violation of this prohibition renders both the organization and participating individuals subject to discipline.
3. Activities which under certain conditions constitute acts that are dangerous, harmful, or degrading, in violation of Rules include, but are not limited to:
 - a) calisthenics, such as sit-ups, push-ups, or any other form of physical exercise; b) total or partial nudity at any time;
 - c) the eating or ingestion of any unwanted substance;
 - d) the wearing or carrying of any obscene or physically burdensome article;
 - e) paddle swats, including the trading of swats;
 - f) pushing, shoving, tackling, or any other physical contact;
 - g) throwing oil, syrup, flour, or any harmful substance on a person;
 - h) rat court, kangaroo court, or other individual interrogation;
 - i) forced consumption of alcoholic beverages either by threats or peer pressure;
 - j) lineups intended to demean or intimidate;
 - k) transportation and abandonment (road trips, kidnaps, walks, rides, drops);
 - l) confining individuals in an area that is uncomfortable or dangerous (hot box effect, high temperature, too small);
 - m) any type of personal servitude that is demeaning or of personal benefit to the individual members;
 - n) wearing of embarrassing or uncomfortable clothing;
 - o) assigning pranks such as stealing; painting objects; harassing other organizations;
 - p) intentionally messing up the house or room for clean up;
 - q) demeaning names;
 - r) yelling and screaming; and requiring boxing matches or fights for entertainment.

For more information about this Board of Regents' Rules and Regulations see:

<http://www.utsystem.edu/bor/rules/>

Immunity (Texas Education Code 37.155, 37.157)

In an effort to encourage reporting of hazing incidents, the law grants immunity from civil or criminal liability to any person who reports a specific hazing event in good faith and without malice to the Dean of Students or other appropriate official of the institution and immunizes that person for participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from that report. (Texas Education Code 37.155) <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm> .

A doctor or other medical practitioner who treats a student who may have been subjected to hazing may make a good faith report of the suspected hazing activities to police or other law enforcement officials

and is immune from civil or other liability. The penalty for failure to report Hazing is a Class-B Misdemeanor.

(Texas Education Code 37.157) <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm> .

Emergency Notification and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Notification

If an Emergency occurs and evacuation procedures are enacted, it is posted by using the UPD Campus Emergency Notification System.

In the event of a campus wide critical incident, UTHSCT may also utilize the UTHSCT Alerts Emergency Notification System.

Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, UTHSCT will immediately notify the campus community unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

UTHSCT Alerts Emergency Alert Notification System

UTHSCT Alerts is a technologically advanced multimodal mass emergency communication tool for the university community. The application replaced an outdated existing email and web- and telephone-based emergency communication alert resource. The site was developed to keep students, faculty, and staff informed on the status of the university during emergency situations. The UTHSCT Alerts system is a single source emergency information notification system on UTHSCT closures prompted by inclement weather, health and other emergencies.

The service can be activated in an emergency situation when there is a risk of significant harm or an urgent threat. When such a threat occurs, a message can be sent to all students, faculty, and staff via multimodal communication media technologies that include telephone and text messages, Alert Site webpage, UTHSCT homepage, Global broadcast to e-mails, and Facebook and Twitter postings. All students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in UTHSCT Alerts. All students, faculty, and staff who subscribe to the system will receive emergency situation communication notification unless the automatically enrolled participant has opted to discontinue the subscription.

Maintaining automatic enrollment in UTHSCT Alerts is strongly recommended. It allows students, faculty, and staff to use the campus directory to designate an email address or telephone number where an email, voice or text message can be quickly sent in an emergency. The emergency contact information stored in the system is not displayed in the directory or used for any other purpose. It is strongly recommended that students, faculty, and staff travel notify the UPD to enter additional emergency contact information and to set the preferred priority order for each point of contact.

If you have a question or need assistance, call UPD at ext. 5297 on campus or 903-877-5297 from a cell phone or off campus.

Emergency Responses & Evacuations

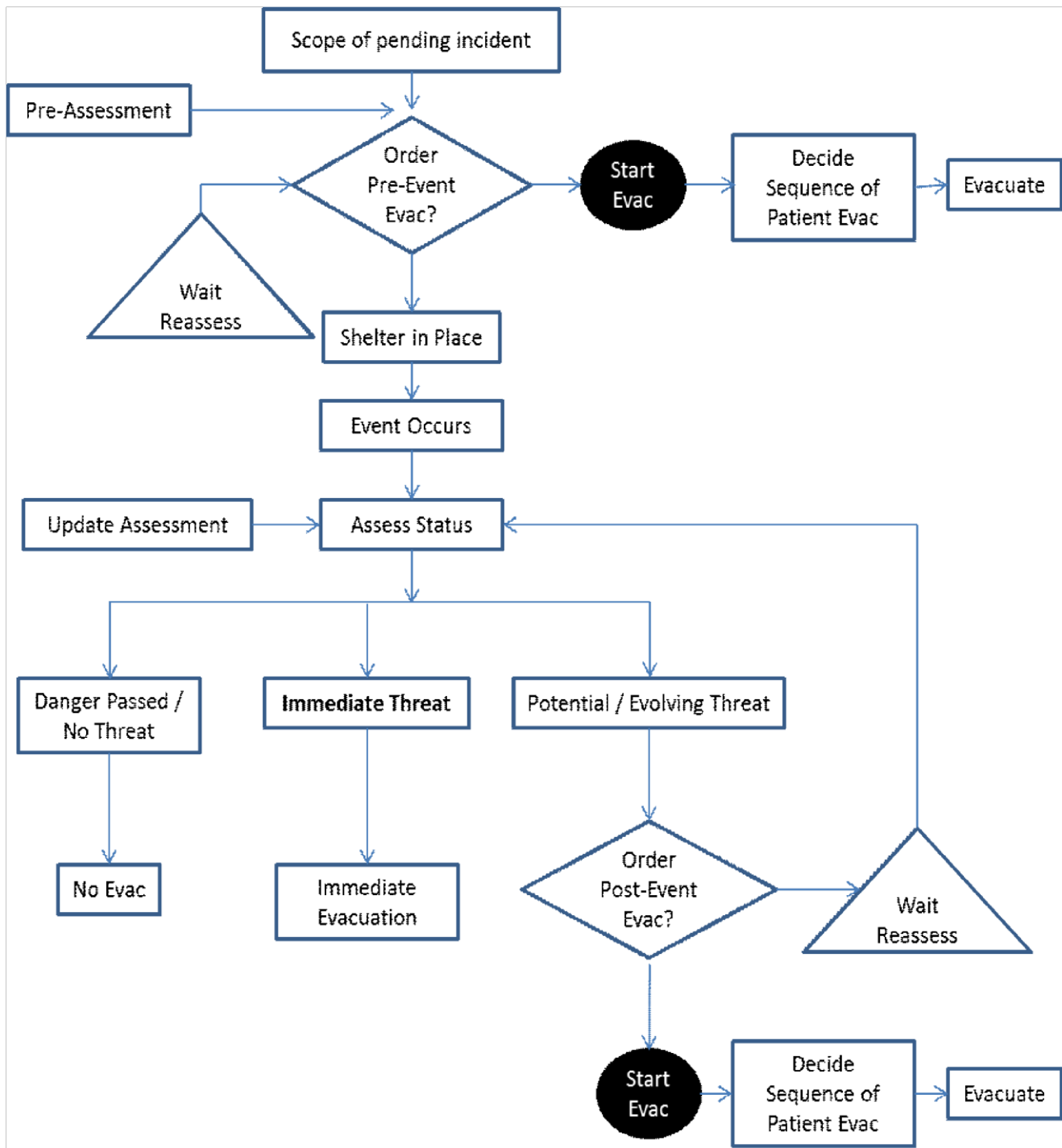
UPD is the primary first responder to any emergency situation on campus. Campus and community emergency responders such as UTHSCT's Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) and/or the local Fire Department may also respond to the emergency scene depending on the scope of the emergency. As a state agency, UTHSCT will coordinate its local efforts with advice and guidance from The University of Texas System and the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) <http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/> .

The University Emergency Management Plan will be activated and an Emergency Operations Center (EOC)/ Incident Command Post (ICP) established to facilitate decision-making and accomplish the evacuation of patients. The EOC/ICP will act as the central point for communications and implementation of the evacuation plan.

In events where evacuation is anticipated, a UTHSCT Liaison Officer will be assigned to the City of Tyler EOC. When the City of Tyler orders a general public evacuation, medical support will be furnished by UTHSCT volunteer resident physicians, nurses, nursing students and medical students under the direction of a senior faculty physician. If mandatory evacuation order is issued by city or county officials, UTHSCT will implement staff, student and patient evacuations pursuant to the order. Each year, UTHSCT tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures.

UTHSCT gathers information and evaluates each emergency. UTHSCT uses the information it gathers along with a flow chart diagram when making a decision to determine if staff, student and patient evacuations are appropriate.

Evacuation procedures flow chart diagram:



In the event of a weather related emergency, such as a tornado or other severe thunderstorm, students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to heed the following precautions:

- If a tornado warning is issued, seek shelter immediately inside an interior room within the building in which you are located or nearest to your location at the time of the warning.
- Stay away from windows, doors, and outside walls.
- Do not drive to shelter, unless you are already in a vehicle when the warning is issued, then drive to the nearest building or seek shelter in a ditch or ravine.
- Never try to outrun a tornado in your vehicle.
- If you are in a building, go to the designated shelter area. Interior halls on the lowest floors are usually best.
- Go to an interior room on the lowest level (e.g. bathroom, closet, hall, etc.).
- Get under a piece of sturdy furniture if possible. Stay away from all windows.

Testing and Drills

The Health Science Center at Tyler emergency response and evacuation procedures will be tested on an annual basis. These tests will include either an evacuation or shelter-in-place drill, a corresponding exercise, and appropriate follow through activities designed to assess and evaluate our defined emergency plans and capabilities. These follow through activities will typically be in the form of an AfterAction Report (AAR). Additionally, the University will document, for each test, a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Emergency Notifications

The Health Science Center at Tyler has implemented a process to notify the campus community in cases of emergency. UTHSCT Tyler will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

Emergency Notification Methods

All students and employees are automatically enrolled in the emergency text, email, and phone notifications through the (RAVE) Alert Emergency Notification System. The University may use one, several, or all of the following components to issue emergency notifications. Additionally, other warnings systems may be used as whole or part of the Emergency Notification System:

- Outdoor Warning System
- Indoor Warning System
- RAVE - Broadcast
- Fire Panel Broadcasting - Paging System will override the Fire Alarm Audio and Visual Signals at that building.
- University Web Site/Facebook Page

Joint Commission Accreditation

The Joint Commission

The Joint Commission is an independent, not-for-profit organization that provides hospital accreditation standards. The Joint Commission is the nation's oldest and largest standards-setting and accrediting body in health care. It seeks to continuously improve the safety and quality of care provided to the public through the provision of health care accreditation and related services that support performance improvement in health care organizations.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

To participate in and receive payment from the Medicare or Medicaid programs, a health care organization must meet the eligibility requirements for program participation, including a certification of compliance with federal regulations. This certification is based on a survey conducted by a state agency on behalf of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). The Joint Commission has "deeming" authority to conduct this survey on behalf of the state agency/CMS.

The institutional EOP is based on the ICS structure consisting of an all-hazard plan supported by incident-specific emergency operations plans and appendices. Procedures address emergencies, including but not limited to: fires, extreme weather conditions, bomb threats, civil disturbances, utility outages and terrorism. The institutional EOP specifically:

- Provides a plan for responding to an emergency incident;
- Documents preparations made for unforeseen disasters;
- Protects patients, visitors, personnel and property by establishing and testing proper response measures; and
- Maintains hospital, research and administrative operations by defining a recovery plan and actions during an emergency incident.

Information on the institutional EOP is available on UTHSCT intranet site.

For information about UTHSCT Emergency Operations or UPD Crime Alert information, contact UPD 903-877-5297 or the Office of Environmental Health and Safety at ext. 2854 or 903-877-2854 from a cell or off campus.

Crime Prevention

One of the essential elements of any successful crime prevention program is an informed public. It is the intent of UPD to inform students of good crime prevention and security awareness practices. UPD offers onsite training to the community. Topics such as personal safety, building or property safety, and active shooter are some examples of programs offered. All safety classes as well as events in the community encourage workforce members and students to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious and involved, and to call UPD to report suspicious behavior.

General Crime Prevention Tips

- Avoid walking alone, particularly after dark.
- Contact UPD for a security escort service (Safety Watch) whenever possible.

- If walking alone is unavoidable, be aware of your surroundings and let someone know when to expect you.
- Walk purposefully and make eye contact with strangers.
- Avoid shortcuts. The shortest route is not always the safest route.
- Walk along the mid-point between curbs and buildings and away from alleys and bushes.
- Dress for mobility, particularly after dark.
- Avoid deserted areas, poorly lit streets, alleys, and pathways.
- Never jog alone after dark.
- When walking or jogging, go against the flow of traffic; that makes it harder for motorists to bother you. (If harassed from a car, walk or run in the opposite direction.)
- Scream if you are truly frightened.
- Do not jog while wearing stereo headphones. It's important to be alert to what's happening around you.
- Carry your personal belongings in a backpack or similar container that will enable your arms and hands to be free at all times.
- Avoid approaching your car with bundles that restrict use of your arms. If you've been shopping, ask the store for assistance.
- Always have your keys ready to unlock the door to your car or residence and enter without delay. Lock the doors after you get inside.
- Before entering your car, look in the back seat and on the floorboard.
- Always lock car doors and windows when you leave or enter your car.
- Never leave belongings in plain view in your car. Lock them in the trunk.
- If someone in a vehicle attempts to stop you - even to ask for directions - do not get close to the vehicle.
- Register, engrave, mark, and/or photograph all your valuables including bicycles, stereos, jewelry, vehicles, computers, etc.
- Never get on an elevator with someone who looks suspicious. If someone who looks suspicious gets on, get off immediately.
- Avoid using ATMs in dark, isolated areas; it's best to use machines that are highly visible in public areas such as supermarkets.
- Never flash your cash. Always have "emergency" cash.
- Be responsible with alcohol. If you are intoxicated, you are less alert and an easier target for robbers and attackers.

Counseling / Advisement

UTHSCT recognizes that at one time or another everyone feels upset or distressed. Stress and anxiety levels sometimes elevate to a point where we wish to gain support from counseling representatives.

UTHSCT has proactively addressed the need in our community for a centralized, coordinated and caring process, designed to assist our students and staff who wish to gain support. The Employee Assistance Program is available 24/7 to provide employees assistance in coordinating those in need with counseling representatives. The Student Counseling Center located on the campus of UT Tyler is staffed with Licensed Professional Counselors and available for all UTHSCT students.

To contact The Employee Assistance Program, call 1-800-346-3549

To contact The Student Counseling Center call 1-903-566-7254

Helpful Telephone Numbers

Police/Fire/Ambulance Emergency 911

UPD POLICE (On-Campus Emergency) extension 4444

UPD Non-Emergency 903-877-5297

UPD Administration 903-877-7454

UTHSCT Dean of the School of Community and Rural Health 903-877-1441

UTHSCT Dean of the School of Medical Biological Sciences 903-877-7674

UTHSCT Student Counseling Center 903-566-7254

UTHSCT Title IX Coordinator 903-565-5760

UTHSCT Physical Plant 903-877-7509

UTHSCT Emergency Management 903-877-5297

East Texas Crisis Center 903-509-2526

<http://etcc.org/>

2021	Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
	MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
	SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	1	1	0	0
	BURGLARY	0	1	1	0	0
	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
	ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
	UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2020	Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
	MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
	SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	1	1	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	1	1	0	0
	BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0
	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	1	1	1	0
	ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
	UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2019	Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
	MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
	SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
	BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0
	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
	ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
	UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2021 Judicial Referrals	Arrest and		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	ON CAMPUS				
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	13	13	0	1
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	1	1	0	1
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Judicial Referrals	Arrest and		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	ON CAMPUS				
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	2	2	1	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2019 Judicial Referrals	Arrest and		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	ON CAMPUS				
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	1	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2019 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

2021	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0	0	0

2020	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0	0	0

2019	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0	0	0