

2016 Annual
Security and Fire
Safety Report

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

To the University Community —

The University of Texas is committed to fostering a climate where all students can pursue an outstanding education. To reach that goal, the UT community shares a responsibility to make the campus safe. This annual report documents safety measures and statistics about crime in and near the university community, following federal reporting requirements. It also describes the university's efforts to prevent crime, work with victims, and improve safety. Because the report focuses on calendar year 2015, it does not include information on the tragedy of April 2016, when one of our students fell victim to a senseless crime. The murder of a student shook the foundation of everything we expect for our campus. The safety enhancements undertaken in the wake of this tragedy will be covered in next year's report, and they are described online at UT Austin's Be Safe website (BeSafe.utexas.edu). Please take the time to read this report, learn about UT's safety initiatives, and help create a safer university.

Gregory L. Fenves
President, The University of Texas at Austin

FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

To our UT community,

In this year's Annual Security Report you will find important factual information related to criminal activity which occurred in the three previous calendar years. The members of the University of Texas at Austin Police Department remain steadfast in our commitment to the safety of all of our students, faculty, staff and visitors. That commitment manifests itself in a variety of ways, such as ongoing internal analysis as to the what, where, when and how crime occurs and whether there are notable trends that are developing so that we might respond proactively.

One of the most important concepts necessary for maintaining a safe campus is true "community policing." The phrase is often used but seldom fully understood. The bottom line for us is that we must be continually engaged with all segments of our community. UTPD does this through effective collaborative effort with our official campus partners, such as the Office of the Dean of Students, Fire Prevention Services, Emergency Preparedness, Division of Housing and Food Service and many others. However, one of the most important aspects to community policing is the positive interactions we strive to have with our students via formal and informal relationships. Examples include ongoing safety presentations to student groups, meeting and listening to student government and others about their particular concerns with emphasis on addressing any concerns that might be raised. Our police officers strive to be "visible and approachable."

The terrible tragedy which occurred this past spring (which is not within this year's Annual Security Report reporting period) highlights the importance of maintaining strong campus relationships and working diligently to help empower our community to be safe.

As you read this year's report, please know that your UT Police Department is here for you, and my office is always open to your feedback. Together, we will keep our community safe.

David Carter
Chief of Police, The University of Texas at Austin Police Department

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report provides information containing safety and security at the University. All members of the University community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. At The University of Texas at Austin ("University"), campus safety and security are shared responsibilities. Many departments are dedicated to making the campus a safer place to live and work.

In compliance with relevant provisions of federal law, the University is required to make policy and programmatic information available to the campus community as well as to prospective students and employees. Information about these reports and additional material that may be of interest is described below. Printed copies of individual reports (not catalogs) are available upon request. All [catalog](#) references are for publications in effect during the 2015-2016 academic year. The data contained in this report is for the calendar year January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015, including the two previous calendar years. To report crimes going forward, please reference the catalog in effect during the 2016-2017 academic year.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Policies for preparing the annual disclosure of campus crime statistics: the University coordinates the collection and reporting of crime statistics as specified by federal law. The information is compiled into a report. Each year, enrolled students are notified via email of the web site where this report can be accessed and reviewed. Faculty and staff receive similar notifications, either by e-mail or through campus mail. Copies of this report can also be obtained from [University Compliance Services](#). All prospective employees may obtain a copy of this report from [Human Resources](#). Copies of this report will be provided to others upon request. Several agencies and individuals are involved in the collection of data, including the [The University of Texas at Austin Police Department](#) ("UTPD"), [Office of the Dean of Students](#), [Division of Housing and Food Service](#), designated residence hall and family housing staff, [Counseling and Mental Health Center](#), [University Health Services](#), [International Office](#), [Athletics](#), [University Compliance Services](#), [Office for Inclusion and Equity](#), [Division of Diversity and Community Engagement](#) and the [Austin Police Department](#) ("APD"). In addition, UTPD investigates/reviews all reports of criminal activity reported to police occurring in its jurisdiction regardless of the source. Campus departments involved in the collection of crime statistics are provided guidance annually regarding the requirements of federal law, including the categorization of criminal activities and tabulation of locations involved in reported crimes and arrests. University Compliance Services, through a

cooperative arrangement with UTPD, obtains relevant crime statistics from local and other law enforcement agencies which provides appropriate crime codes, nature, dates, times, and locations of crimes committed within their jurisdictions. The Clery Program Manager requests data from law enforcement agencies involved in collecting criminal statistics so the annual report is updated and disseminated to the University community. The published report is available to the general public, and the crime statistics are provided to the U.S. Secretary of Education. With the exception of certain alcohol-abuse violations that may be referred for handling by residence hall staff or the Dean of Students, individuals and departments are encouraged to report all crimes to UTPD.

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Victims or witnesses wishing to make voluntary confidential reports of criminal activity may do so by requesting the agency or person to whom a report is made maintain confidentiality with regard to the identity of the individual making the report. Reports of this nature will be honored to the extent permitted by state law, criminal investigatory requirements, and university judicial processes. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the crime statistics for the University, but, as with all other crimes included in the annual crime report, no personally-identifiable information is included.

- Click here to [Report a Crime Anonymously](#) to UTPD
- Report Suspicious Compliance & Ethics Behavior Anonymously at 877-507-7321 or <https://www.reportlineweb.com/Welcome.aspx?Client=utaustin>

REPORTING TO UNIVERSITY POLICE

Members of the UT Austin community are encouraged to accurately and promptly report crime and emergencies to UTPD, including when the victim of a crime elects not to, or is unable to, make such a report. Individuals may report alleged criminal actions (including sex offenses) or emergencies that occur on the University campus through any of the following means:

- 1) dial 911;
- 2) call UTPD at 512-471-4441 or go to the UTPD station, located at 2201 Robert Dedman Drive;
- 3) use an emergency telephone, designated by a blue light on a yellow pole marked "Police Help" in locations throughout campus;
- 4) contact an officer in uniform on patrol or at one of the traffic control stations at any entrance to Inner Campus Drive; or
- 5) voluntary confidential reporting of a crime to UTPD online at: <http://police.utexas.edu/reportcrime/>

About the University Police Department

ROLE, AUTHORITY AND TRAINING

This section focuses on University Police jurisdiction, campus law enforcement authority and arrest powers; its working relationship with state and local police; and the need for accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to police, including timely warnings of crimes that present a threat to the campus community.

UTPD jurisdiction includes the main campus, J. J. Pickle Research Center, Brackenridge Tract along Lady Bird Lake, Bee Cave Research Center west of Austin, Paisano Ranch southwest of Austin, Marine Science Institute in Port Aransas, Winedale Historical Center near Round Top, McDonald Observatory in west Texas, Ladybird Johnson Wildlife Center and several intramural fields and other Austin area properties owned by the University. UTPD's commissioned police officers are fully empowered by the state and have authority to stop vehicles, make arrests, and enforce all state laws. UTPD's Community Outreach Unit provides a wide range of services and educational programs designed to promote campus security and aid in anticipating and minimizing potential dangers to the population and property of the University. These include security surveys, crime prevention presentations, updates on alarms and security systems, recommendations for security systems in new buildings, engraving services, and

security device lending programs (for use during vacation periods). Whenever possible, these services are provided at the request of the community or community group. UTPD works with student and other campus media to help educate the University community in crime prevention and reporting.

CAMPUS SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION, SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMMING AND RESOURCES

It is of critical importance criminal activity be reported immediately and as accurately as possible.

Police investigations, whether by UTPD or APD, are hampered by the passage of time and incomplete or inaccurate information. In addition, some crimes pose risks or dangers that must be reported without delay to the campus community to minimize potential harm to individuals and their property. UT police and University administrators work closely to determine, on a case-by-case basis, when the campus community should be placed on alert regarding potential threats to the safety of its members. Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to UTPD. UTPD will include them in the annual statistical disclosure, assess them, and issue Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary.

One of the essential ingredients of any successful crime prevention program is an informed public. It is the intent of The University of Texas at Austin to inform students of good crime prevention and security awareness practices.

[University Police Department](#) | 512-471-4441 | [Report A Crime](#)

- Crime prevention tips to staff or students reporting a crime
- Security surveys for departments – 32 for calendar year 2015
- Crime Prevention Month activities (October)
- Light timers provided (on loan) during holidays – 19 loaned in calendar year 2015
- Daily reports on inoperable exterior lights, overgrown shrubbery, and unsecured doors, lock and door problems
- If a pattern is revealed through the analysis of multiple reports of theft, the department reporting the theft(s) receives recommendations for securing their property and upgrading security.
- "Rip off" cards left when property is found unsecured

- Special patrols – Daily – up to 6,353 completed in calendar year 2015
- Campus Watch crime tips – daily weekdays excluding holidays
- 177 Emergency Call Boxes around campus
- 911 lines connecting every phone to police
- Monitoring and responding to alarm call – 12,205 completed in calendar year 2015
- Mobile patrols 24 hrs/day
- <http://www.utexas.edu/police/prevention/presentations.html>

Daily Crime Log and Fire Log

- The UTPD Daily Crime Log can be accessed online at: <http://www.utexas.edu/police/crimelog/>
- The Fire Prevention Office Daily Fire Log can be accessed at: <http://police.utexas.edu/crimelog/firelog.pdf>

Other informational links:

- Safety & Security notable link: <http://www.utexas.edu/campus-life/safety-and-security>
- Campus Safety & Security Homepage: <http://www.utexas.edu/safety/> Student Government | 512-471-3166
- Escorts to campus locations through SURE Walk Program (see [Escort Programs](#)) [Division of Housing & Food Service](#) | 512-471-3136
- Monitoring and responding to residence hall system alarms
- Information in residence hall and apartment newsletters on crime prevention and safety tips
- Handbook for residents is updated and posted online with special section on safety issues
- On-duty staff make nightly rounds of residence halls
- Safety programs offered throughout the year
- Background check of vendors, contractors, subcontractors working in residence halls. 951 conducted for 2015.
- 10 Freshman and Transfer Student Orientation programs

[Counseling and Mental Health Center's Voices Against Violence](#) | 512-471-3515 or 512-471-2255 for 24-hr counseling

- Safety planning notebook for students
- Checklist of procedures and referrals for University staff and faculty

- Longhorn Life and Safety – programming conducted by Voices Against Violence during Orientation (one per long semester and once in the summer) that focuses on issues of consent, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault

[Behavior and Concerns Advice Line \("BCAL"\)](#) | 512-232-5050

- 24/7 telephone line which individuals can report a concern regarding the behavior of a University community member to a trained professional. In 2015, 816 calls were received regarding student-related issues
- Assessment of threat level posed to the University based on concerns reported
- Referrals to best suited resources based on concerns
- Information on how to address individuals in distress
- BCAL staff intervention when necessary to diffuse the concerning behavior, approximately 75% of the calls received resulted in some type of intervention
- Educational programming to faculty, staff and student leaders – approximately 30 programs offered last year

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL STATE AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

UTPD has a written Memorandum of Understanding "MOU" with the Austin Police Department that provides for a cooperative arrangement for regional law enforcement and public safety, the MOU pertains to the communication of criminal activity reported to each department as well as requests for assistance in investigation of some alleged criminal incidents. UTPD also maintains close liaison with Travis County Sheriff's Office and Texas Department of Public Safety.

CRIMES INVOLVING STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AT NONCAMPUS LOCATIONS

Monitoring off-campus criminal activity refers to monitoring and recording, through local police agencies, of criminal activity at noncampus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University, including student organizations with noncampus housing facilities.

University police jurisdiction does not include noncampus properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. Collaboration between UTPD contact APD aids in the coordination of the activities of the two agencies. APD provides information about criminal activity at properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. For purposes of reporting the

data in the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics section of this report, the term “non-campus buildings” includes areas off campus owned or controlled by registered student organizations. However, the University has no responsibility for security policies, procedures, or safety at these locations.

Timely Warnings

UTPD has a responsibility to provide timely warnings about reported crimes to the campus community in a manner that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, as well as providing emergency notifications when the health and safety of the campus community is at risk.

The Decision to Issue a Timely Warning:

Timely Warning notices are determined by the UTPD Duty Commander. The following information is used during the determination process for issuing a warning:

1. **The nature of the crime** – Is it a Clery reportable criminal offense, Hate Crime, VAWA offense or Arrest for a reportable Law Violation? This includes reports of Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking. Additional crimes include Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation and Vandalism/ Destruction of Property when motivated by Bias, Hate crimes. Lastly, offenses of arrests for violations of Weapons, Drug or Liquor Laws are Clery reportable crimes.
2. **The crime occurred with in a Clery reportable geographic location** – did the crime occur On Campus, in On Campus Student Housing, on Public Property or at a Noncampus Building or Property location?
3. **The continuing danger to the campus community** – was this crime serious or does it pose a continuing threat to the campus community?
4. **The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts** - is it possible the issuance of a timely warning would comprise efforts to mitigate the threat?

Determination of Continued Threat

Timely warning determinations are made on a case-by-case basis when all of the above listed circumstances have

been met and the crime is considered by the institution as a serious or ongoing threat to the University community. Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Clery reportable offenses, but each will be assessed on a case-by-case basis:

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Chief of Police, or designee). In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.

Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)

Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UT Austin community)

Major incidents of Arson

A warning may be issued regarding other crimes as deemed necessary by UTPD.

Examples of crimes that constitute a continuing threat include but are not limited to:

1. crimes where the perpetrator has not been apprehended, and there is either no apparent connection between the perpetrator and the victim, or
2. where there remains a likelihood the crimes could continue to harm the community.

Crimes that would not constitute a continuing threat include, but are not limited to:

1. crimes where the perpetrator has been apprehended, thereby neutralizing the threat, or
2. crimes where the identified suspect targets specific individuals to the exclusion of others, such as in dating or domestic violence situations.

Warning Notice Content

The warning must contain sufficient information about the nature of the threat to allow members of the campus to

take action to protect themselves. This includes:

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

In some cases, law enforcement may need to keep some facts confidential to avoid compromising an investigation.

Timeliness of the Warning

Timely Warning notices will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available and in a manner which is likely to reach the entire campus community and will provide community members with information that may potentially prevent them from being victims of similar crimes.

Distribution:

The warning must be distributed in a manner reasonably likely to reach the entire campus community.

Depending on the circumstances, any of the following methods, or combination thereof, may be used:

- Campus-wide emails
- Text messages
- Activation of the campus siren system
- Posting of notices
- Postings to the University home page
- Press releases
- Closed circuit television systems in residence halls & other buildings
- Voice messages over various public address systems

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AT UT

UT Austin maintains an Emergency Management Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions.

University units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. Emergency Preparedness provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.

EVACUATION AND RELOCATION

Students, faculty, and staff should follow the below safety procedures in the event of evacuation emergencies, severe or inclement weather, and tornados or hazardous material releases.

Evacuation Procedures.

- i. Evacuate when prompted by continually sounding fire alarms or by an official announcement.
- ii. Be aware of, and make use of, designated primary and alternate evacuation routes.
- iii. Close classroom or office doors as you leave.
- iv. Leave the building in an orderly manner without rushing or crowding — do not use the elevators.
- v. Provide aid to those who need it in an emergency evacuation.
- vi. Be aware of, and follow instructions given by UTPD and other officials. You may be asked to proceed on foot to designated areas or evacuate the campus entirely.
 - a) Always evacuate crosswind and/or upwind away from any emergency by a safe route.
 - b) Evacuate at least 300 feet from the building and out of the way of emergency vehicles.
- vii. Report to emergency responders any individuals who have been injured or left behind.
- viii. Do not re-enter the building until the all-clear is given by official announcement.

What is an evacuation emergency?

In most cases, evacuations apply only to buildings immediately affected. In some cases, such as local terrorism, flooding, or earthquake, the evacuation could apply to the entire campus. Some potential causes for emergency evacuations may include, but are not limited to: a major fire or explosion, hazardous materials release, chemical/biological/radiological spill, structural failure, asbestos release, bomb threat, weapons, or an aircraft collision with a building.

Severe or Inclement Weather Procedures.

- i. Students, faculty and staff should follow the below procedures in the event of a severe or inclement weather warning:
- ii. Seek shelter immediately in designated areas.

- a) If you're inside a building;
 - b) If possible, go to the lowest level of the building;
 - c) stay away from windows;
 - d) go to an interior hallway; and
 - e) use arms to protect head and neck in a "drop and tuck" position.
- iii. If there is no time to get inside:
- a) lie in a ditch or low-lying area or crouch near a strong building;
 - b) be aware of potential for flooding;
 - c) use arms to protect head and neck in a "drop and tuck" position; and
 - d) use jacket, cap, backpack or any similar items, if available, to protect face and eyes.

SEEKING SHELTER: TORNADOS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASES

Tornado Procedures.

In the event of a tornado watch or warning, students, faculty, and staff should take the following steps.

- dial 911 from a campus phone or 512-471-4441 to report tornado sighting to the UTPD dispatcher; and
- seek safe shelter inside a building, in a ditch or beside an embankment.

If a tornado is imminent near you:

- a) use interior hallways away from building's exterior windows as a tornado shelter;
- b) close all doors to rooms with exterior windows;
- c) avoid all windows and other glassed areas;
- d) avoid the most dangerous locations of a building, usually along south and west sides and at corners; and
- e) protect yourself by going into a "drop and tuck" position.

Hazardous Material Procedures.

Students, faculty, and staff should observe the following steps in the event of a hazardous material release on campus:

- i. You will receive a shelter-in-place announcement.
- ii. Immediately move indoors.
- iii. Close all windows and doors to shelter and seal as best you can, using towels, clothes or paper.
- iv. If there appears to be air contamination within the shelter, place a paper mask, wet handkerchief or wet

paper towel over the nose and mouth for temporary respiratory protection.

- v. Continue to follow instructions given by the response authorities.

When else is it important to seek shelter?

The procedures described above for tornados and hazardous material releases are known as shelter-in-place procedures. Sheltering-in-place is the use of any classroom, office, or building for the purpose of providing temporary shelter. Shelter-in-place procedures are internationally recognized as standard practices of providing shelter for any of the following reasons: a chemical truck overturning, tornado, chemical train derailment, chemical facility accident, pipeline rupture, terrorist attack, release of biological agents, release of chemical agents, drilling accident, hazardous materials release, or radiological release.

DRILLS, EXERCISES, AND TRAINING

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the University conducts emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Emergency communication processes are tested monthly to include a campus-wide email which contains information and direction to resources regarding emergency communication, response, evacuation and shelter procedures.

Each occupied building receives annual evacuation drills during the calendar year with residential facilities receiving one per semester. All evacuation exercise documentation is retained by the Fire Marshal for a minimum of seven years and includes the exercise description, date, time and whether the test was announced or unannounced. This information for the most recent year is included in the Annual Fire Safety Report.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

University Communication of Emergency.

Emergencies may range from inclement weather, to building evacuations, to campus closures, the University has a variety of tools to communicate with the public in the event of these and other possible emergencies. Depending on the type of emergency, the University may use some or all of the following tools to communicate with faculty, staff and students:

- i. **Siren System.** This system is tested at approximately noon on the first Wednesday of every month. It delivers a siren warning and public address in the event of certain outdoor emergencies. More information about the siren system is available at
- ii. **Emergency Web Site.** The emergency web site, <http://www.utexas.edu/emergency/>, is updated with information during actual emergencies or campus closures.
- iii. **University Emergency Information Line 512-232-9999.** Students, faculty, and staff members may call this main number for information about campus closures.
- iv. **Campus Television Emergency Announcement System.** Emergency announcements will override residence hall and campus cable television, instructing the viewer where to go for additional information.
- v. **Text Messaging Service.** The University contracts with a third-party vendor that provides the technological ability to send text messages to members of the campus community. Only text messages about emergencies and messages used periodically to test the system are sent. Any data provided to the vendor by the University is protected by contractual arrangements. Students are automatically enrolled to receive emergency university communications via text message. Faculty and staff may sign up to receive emergency text messages at <https://utdirect.utexas.edu/apps/csas/text/>
- vii. **Pager System.** Campus first responders, resident advisors, and some building managers are part of the Austin Warning and Communication System. Pagers send text messages about emergencies on campus and alert city responders like APD, Austin Fire Department, Emergency Medical Services, and Office of Emergency Management to campus crisis situations.
- viii. **Fire Panel Systems.** Residence halls are equipped with fire panel systems with public address capability.

Resident advisors are trained in the use of these systems to make emergency announcements to the entire building regarding evacuation, shelter in place, or other responses.

- ix. **University Group E-mail.** During emergencies, UT Safety Alert sends an "urgent" group e-mail to every student, faculty, and staff member. The message directs individuals to the emergency web site for additional information and instructions.
- x. **Voice Mail to Office Telephones.** This system leaves a voice message on every faculty and staff member's office phone on campus.
- xi. **Local News Media.** University Communication sends press releases and makes calls to contacts on a local media list. Because of the transient nature of its population, the University depends a great deal on broadcast media to notify students, faculty members, and staff members of emergencies before or during their commutes.
- xii. **Public Safety Patrol Car Announcements.** UTPD patrol cars are equipped with public address systems officers can use to provide instructions to pedestrians during emergencies.
- xiii. **Telephone Tree.** The president's office has a telephone tree of department contacts which is activated during an emergency.
- xiv. **Face to face communication.** In addition to, or in lieu of, the systems listed above, face-to-face communication may also be used.

The implementation of each tool described above is assigned to an individual with a minimum of two backups who can also handle the communications task. Individuals with electronic communication tools assigned to them have remote access (from their homes, etc.) to those tools.

The process used to confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees is as follows:

- Initial confirmation by UTPD may occur by observation of a police or security officer, multiple witness telephone calls, alarms activating in the UTPD Communications Center or a confirmed report from other emergency responding agencies (such as the Austin Police Department, Austin/ Travis County "A/TC" Fire Department, A/TC Emergency Medical Services, hazardous materials response team, FBI, County Public Health, etc.)

- The University Chief of Police and the Associate Vice President for Campus Safety and Security communicate situational information to University administration regarding the safety of the campus community. Upon considering the information, administration representatives develop the message content and activate campus-wide communications. The expectation of this process includes dissemination via text, outdoor warning sirens, pagers, and campus cable television messaging, which are activated directly by UTPD dispatch in extremely urgent situations where immediate action is required. Based on the confirmation of an ongoing threat, campus notification activation may include individual buildings, geographic zones or the entire campus. Immediate notification would not occur if doing so will compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond or otherwise mitigate the emergency.
- The notification content will contain pre-scripted brief messages or tailored content developed in consultation with the University Chief of Police or designee and the Director, University Operations Communications or designee. This notification to the public may include protective actions or measures.
- Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarm).

In addition to the University's text alert method of emergency communication, UTPD may employ a variety of communication methods to inform building occupants or a larger portion of campus about imminent safety threats. Communication methods will be employed based on a number of factors that will be evaluated for each incident, such as the nature and extent of the threat, technology available in the building or area, time of day, etc. Other communication methods may include the use of the University's outdoor warning sirens, public address system, fire alarm systems, digital signage, handheld or vehicle-mounted bullhorns, portable radios, pagers, desktop pop-up alerts, mass media, door-to-door notification and social networking sites. Campus alert notifications will be posted on the Emergency Information web site at www.utexas.edu/emergency. The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the UT Austin homepage and/or social media.

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, university officials will immediately notify the campus community without delay. The University Chief of Police and Associate Vice President for Campus Safety and Security communicate situational information to University administration regarding the safety of the campus community. Upon considering this information, administration representatives develop the message content and activate communications. The University Chief of Police, or designee, and Associate Vice President for Campus Safety and Security or designee, will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the UT Austin Community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

The exception to this process includes the dissemination of information via text, outdoor warning sirens, pagers, and campus cable television messaging, which are activated directly by UTPD dispatch in extremely urgent situations where immediate action is required. UT Austin will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: UTPD, Austin Police Department, and/or the Austin Fire Department and Austin/ Travis County EMS), compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The larger community is notified via social media and local website postings.

University emergency communication representatives include the following:

- UTPD Shift Command
- UTPD Dispatch
- University Operations Communications Director
- Emergency Preparedness Director
- University Communications Director of Digital Strategy
- University Operations Communications Technical Writer

Students are automatically enrolled to receive emergency university communications via text messages. Faculty and staff may sign up to receive emergency text messages at <https://utdirect.utexas.edu/apps/csas/text/>

Security and Access to University Facilities

MAINTENANCE OF UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

UT Austin maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions.

Services include attention to lighting (including emergency lighting during power failures), locking all entrances on a regular schedule, security programming (including fire safety drills, rape awareness programs, vandalism reduction programs), card access system, installation of viewers in all individual student room doors, controlled keyway lock system, building rounds and door checks performed by student staff, and enforcement of a guest escort policy. Security at off-campus residences owned or controlled by registered student organizations is the responsibility of those organizations rather than the University. The University asks these organizations to provide information about their safety and security procedures. The information they provide is maintained in the [Office of the Dean of Students](#) and is available upon request. Contact Dr. Doug Garrard at 512-471-5017 for the latest report.

RESIDENCE HALL ACCESS

Division of Housing and Food Service spaces, including, but not limited to, lounges and common areas within the residence halls, outdoor patios, courtyards, and amphitheaters directly outside the residence halls, are for the use of residents and invited guests. Note that quiet hours and courtesy hours must be followed in all Division of Housing and Food Service spaces. Students may not use property, buildings, facilities or University resources to operate a for-profit business. Authorized use must be conducted in compliance with applicable Regents' Rules and Regulations, rules of the institution, University computing policies, and federal, state and local laws and regulations. Residents who use residence hall facilities for unauthorized purposes are subject to disciplinary action.

All on campus student residential facilities are designed to limit and control access to the non-public areas through the use of a card access system. Student residents are required to use their identification card to enter the secured areas of the residence hall. Students are instructed to not allow others to enter without using their own card access. Residents are also instructed and encouraged to lock their rooms when they leave the area.

The University of Texas at Austin's Response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence

POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the University to provide an educational and working environment for its students, faculty, and staff that is free from sex and gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence (including domestic violence and dating violence), and stalking. In accordance with federal and state law, the University prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and gender and prohibits sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, and stalking.

The University strongly urges students, faculty, staff, and third parties to promptly report incidents of prohibited conduct as provided in this policy. Responsible Employees of the University (as defined below) are required to promptly report incidents of prohibited conduct as provided in this policy. The University will respond to all reports of prohibited conduct. As described in this policy, the University will conduct a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution for complaints and, where appropriate, issue remedial measures and/or sanctions. The standard of evidence that will be used in investigating and resolving complaints made under this policy is the "preponderance of the evidence" standard. This standard is met if the allegation is deemed more likely to have occurred than not.

Toward that end, the University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address sex and gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence (including domestic violence and dating violence), and stalking domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged allegations of prohibited conduct as provided in this policy, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

DEFINITIONS:

For purposes of this policy, the below definitions apply. However, some of these terms are also defined under federal and/or Texas State law. For more information regarding state law definitions, please refer to the end of this section.

Complaint: A signed document or other report, including verbal reports, alleging a violation of this policy.

Complainant: A person who submits a complaint alleging a violation of this policy.

Consent: A voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity. Consent to one act does not imply consent to another. Past consent does not imply future consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Any expression of an unwillingness to engage in any instance of sexual activity establishes a presumptive lack of consent.

Consent is not effective if it results from: (a) the use of physical force, (b) a threat of physical force, (c) intimidation, (d) coercion, (e) incapacitation, or (f) any other factor that would eliminate an individual's ability to exercise his or her own free will to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity.

An individual's manner of dress or the existence of a current or previous dating or sexual relationship between two or more individuals does not, in and of itself, constitute consent to engage in a particular sexual activity. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be a voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity.

Incapacitation: A state of being that prevents an individual from having the capacity to give consent. For example, incapacitation could result from the use of drugs or alcohol, a person being asleep or unconscious, or because of an intellectual or other disability.

Interpersonal Violence: An offense that meets the definition of domestic violence or dating violence:

Domestic Violence: Abuse or violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, by a person with whom the complainant is cohabiting (or has cohabited) with a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly

situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas.

Dating Violence: Abuse or violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the complainant's statement and with consideration of the type and length of the relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Two people may be in a romantic or intimate relationship regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; however, neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context shall constitute a romantic or intimate relationship. This definition does not include acts covered under domestic violence.

Respondent: The person designated to respond to a complaint. Generally, the respondent is the person alleged to be responsible for the prohibited conduct alleged in a complaint.

Responsible Employee: Pursuant to Title IX, a Responsible Employee is a University employee who has the authority to take action to redress an alleged violation of this policy; who has been given the duty of reporting such allegations to the University Title IX Coordinator or designee; or whom an individual could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

At the University of Texas at Austin, Responsible Employees include, but are not limited to:

- administrators
- academic advisors
- coaches, and other athletic staff who interact directly with students
- faculty members, including professors, adjuncts, lecturers associate/assistant instructors (AIs), and teaching assistants (TAs)
- graduate research assistants¹⁹
- residence life directors
- resident assistants
- all supervisory staff

Responsible Employees have a duty to promptly report incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, and stalking to the University Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinators. Responsible Employees are not confidential reporting resources.

Retaliation: Any action that adversely affects the academic, employment, or other institutional status of a student or employee of the University, visitor, applicant for admission to or employment with the University, because an individual has, in good faith, brought a complaint under this policy, opposed an unlawful practice, participated in an investigation, or requested accommodations. Examples of retaliation include, but are not limited to: denial of promotion, non-selection/refusal to hire, denial of job benefits, demotion; suspension, discharge, threats, reprimands, negative evaluations, harassment, or other adverse treatment that is likely to deter reasonable people from pursuing their rights. Retaliation is strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated.

Sex Discrimination: Conduct directed at a specific individual or a group of identifiable individuals that subjects the individual or group to treatment that adversely affects the individual or group's employment or education on the basis of sex (gender).

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape:

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the complainant.

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

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is younger than 17 years of age and is not a spouse of the respondent.

Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination that can occur when

- the submission to unwelcome physical conduct of a sexual nature, or to unwelcome requests for sexual favors or other verbal conduct of a sexual nature, is made an implicit or explicit term or condition of employment or education;
- the submission to or rejection of unwelcome physical conduct of a sexual nature, unwelcome requests for sexual favors or other verbal conduct of a sexual nature, is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions or evaluations;
- unwelcome physical acts of a sexual nature, or unwelcome requests for sexual favors or other verbal conduct of a sexual nature, that have the effect of creating an objectively hostile environment that substantially interferes with employment or education on the basis of sex; or
- such conduct is intentionally directed towards a specific individual and has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with that individual's education, employment; or participation in University activities, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive atmosphere.

Sexual harassment may include

1. Sexual violence, as defined under the Texas Penal Code, which includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.
2. Physical conduct which, depending on the totality of the circumstances present, including frequency and severity, may constitute sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to
 - unwelcome intentional touching; or
 - deliberate physical interference with or restriction of movement.
3. Verbal conduct, whether oral, written, or symbolic expression, that depending on the totality of the circumstances present, including frequency and severity, may constitute sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to
 - explicit or implicit propositions to engage in sexual activity;
 - gratuitous comments, jokes, questions, anecdotes, or remarks of a sexual nature about clothing or bodies;
 - gratuitous remarks about sexual activities or speculation about sexual experiences;

- persistent, unwanted sexual or romantic attention;
- subtle or overt pressure for sexual favors;
- exposure to sexually suggestive visual displays such as photographs, graffiti, posters, calendars, or other materials; or
- deliberate, repeated humiliation or intimidation based upon sex.

This policy applies only to verbal conduct that is not necessary to an argument for or against the substance of any political, religious, philosophical, ideological, or academic idea.

Sexual Misconduct: Behavior or conduct of a sexual nature that is unprofessional and/or inappropriate for the educational and/or working environment. Behaviors that may constitute sexual misconduct include, but are not limited to

- repeatedly engaging in sexually oriented conversations, comments, or horseplay, including the use of language or the telling of jokes or anecdotes of a sexual nature in the workplace, office, or classroom, even if such conduct is not objected to by those present;
- gratuitous use of sexually oriented materials not directly related to the subject matter of a class, course, or meeting, even if not objected to by those present;
- failure to observe the appropriate boundaries of the supervisor/subordinate or faculty member/student relationship, including the participation of a supervisor, teacher, advisor, or coach in an unreported consensual romantic or sexual relationship with a subordinate employee or student; or
- engaging in any form of sexual exploitation. Sexual exploitation occurs when an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his or her own benefit or to benefit anyone other than the one being exploited. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, engaging in voyeurism; forwarding of pornographic or other sexually inappropriate material by email, text, or other channels to non-consenting students/groups; and any activity that goes beyond the boundaries of consent, such as recording of sexual activity, letting others watch consensual sex, or knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted disease (STD) to another.

Stalking: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her own safety or the safety of others or would cause

that person to suffer substantial emotional distress. A “course of conduct” means two or more acts in which a person directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person’s property. “Reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the complainant. “Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

The primary resources for the above section of the Annual Security Report are the following: [HOP 3-3031](#) Prohibition of Sexual Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, Interpersonal Violence and Stalking, 2015 General Information Catalog, [Appendix D](#): Policy on Sexual Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, Interpersonal Violence, and Stalking and 2015 General Information Catalog, [Appendix C, Chapter 11](#), Student Discipline and Conduct.

STATE LAW DEFINITIONS

If a person would like to press criminal charges for an alleged violation of any of the below criminal laws, or would like to seek an order of protection, the definitions contained in the Texas Penal Code and Texas Family Code would apply, not the internal definitions used in this policy.

Dating Violence: “an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an individual that is committed against a victim with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or because of the victim’s marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault. ‘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 the length of the relationship; the nature of the relationship; and the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social

context does not constitute a 'dating relationship.'" Texas Family Code [Section 71.0021](#).

Domestic (Family) Violence: "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, or abuse by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household, or dating violence." Texas Family Code [Section 71.004](#).

Sexual Assault: "a person commits an offense if the person (1) intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (2) intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor; causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

A sexual assault is without the consent of the other person if: the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence; 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; the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist; 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; the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring; 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; 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; the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate; or 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. 'Child' means a person younger than 17 years of age. 'Spouse' means a person who is legally married to another." Texas Penal Code [Section 22.011](#).

Stalking: "a person who, 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) the person knows or reasonably believes the other person will regard as threatening including bodily injury or death for the other person, 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 fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, and (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 fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, and (3) would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself, or 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, or fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property. A fact finder may find that different types of conduct described above, if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct." Texas Penal Code [Section 42.072](#).

UNIVERSITY PROCEDURES – COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION AND DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

The University strongly encourages the prompt reporting of prohibited conduct covered by this policy. Delays in reporting can greatly limit the University's ability to stop the alleged conduct, collect evidence and/or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating this policy. A report of alleged violations of this policy may be made by

- a person who believes they experienced prohibited conduct (a complainant); and/or
- a person who has information that prohibited conduct may have been committed (a reporter).

Once a report of prohibited conduct is received, the University will respond promptly and investigate the report in a fair and impartial manner. Where warranted, the University will enact interim measures. The University will handle reports of prohibited conduct consistently with procedural guidelines developed to ensure prompt and equitable resolution of such reports. If a complainant chooses not to participate in the University's investigation of a report, the University may, at its discretion, pursue the report without the complainant's participation.

The purpose of an investigation, which includes interviewing the parties and witnesses, is to gather and assess evidence. The standard of evidence that will be used in investigating and adjudicating complaints made under this policy is the "preponderance of the evidence" standard. This standard is met if the allegation is deemed more likely to have occurred than not.

Possible outcomes of an investigation are (1) a finding the allegations are not warranted or could not be substantiated; (2) a finding the allegations are substantiated and constitute a violation of the policy and, if so, (3) referral to the appropriate administrative authority for corrective action. The University will also provide interim and remedial measures, to the extent possible, to protect the reporting party and eliminate any hostile environment.

All investigators shall have appropriate and ongoing training regarding issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct and stalking, as well as, on how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of complainants and promotes accountability. Upon employment, all investigators receive basic training related to Title IX guidelines University policies and definitions, investigation process, and adjudication procedures. In addition, investigators receive

ongoing Title IX related training each year including, but not limited to; conducting trauma informed investigations, report writing, and investigation techniques.

The University has procedures and support services in place that serve to be sensitive to victims complainants who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges, as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus.

Any University employee who requires assistance with work arrangements and/or University-provided support services and referrals as a result of an alleged violation of this policy is encouraged to visit the Office for Inclusion and Equity (OIE) for additional information. OIE staff can assist employees with the various reporting options and support services that may be available to them.

Any University student who requires assistance with classes, living arrangements, and/or University-provided support services and referrals as a result of an alleged violation of this policy is encouraged to visit the Office of the Dean of Students - Student Emergency Services (SES) for additional information. SES staff can assist students with the various reporting options and support services that may be available to them.

If an employee or student believes he or she has experienced conduct prohibited under this policy, the individual may also contact the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator for additional assistance and information.

Complaints Procedures Against University Students and Employees (faculty and staff), Visitors or Contractors.

Individuals may report an alleged violation of this policy by a University student, employee, visitor or Contractor to the University Title IX Coordinator, or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Office of the Dean of Students, Office for Inclusion and Equity or to any Responsible Employee listed below which includes, but is not limited to:

- administrators
- academic advisors
- coaches, or other athletic staff who interact directly with students
- faculty members, including professors, adjuncts, lecturers, associate/assistant instructors (AIs), and teaching assistants (TAs)

- graduate research assistants
- residence life directors
- resident assistants
- all supervisory staff

Responsible Employees are in turn required to promptly notify the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator of the reported incident. Responsible Employees are not confidential reporting resources.

Depending on the respondent's relationship with the University, the investigation will be managed by the Office of the Dean of Students - Student Judicial Services Conduct and Academic Integrity, or the Office for Inclusion and Equity according to their respective procedures.

Student Conduct and Academic Integrity Judicial Services processes complaints of violations of this policy as provided in [Appendix C, Chapter 11](#), Student Discipline and Conduct.

The Office for Inclusion and Equity processes complaints of violations of this policy as provided in its [Procedure and Practice Guide](#).

SUMMARY OF RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT IN INVESTIGATIONS PURSUANT TO HOP 3-3031

Parties to an investigation initiated pursuant to this policy shall: receive a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of all reports of prohibited conduct by an investigator(s) who is properly trained to investigate and resolve such allegations; the investigation of a complaint will be concluded as soon as possible after receipt of the complaint. In investigations exceeding 60 days, a justification for the delay will be presented to and reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator. The complainant, and respondent, should be provided updates on the progress of the investigation and issuance of the report.

- Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
- be notified of available counseling, mental health, academic, legal and other applicable support services, both at the University and in the community;
- be informed of all applicable University policies and

procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the report;

- have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of the individual's choosing during all meetings, proceedings, and/or disciplinary hearings at which the individual is present. (The role of the advisor will be limited to being present only; advisors are not allowed to actively participate in the process);
- be given equal chance to participate in the investigation process, including the opportunity to identify witnesses and other relevant evidence;
- be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of any University disciplinary hearing arising from an allegation of prohibited conduct, of the University's procedures for appealing the results of the disciplinary hearing, of any changes in the outcome that occurs before the outcome is finalized, and of the University's final outcome.

STANDARD OF EVIDENCE

The purpose of an investigation, which includes interviewing the parties and witnesses, is to gather and assess evidence. The standard of evidence used in investigating and adjudicating complaints made under this policy is the "preponderance of the evidence" standard. This standard is met if the allegation is deemed more likely to have occurred than not. All investigators shall have appropriate and ongoing training regarding issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct and stalking, as well as, on how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of complainants and promotes accountability.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Possible outcomes of an investigation are (1) a finding the allegations are not warranted or could not be substantiated; (2) a finding the allegations are substantiated and constitute a violation of the policy and, if so, (3) referral to the appropriate administrative authority for corrective action. The University will also provide interim and remedial measures, to the extent possible, to protect the reporting party and eliminate any hostile environment.

In some instances, when an individual reports an alleged violation of this policy to the University, the University may take emergency action to protect the emotional health or physical safety of the reporting individual and/or of the larger University community. Such arrangements will be

facilitated through the appropriate University officials and all decisions will be based upon the evidence available at that time.

Interim and remedial measures. The University may implement interim measures, as may be necessary to assure the safety and well-being of the complainant, to maintain an environment free from harassment, discrimination, or retaliation, and to protect the safety and well-being of community members. Appropriate University officials will decide if and what interim measures are necessary. Such interim measures may include, but are not limited to, separating the complainant's and respondent's academic or working situations, forbidding contact between parties involved in a complaint, suspending the right of the respondent to be present on campus or otherwise altering the University status of the respondent. Other interim measures may be implemented given the respondent's relationship with the University. These interim measures may be kept in place through the conclusion of any review, investigation, or appeal process.

Final sanctions. If a respondent is found responsible for violating this policy, the University may impose a sanction on the respondent and initiate additional remedial actions.

Disciplinary action against faculty and staff will be handled under the University's policies for discipline and dismissal of faculty and staff. Disciplinary actions may include, but are not limited to, written reprimands, the imposition of conditions, reassignment, suspension, and dismissal.

Disciplinary action against a student will be imposed by the Office of the Dean of Students in accordance with University's student disciplinary procedures. Student disciplinary actions may include, but are not limited to, probation, suspension, or expulsion.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND ANONYMITY

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous can file a complaint (by telephone or in writing) with the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator. However, electing to remain anonymous may greatly limit the University's ability to investigate an alleged incident, collect evidence and/or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating this policy.

The University has an obligation to maintain an environment free of sex discrimination, thus many University employees have mandatory reporting and response obligations and may not be able to honor a complainant's request for confidentiality. In the event

confidentiality cannot be maintained, the University will share information only as necessary and only with people who need to know to fulfill the purposes of this policy and applicable law, such as investigators, witnesses, administrators, and the respondent. The University will comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), with [Texas Education Code Section 51.971](#) and other confidentiality laws as they apply to Title IX investigations.

Complainants who want to discuss a complaint in strict confidence may use the confidential support resources described in this policy. should speak with a campus mental health counselor, campus health service providers, Employee Assistance Program (EAP) counselors, and/or off-campus rape crisis resources who can maintain confidentiality. Campus counselors may be seen on an emergency basis.

Counseling and Mental Health Center 512-471-3515

<http://www.cmhc.utexas.edu/>

Provides information about safety, legal, housing, academic, and medical options and manages the VAV Survivor Emergency Fund

- Offers individual and group counseling service
- Operates 24 hour telephone counseling service at 512-471-CALL (471-2255)

University Health Services

Appointments: 512-471-4955

<http://www.healthyhorns.utexas.edu/>

24 hour Nurse Advice Line: 512-475-NURS (475-6877)

- Provides general exams to treat injuries, both internal and external

University Employee Assistance Program

Appointments: 512-471-3366

<http://www.utexas.edu/hr/>

For emergency situations outside normal working hours call: 512-471-3399

- Provides short term, problem solving counseling sessions
- Available following any trauma or crisis experienced by an employee

HOW TO BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual assaults, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. For example, bystanders may have the power to stop assaults, get help for people who have been victimized, and/or alert the appropriate authorities. The University is committed to promoting a culture of shared accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of prohibited conduct. As such, all members of the University community are encouraged to intervene or interrupt prohibited conduct they witness. Examples of bystander intervention include:

- confronting people who seclude, hit on, or sexually assault people who are incapacitated;
- speaking up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person;
- calling the police when a person is being physically abusive towards another;
- refusing to leave the area (or call police) if a person is trying to get you to leave so they can take advantage of another;
- ensuring community members who are incapacitated are not left alone or in vulnerable situations; and
- referring people to appropriate University and community resources.

POLICE AND MEDICAL RESOURCES

An individual who experiences any form of sexual assault, domestic violence or dating violence is strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical care. Individuals can undergo a medical exam to properly collect and preserve physical evidence of the sexual assault with or without the police's involvement. It is important to preserve forensic and other physical evidence that may assist in proving the alleged criminal offense occurred and such evidence may be helpful in obtaining a protection order against the respondent. Therefore, a medical exam should be performed immediately after the event, if possible. If a medical exam is not or cannot be performed immediately after the event, individuals may still obtain a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) within five (5) days of the sexual assault if law enforcement is involved and within four (4) days if they are not. With the individual's consent, the physical evidence collected during this medical exam can be used as part of a criminal investigation; however, an individual may undergo a SAFE regardless of whether he/she has contacted, or intends to contact, the police. To obtain a SAFE exam, contact

SafePlace at 512-267-SAFE. For additional information, see <http://hopelaws.org/>. An individual may also seek an exam from his or her own physician. The cost of the forensic portion of the exam is covered by the law enforcement agency investigating the assault or, in cases where a report will not be made to the police, the Texas Department of Public Safety. This does not include fees related to medical treatments not part of the SAFE. For more information about financial resources available for individuals who experience any form of sexual assault, please see the information about Voices Against Violence and Student Emergency Services below.

An individual who experiences any form of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.

Reporting an assault to law enforcement does not mean the case will automatically go to criminal trial or through University disciplinary processes. If the police are called, a uniformed officer will be sent to the scene to take a detailed statement. A police department counselor may provide a ride to the hospital. A report may be filed with the police regardless of whether or not the accused was a UT student.

If a decision is made to make a report to the police, it is important to note that police jurisdictions depend on where the sexual assault occurred.

If the alleged incident occurred on campus, a report may be filed with UTPD by calling 512-471-4441, enter "9" (for non-emergencies) or in person at UTPD headquarters at 2201 Robert Dedman Drive, Austin, TX 78705 (across from the Manor Garage and Darrell K Royal-Texas Memorial Stadium).

If the alleged incident occurred in Austin but off-campus, a report may be filed with [APD](#), regardless of time elapsed since the assault occurred. If a report is made to APD, a uniformed officer will be dispatched to the location to make a written report. APD contact information is listed below:

- Emergency: 911
- Victim Services (bilingual operators available): 512-974-5037
- Relationship violence (Family Protection Team): 512-974-8535
- Non-emergency stalking reports: 311

An individual who has experienced a sexual assault is strongly encouraged to seek medical and psychological care regardless of whether he/she intends to request a SAFE or report the assault to the police. He/she may be prescribed medications to prevent sexually transmitted infections and/or pregnancy regardless of whether the police were contacted or a SAFE was performed. Medical care can be provided at University Health Services (for students), at a local emergency room, or by a private physician. Psychological support can be provided by the University Counseling and Mental Health Center (for students), SafePlace, or by a care provider of the individual's choosing.

- UHS Nurse Advice Line is staffed 24 hours a day, every day of the year. Students may call 512-475-6877 (NURS) for free advice and guidance about health-related questions.
- An individual who experiences any form of sexual assault may pursue any civil or criminal remedies provided by state law. An individual does not need to file a criminal police report to either use on or off-campus resources or to file a complaint with the University. However, the University Title IX Coordinator will assist any individual with notifying law enforcement if they so desire.

A protective order is a civil court order issued to prevent continuing acts of family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking. The Attorney General of Texas has extensive information on protective orders and can be downloaded from their website, <https://texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/victims-rights-resources#protectiveorders>

The University of Texas at Austin complies with the State of Texas laws in recognizing orders of protection.

Any person who obtains an order of protection from the State of Texas or any other state should provide a copy to UTPD. Students should also provide a copy of an order of protection to the Dean of Students Office. UTPD can provide the protected individual with strategies for campus police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. In some situations, UTPD may be able to assist in obtaining an Emergency Protective Order, however, the victim is required to apply directly for these services through the county or district court where the victim resides.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the University receives a report that such

an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

WHERE TO REPORT

All administrators, faculty, staff, students, and third parties are strongly encouraged to promptly report any incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, and/or stalking to the University Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or through other reporting channels listed below.

Individuals wishing to file a complaint of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, and/or stalking are also strongly encouraged to promptly notify the University Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or a Responsible Employee. Responsible Employees are in turn required to promptly notify the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator of the complaint. Individuals also have the right to pursue a legal remedy for the prohibited conduct covered by this policy in addition to or instead of proceeding under this policy.

A complaint under this policy may be filed by the University, faculty, staff, student, or third party based on the alleged conduct of any University employee, including faculty, staff, student employee, as well as visitors, University affiliates and others conducting business on campus. Complaints based on the alleged conduct of students who are not also employees of the University are addressed in the General Information Catalog ("GIC"), [Appendix D](#).

If an employee or student believes he or she has experienced conduct prohibited under this policy, the individual may also contact the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator for additional assistance and information. Employees/students who would like to report an alleged sexual assault, interpersonal violence (including domestic violence and dating violence) and/or stalking to the police and would like the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator to accompany him/her to provide support during the reporting process, should contact the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator via the contact information provided below.

The University also encourages anyone who believes they experienced or witnessed a sexual assault (or any other

crime) to make a report to UTPD, if the assault occurred on campus, or to local law enforcement, for assaults occurring off campus.

University Title IX Coordinator:

LaToya C. Smith, Ph.D.
Associate Vice-President for University
Compliance Services
1616 Guadalupe Street, Suite 2.507A
Phone: 512-232-3992
Website: <http://www.utexas.edu/titleix/>
Email: TitleIX@austin.utexas.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator:

Brett Lohofener, JD.
Office for Inclusion and Equity (Faculty & Staff
Concerns) 101 East 27th Street, Suite 4.302
Phone: 512-471-1849
Website: <http://www.utexas.edu/equity>
Email: equity@utexas.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator:

Doug Garrard, Ph. D.
Office of the Dean of Students (Student Concerns)
100 W. Dean Keeton Street, 4.104
Phone: 512-471-5017
Website: <http://deanofstudents.utexas.edu/emergency/>
Email: studentemergency@austin.utexas.edu

Anonymous Reporting

You may report such incidents anonymously to University Compliance Services by calling 1-877-507-7321 or through the hotline web interface, available at <http://www.reportlineweb.com/utaustin>

University of Texas Police Department (UTPD)
Phone: 512-471-4441, then enter "9" (for non-emergencies) Emergencies: 911
Address: 2201 Robert Dedman Drive, Austin, TX 78705

Austin Police Department Phone: 512-974-5000
Emergencies: 911

Individuals may also contact the following external, federal and state agencies:

U.S. Department of Education (Office for Civil Rights)
1999 Bryan Street, Suite 1620, Dallas, TX 75201-6810
Phone: 214-661-9600, Fax: 214-661-9587
OCR.Dallas@ed.gov

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Legacy Oaks, Building A, Suite 200, San Antonio, TX

78229 Phone: 800-669-4000, Fax: 210-281-7690

www.eeoc.gov

Texas Workforce Commission Civil Rights Division

www.twc.state.tx.us

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Regardless of whether a victim/individual elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims/individuals who report a concern under this policy of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- Services and resources including but not limited to information on counseling, health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available both on- and off-campus, options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situation if those changes are requested by the individual and are reasonably available, regardless of whether they report the offense to local or campus police.
- To whom the alleged offense should be reported.
- Explanation of the individual's rights and options including the option to notify UTPD or local law enforcement, be assisted by the University in notifying UTPD or local law enforcement if they desire, and the option not to notify law enforcement.
- Information about what to expect during an investigation including, the role of the investigator, protective measures, the investigation process, and individual rights throughout the investigation.
- Procedures relating to the University's disciplinary process in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, including a clear statement that:
 - The proceedings will: (i) provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution, and (ii) be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and a hearing process that protects the safety of complainants and promotes accountability
 - Complainant and respondent have the same opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of his/

her choice during a disciplinary proceeding or any related meeting or proceeding

- Complainant and respondent shall be simultaneously informed in writing of: (i) the outcome of any University disciplinary hearing arising from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault, (ii) the University's procedures for appealing the results of the disciplinary hearing, (iii) any changes to the outcome that occurs before outcome is finalized, and (iv) when outcome becomes final
- A list of possible sanctions or protective measures the University may impose following a final determination of a disciplinary procedure involving allegations of sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence or dating violence.
- Information about how the University will protect the individuals' confidentiality (to the extent permissible by law)

ON AND OFF CAMPUS SERVICES FOR VICTIMS

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, The University of Texas at Austin will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

Confidential On-Campus Resources

If an individual would like the details of the incident to remain confidential, he/she should speak with a campus mental health counselor, campus health service providers, Employee Assistance Program (EAP) counselors, and/or off-campus rape crisis resources who can maintain confidentiality. Campus counselors may be seen on an emergency basis.

Counseling and Mental Health Center 512-471-3515
<http://www.cmhc.utexas.edu/>

- Provides information about safety, legal, housing, academic, and medical options and manages the VAV Survivor Emergency Fund
- Offers individual and group counseling service
- Operates 24 hour telephone counseling service at 512-471-CALL (471-2255)

University Health Services Appointments: 512-471-4955
<http://www.healthyhorns.utexas.edu/>

24 hour Nurse Advice Line: 512-475-NURS (475-6877)

- Provides general exams to treat injuries, both internal and external

University Employee Assistance Program

Appointments: 512-471-3366

<http://www.utexas.edu/hr/eap/>

For emergency situations outside normal working hours call: 512-471-3399

- Provides short term, problem solving counseling sessions.
- Available following any trauma or crisis experienced by an employee.

Non-Confidential On-Campus Resources (with Title IX Reporting Obligations)

Individuals are strongly encouraged to report an alleged violation of this policy to a University Responsible Employee (e.g., an administrator, academic advisor, coach, faculty member). When a Responsible Employee is informed of an alleged violation of this policy, the Responsible Employee is required to notify the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator of the allegation. The University takes reports of alleged violations of this policy very seriously and will investigate such allegations. Formal reporting to a Responsible Employee means that only people who need to know of the alleged violation will be informed, and such information will be shared only as necessary with relevant University employees, witnesses, and the accused individual.

University Title IX Coordinator

LaToya C. Hill Smith, Ph.D.

Associate Vice-President for University Compliance Services

1616 Guadalupe Street, Suite 2.507A

Phone: 512-232-3992

Website: <http://www.utexas.edu/titleix/>

Email: TitleIX@austin.utexas.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator: Brett Lohofener, JD.

Director of Investigation and Policy

Office of for Inclusion and Equity (Faculty & Staff Concerns) 101 East 27th Street, Suite 4.302

Phone: 512-471-1849

Website: <http://www.utexas.edu/equity>

Email: equity@utexas.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator:
 Doug Garrard, Ph.D.
 Office of the Dean of Students (Student Concerns)
 100 W. Dean Keeton Street, 4.104
 Phone: 512-471-5017

Website: <http://deanofstudents.utexas.edu/emergency/>
 Email: studentemergency@austin.utexas.edu

Student Emergency Services 512-471-5017
<http://deanofstudents.utexas.edu/emergency/>

- May provide limited emergency funds
- Assists with academic issues
- Provides referrals within the University and in the Austin area when necessary
- Serves as an advocate for students while working with other campus departments

Student Conduct and Academic Integrity 512-471-2841
<http://deanofstudents.utexas.edu/sjs/>

- Provides student conduct process for policy violations
- Provides referrals within the University and in the Austin area when necessary

Title IX Training and Investigations Unit 512-471-5017
<http://deanofstudents.utexas.edu>

- Provides information about how the University's investigation and student disciplinary process works
- Investigates allegations that a student respondent may have violated University policy and administers the University disciplinary process
- Issues no contact directives to students involved in a complaint

University of Texas Police Department: 911
 (for emergencies) or 512-471-4441, enter "9" (for non-emergencies)

<http://www.utexas.edu/police/>

- Offers crime prevention presentations that include issues related to assault
- Publishes crime statistics information
- Teaches free Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes to University students, staff members, and faculty members

Behavior Concerns Advice Line (BCAL) 512-232-5050
<https://www.utexas.edu/safety/bcal/>

- Allows members of the University community to discuss their concerns about an individual's behavior
- Offers a centralized resource available 24 hours a day for anyone who is not sure how to help a person he or she is concerned about

New Student Services 512-471-3304
<http://deanofstudents.utexas.edu/nss/>

- Provides programs to raise awareness of sexual assault on campus and resources for prevention and support
- Trains Orientation advisors about issues related to sexual assault and interpersonal violence

Sorority and Fraternity Life 512-471-9700
<http://deanofstudents.utexas.edu/sfl/>

- Conducts educational workshops for individual fraternities and sororities
- Provides sexual assault education to all incoming pledges

Student Ombuds Services 512-471-3825
<http://www.utexas.edu/students/ombuds>

- Provides information about University resources and University processes to students

Faculty Ombuds Services 512-471-5866
<https://www.utexas.edu/faculty/council/ombuds/>

- Provides information about University resources and University processes to faculty

Staff Ombuds Services 512-232-8010
<https://www.utexas.edu/staff/ombuds>

- Provides information about University resources and University processes to staff

University Compliance Services 877-507-7321
<https://www.reportlineweb.com/Welcome.aspx>

- Report suspicious compliance and ethics behavior anonymously

University Residence Halls 512-471-8631
<http://www.utexas.edu/student/housing/>

- Trains resident assistants on issues related to sexual assault
- Publishes an online safety handbook
- Offers individual and group support and follow-up

Austin Community Resources

SafePlace 512-267-SAFE
<http://www.safeplace.org/>

- Operates a twenty-four-hour hotline
- Helps individuals who have experienced a sexual assault navigate the forensic medical exam
- Offers individual and group therapy for individuals who have experienced sexual assault and/or domestic violence
- Provides domestic violence shelter services

Austin Police Department 911
<http://www.austintexas.gov/department/police>

- 911, provides emergency response and takes reports of sexual assaults
- Offers Victim Services counselors at 512-974-5037

St. David's Hospital Emergency Room 512-544-4240
<http://www.stdavids.com/locations-facilities/st-davids-medical-center.aspx>

- Operates emergency room, located at 919 East 32nd Street, Austin, TX 78705

University Medical Center Brackenridge - Seton 512-324-7000
<http://www.seton.net/locations/brackenridge/>

- Operates emergency room, located at 601 East 15th Street, Austin, TX 78701

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm>
Department of Justice

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>
Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND ONGOING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking which:

- A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.

The University has education programs to promote the awareness and prevention of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault. The University provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees.

All incoming students participate in the Campus Clarity education program and all new employees participate in the University Compliance Services compliance module on Sexual Harassment and Violence. These primary prevention and ongoing awareness programs include:

- A statement that the University prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking
- Texas Penal Code and Family Code definitions of "domestic violence," "dating violence," "sexual assault," and "stalking"
- Texas Penal Code and Family Code definition of "consent" in reference to sexual activity
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that a person may take to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of one of these offenses
 - Information regarding risk reduction strategies to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks
 - Possible sanctions or protective measures the University may impose following a final determination of an SJS disciplinary procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault
- Procedures individuals should follow if one of these offenses has occurred, including information about:
 - Importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic

violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking or in obtaining a protection order

- To whom the alleged offense should be reported
- Options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including the option to notify (or not) on-campus and local police and be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the individual so desires
- Victim's rights (and UT's responsibilities) regarding protection/restraining orders, no contact orders or similar civil/criminal orders
- The University's policies and disciplinary procedures related to these offenses
- Information regarding how the University will protect victims' confidentiality, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permitted by law
- Information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims—both on- and off-campus
- Information about options for, and assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation and working situations if requested by the victim and the requested accommodation is reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to law enforcement authorities
- Notice that a person reporting to the University that he/she has been a victim of one of these offenses (whether it occurred on- or off-campus) will be provided a written explanation of this information

Questions

Questions regarding this policy should be directed to the University Title IX Coordinator in University Compliance Services, the Office of the Dean of Students, or the Office of Institutional Equity.

Use of alcohol and drugs

The fact that the student accused of sexual assault was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of the assault will not diminish the student's responsibility for a violation of the Institutional Rules on Student Services and Activities, nor shall being under the influence of alcohol or drugs be construed as an invitation to or as implied consent for unwanted sexual advances.

Prohibition of retaliation

Students, faculty and staff members are prohibited from retaliating in any way against an individual who has brought a complaint of sex discrimination, sexual harassment (including sexual violence) or sexual misconduct; or against any individual who has participated in an investigation of such complaints. Please note, a student, faculty or staff member who retaliates in any way against an individual who has brought a complaint pursuant to University sexual discrimination, harassment, or misconduct policy or participated in an investigation of such a complaint, is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University.

Filing of false complaints

Any person who knowingly and intentionally files a false complaint of sex discrimination, sexual harassment (including sexual violence) or sexual misconduct is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University.

NOTIFICATION TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

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

Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 62 mandates individuals that are required to register as sex offenders to report to their primary registering agency if they are living, working, or volunteering with an institution of higher

education. You may search for information regarding registered sex offenders at the Texas Department of Public Safety website:

<https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/DpsWebsite/Index.aspx>

Missing Student Notification for Students Residing on Campus

All students who reside in on-campus housing are given the opportunity to designate another individual as a missing student contact. This individual can be the same person or a different person than is listed as the emergency contact for the student. This identified individual will be notified by the University if the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. A list of titles of the persons or organizations to which students, employees, or other individuals should report that a student has been missing for 24 hours is below:

- Any Resident Assistant
- Any Hall Coordinators
- Any Office of the Dean of Students staff member
- Any UTPD officer

If the missing student is reported to any of the non-UTPD personnel above, they will immediately notify UTPD of the missing student report.

Notification will be made to the designated missing student contact for students of any age who reside on-campus and are determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. The Missing Student Notification Procedure also covers emancipated students under 18 who reside on-campus. This procedure also stipulates that the student's custodial parent or guardian, in addition to the missing student contact individual, must be notified within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. For all missing students, UT Austin will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

Missing Person Contact Information

A housing student's contact information will be registered confidentially and accessible to authorized campus officials only. This information may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

If a student living in University housing is determined to have been missing for more than 24 hours, Housing and Food Services will notify law enforcement (UTPD) and the Student Emergency Services unit in the Office of the Dean of Students to initiate missing person procedures

Many missing person reports in the University environment result from someone changing their normal routine and failing to inform others of this change. All students can take a proactive role in their own safety and the safety of others by:

- Keeping emergency contact information up-to-date on a semester basis with your institution
- Updating friends and family members with changes to e-mail, cell and other contact information
- Making sure that a roommate, designated friend, and/or family member knows how to reach you and what your routine is
- Establishing a habit of "checking in" with family and friends on a regular basis

University Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs

UT AUSTIN ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

a) A Drug Free University. The University provides information for students and employees regarding illicit drug and alcohol abuse, including standards of conduct, health risks, state and federal penalties, and available drug or alcohol counseling and rehabilitation services. Printed copies of this information are available at the University Compliance Services, 2.206 UT Administration Building (UTA), 1616 Guadalupe St., Austin, Texas 78701.

b) Standards of Conduct. [Series 50101, Section 2.1 of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas System](#) provides that all students are expected and required to obey federal, State, and local laws; to comply with the Regents' Rules and Regulations, with The University of Texas System ("UT System") and institutional rules and regulations, and directives issued by administrative officials of UT System or UT System institution in the course of their authorized duties; and to observe standards of conduct appropriate for an academic institution. A student's failure to do so may result in disciplinary action instituted against the student, regardless of whether such conduct occurs on or off campus or whether civil or criminal penalties are also imposed for such conduct.

[Series 50101, Section 2.2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas System](#) provides that each institution shall adopt rules and regulations concerning student conduct and discipline. Such rules shall be in accordance with a model policy developed by the Office of General Counsel that complies with State and federal law, Regents' Rules, and UT System policies. Institutional rules shall become effective upon review and approval by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, as appropriate, and by the Vice Chancellor and General Counsel. Each student is deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Regents' Rules and Regulations and institutional policies.

[Chapter 11. Student Discipline and Conduct](#) of the Institutional Rules indicates that the Dean of Students may initiate disciplinary proceedings under [subchapter 11-404](#) against a student who, among other items, (1) engages in conduct that violates any provision of federal, State or local law, whether or not the violation occurs on University property or in connection with any University-oriented activity; (2) engages in unauthorized use or possession of alcoholic beverages in a University classroom building, laboratory, auditorium, library, museum, faculty or administrative office, intercollegiate or intramural athletic facility, residence hall, or any other campus area (see [Regents' Rules and Regulations, Rule 80102](#) for more information); or engages in the improper use, possession, sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages, including but not limited to underage possession of alcohol, underage consumption of alcohol, providing alcohol to a minor, public intoxication, minor driving under the influence of alcohol, driving while intoxicated; or (3) engages in illegal use, possession, or sale of a drug or narcotic or possession of drug paraphernalia. UTPD enforces both Texas underage drinking laws as well as both state and federal drug laws.

In the case of University employees, bringing intoxicants or drugs onto University premises, using intoxicants or drugs, having intoxicants or drugs in one's possession or being under the influence of intoxicants or drugs at any time while on University premises constitutes misconduct under Section 5-2420 of the University's Handbook of Operating Procedures. The unlawful use, possession, or distribution of drugs or alcohol by an employee is prohibited by the [University of Texas System's Drug and Alcohol Policy](#). In addition, employees of the University of Texas at Austin are subject to [Section 8-1030](#) of the Handbook of Operating Procedures.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, UT Austin publishes information regarding the University's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs for UT Austin students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: http://utw10474.utweb.utexas.edu/files/UT_Austin_BiennialReport_2014.pdf

c) Health Risks of Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol. Health hazards associated with the excessive use of alcohol or with alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, and impairment of reasoning and rational thinking. These factors result in a higher incidence of accidents and accidental death for such persons compared to nonusers of alcohol. Nutrition also suffers and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are frequent. Prolonged alcohol abuse can cause any or all of the following: bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to nerves and the brain, impotence, psychotic behavior, loss of memory and coordination, damage to the liver often resulting in cirrhosis, severe inflammation of the pancreas, and damage to the bone marrow, heart, testes, ovaries and muscles. Damage to the nerves and organs are usually irreversible. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in alcoholics and is ten times more frequent than in non-alcoholics. Sudden withdrawal of alcohol from persons dependent on it will cause serious physical withdrawal symptoms. Drinking during pregnancy can cause fetal alcohol syndrome. Overdoses of alcohol can result in respiratory arrest and death.

Drugs. The use of illicit drugs usually causes the same general types of physiological and mental changes as alcohol, though frequently, those changes are more severe and more sudden. Death or coma resulting from overdose of drugs is more frequent than from alcohol.

Cocaine. Cocaine is a stimulant that is most commonly inhaled as a powder. It can be dissolved in water and used intravenously. The cocaine extract ("crack") is smoked. Users can progress from infrequent use to dependence within a few weeks or months. Psychological and behavioral changes that can result from such use

include over-stimulation, hallucinations, irritability, sexual dysfunction, psychotic behavior, social isolation, and memory problems. An overdose produces convulsions and delirium and may result in death from cardiac arrest. Cocaine dependency requires considerable assistance, close supervision, and treatment.

Amphetamines. Patterns of use and associated effects are similar to cocaine. Severe intoxication may produce confusion, rambling or incoherent speech, anxiety, psychotic behavior, ringing in the ears, and hallucinations. Intense fatigue and depression resulting from use can lead to severe depression. Large doses may result in convulsions and death from cardiac or respiratory arrest.

MDA and MDMA (XTC, Ecstasy). These amphetamine-based hallucinogens are sold in powder, tablet, or capsule form and can be inhaled, injected, or swallowed. They cause similar, but usually milder, hallucinogenic effects than those of LSD. Because they are amphetamines, tolerance can develop quickly and overdosing can occur. Exhaustion and possible liver damage can occur with heavy use. In high doses, these drugs can cause anxiety, paranoia and delusions. While rare, these drugs have been associated with deaths in users with known or previously undiagnosed heart conditions.

Rohypnol (Rophies, Roofies, Rope). This drug is similar to the drug Valium, a benzodiazepine, but it is more potent than Valium. Initially, it causes a sense of relaxation and a reduction of anxiety. At higher doses, light-headedness, dizziness, lack of coordination, and slurred speech occur. The drug affects memory and, in higher doses or if mixed with other drugs or alcohol, can result in amnesia for the time period the user is under the influence. Because of its amnesiac effect, Rohypnol has been given intentionally to others to facilitate sexual assault and other crimes. Combining this drug with other sedating drugs, including alcohol, will increase the intensity of all effects of the drug and, in sufficient doses, can cause respiratory arrest and death. Dependency can occur.

Heroin and Other Opiates. Addiction and dependence can develop rapidly. Use is characterized by impaired judgment, slurred speech, and drowsiness. Overdose is manifested by coma, shock, and depressed respiration, with the possibility of death from respiratory arrest. Withdrawal problems include sweating, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, irritability, nausea, vomiting, and muscle and joint pains.

Hallucinogens or Psychedelics. These include LSD, mescaline, peyote, and phencyclidine or PCP. Use impairs and distorts one's perception of surroundings, causes

mood changes and results in visual hallucinations that involve geometric forms, colors, and persons or objects.

Solvent Inhalants (e.g., glue, lacquers, plastic cement). Fumes from these substances cause problems similar to alcohol. Incidents of hallucinations and permanent brain damage are more frequent with chronic use.

Marijuana (Cannabis). Marijuana is usually ingested by smoking. Smoking marijuana causes disconnected ideas, alteration of depth perception and sense of time, impaired judgment and impaired coordination. Prolonged use can lead to psychological dependence.

Damage from Intravenous Drug Use. In addition to the adverse effects associated with the use of a specific drug, intravenous drug users who use unsterilized needles or who share needles with other drug users can develop HIV, hepatitis, tetanus ("lock jaw"), and infections in the heart. Permanent damage or death can result.

d) Sanctions Under University Rules and Regulations

Students. Students caught or suspected of possessing, using, and/or distributing drugs prohibited by State, federal or local law will be subject to University discipline, including imposition of a written warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, financial responsibility for damage to or misappropriation of University property, educational sanctions including permanent expulsion, and such other sanctions deemed appropriate.

Employees. The unlawful use, possession, and/or distribution of drugs or alcohol, or engaging in conduct prohibited by University policy regarding the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, or use of alcohol or illegal drugs will result in disciplinary probation, demotion, suspension without pay, or termination.

e) Penalties Under Texas Law

Manufacture of Delivery of Controlled Substances (Drugs).

The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000. The maximum penalty is confinement in Texas Department of Corrections ("TDC") for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000.

Possession of Controlled Substances (Drugs). The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000. The maximum penalty is confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000.

Delivery of Marijuana. The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000, or both. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 nor less than ten years, and a fine not to exceed \$100,000.

Possession of Marijuana. The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000, or both. The maximum penalty is confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 nor less than five years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000.

Driving While Intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both). The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days nor less than 72 hours, and a fine of not more than \$2,000. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years nor less than two years, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

Public Intoxication. The minimum penalty is a fine not to exceed \$500. The maximum penalty varies with age and number of offenses.

Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor. The minimum penalty is a fine not to exceed \$500. The maximum penalty varies with age and number of offenses.

Consumption or Possession of Alcohol by a Minor. The minimum penalty is a fine not to exceed \$500. The maximum penalty varies with number of offenses.

Purchasing for or Furnishing of Alcohol to a Minor. The minimum penalty is a fine not to exceed \$4,000 or confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year, or both. The maximum penalty is a fine not to exceed \$4,000 or confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year, or both.

The penalties described above are based on applicable Texas statutes and are subject to change at any time by the Legislature and the Governor. Please refer to the applicable State statute for additional information.

f) Penalties Under Federal Law

Manufacture, Distribution, or Dispensing of Drugs (including marijuana). The minimum penalty is a term of imprisonment for up to three years and a fine of \$250,000, or both. The maximum penalty is a term of life imprisonment without release (no eligibility for parole) and a fine not to exceed \$8,000,000 for an individual or \$20,000,000 (if other than an individual).

Possession of Drugs (including marijuana). The minimum penalty is imprisonment for up to one year and a fine of

not less than \$1,000, or both. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 20 years nor less than five years and a fine of not less than \$5,000 plus costs of investigation & prosecution.

Distribution of Drugs to a Person Under 21 Years of Age.

The minimum penalty is double the federal penalty for distribution of drugs. The maximum penalty is triple the federal penalty for distribution of drugs.

The federal penalties described above are based on applicable federal statutes and are subject to change at any time by Congress and the President. There are additional factors in the federal sentencing guidelines, including various enhancement provisions for prior offenses. [Title 21 U.S.C. Section 860](#) provides that the federal statutory penalties double (and in some cases triple) when a controlled substance is distributed (or even possessed with intent to distribute) within 1,000 feet of a school or a public university. Please refer to the applicable federal statute for additional information.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Students. The Counseling and Mental Health Center's Alcohol and Other Drugs Counseling Program offers confidential, individual consultations to students with alcohol and/or other drug-related questions or concerns. To schedule an initial consultation, call the Counseling and Mental Health Center at 471-3515 or visit the 5th floor of the Student Services Building ("SSB"), 100 West Dean Keeton Street, open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. More information is available online at: www.cmhc.utexas.edu/alcoholdrugs.html.

Educational programs, workshops, referral information, online and printed information related to college students and the use of alcohol or other drugs are also available at the University Health Services' Health Promotion and Resource Center. Call 512-475-8252 or visit room 1.106 of the SSB, open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, to schedule an appointment, request information about a program, or obtain additional information. More information is available online at: www.healthyhorns.utexas.edu/drugsandalcohol.html. A telephone counselor is available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, at 512-471-2255. More information is available online at: <http://www.cmhc.utexas.edu/24hourcounseling.html>.

Employees. Employees may obtain counseling and referral services through the [Employee Assistance Program](#) by calling 512-471-3366.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires institutions to include statistics for Clery reportable geography: On Campus, On Campus Student Housing, Public Property and Noncampus Buildings and Property. The Clery Act requires institutions to include statistics for four general categories of crime, including Criminal Offenses, Hate Crimes, VAWA Offenses and Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action.

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE GEOGRAPHY AND CRIMES

Geographic Definitions

On Campus Property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On Campus Student Housing Facilities is defined as any student housing facility that is owned, or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

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

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

Criminal Offense Definitions

Criminal Homicide:

- a) Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

- b) **Manslaughter by Negligence** is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- a) **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim.
- b) **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without consent from the victim, including incidents where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- c) **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- d) **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery is 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 is 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.

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft is 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 is any willful or malicious burning or an attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another, etc.

Hierarchy Rule

Reporting and Counting Criminal Offenses includes applying the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule. Under this rule, when more than one Criminal Offense was committed during a single incident you should only count the most serious offense. With few exceptions, this rule is applied when reporting Criminal Offenses. This rule only applies to the counting of criminal offenses and does not apply to the reporting of hate crimes, VAWA offenses or Arrests or Disciplinary Referrals for Clery reportable law violations.

Hate Crimes

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

Categories of bias included in the annual statistical disclosure are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

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

For purposes of the annual statistical disclosure, hate crimes include any Clery-reportable criminal offense (listed above) and the following additional offenses:

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

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

Intimidation is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control over it.

VAWA Offenses

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence,
& Stalking

For the purposes of the Annual Security report, the following definitions apply for Clery classification:

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

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed -

- by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –

- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

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

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

Drug Abuse Violations are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – MAIN CAMPUS

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the previous three years — 2013, 2014 and 2015 — for The University of Texas at Austin main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	1
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	8	8	11	2
	2014	17	4	27	4
	2015	10	9	2	1
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	3	2	0	0
	2015	3	2	3	1
Incest	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	4	2	0	1
	2014	0	0	1	1
	2015	3	0	0	3
Aggravated Assault	2013	4	1	3	6
	2014	1	1	1	7
	2015	2	0	0	3
Burglary	2013	37	8	12	0
	2014	34	25	9	0
	2015	18	10	8	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	4	0	6	5
	2014	6	0	4	2
	2015	8	0	0	2
Arson	2013	1	0	0	0
	2014	2	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	15	8	5	1
	2014	17	5	1	0
	2015	5	4	0	1
Domestic Violence	2013	7	2	10	8
	2014	8	5	8	2
	2015	1	1	7	4
Stalking	2013	37	7	6	1
	2014	23	15	3	0
	2015	11	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	1	0	0	4
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0	3
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	53	39	5	69
	2014	32	16	17	46
	2015	38	9	5	43
Liquor Law Violations	2013	94	27	1	27
	2014	36	25	0	3
	2015	34	18	2	4
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	33	31	0	0
	2014	50	11	0	1
	2015	43	35	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	180	129	1	3
	2014	181	43	1	0
	2015	153	107	0	1

*Sex Offense reports for the 2013 calendar year were reported in the categories of Forcible and Nonforcible, without the additional breakdowns reported for 2014 and 2015. The 2013 totals for the Forcible Sex Offenses category have been included in the Rape category. There were no Nonforcible Sex Offenses reported for the 2013 calendar year.

Unfounded Reports:

There were 5 unfounded offenses during the calendar year of 2013.

There were 2 unfounded offenses during the calendar year of 2014.

There were 2 unfounded offenses during the calendar year of 2015.

Hate Crimes:

Hate Crimes 2013: One simple assault on public property with an ethnicity bias.

Hate Crimes 2014: No Clery reportable hate crimes were reported for the calendar year of 2014.

Hate Crimes 2015: One simple assault offense on public property with a religious bias.

One vandalism offense on campus with a gender identity bias.

One vandalism offense on campus with a race bias.

Separate Campuses

The University of Texas at Austin has identified additional campuses that must comply separately under the Clery Act. UT-Austin's McDonald Observatory, Marine Science Institute, J.J. Pickle Research Center, Winedale Historical Center, Stengl "Lost Pines" Biological Station, Semester in Los Angeles and the Bureau of Economic Geology campuses Houston Research Center and Midland Core Research Center are governed by the same policies as the main Austin campus unless otherwise noted. This report contains all required crime statistics information for each of the campuses listed above. The University of Texas at Austin reports the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery geography that were reported to a Campus Security Authority.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – MCDONALD OBSERVATORY

McDonald Observatory is located in the Davis Mountains of West Texas, 450 miles west of its research and administrative home at The University of Texas at Austin, under some of the darkest skies in the continental United States. The observatory offers a wide range of state-of-the-art instrumentation for imaging and spectroscopy in the optical and infrared, available to the research community. McDonald Observatory welcomes the public at the Frank N. Bash Visitors Center. Approximately 60,000 visitors per year attend star parties and exhibits, and continuing education programs for teachers.

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the calendar year of 2015 for The University of Texas at Austin McDonald Observatory campus. *Statistics for this campus for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Burglary	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for McDonald Observatory for 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the calendar year of 2015.

Unfounded Reports:

There were no unfounded reports for 2015.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE

The University of Texas at Austin Marine Science Institute is the oldest and most significant marine research facility on the Texas coast. The Institute is changing the understanding of the world's oceans and coasts and educating a global population dependent on the ocean ecosystem. What began humbly in 1941 as a small, rough-lumber shack on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico in Port Aransas is now home to cutting-edge research, education, and outreach programs. The Institute's main campus is located on 72 acres of beach-front land, at the mouth of the Aransas Channel and the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. It is a complete campus including laboratories, classrooms, offices, resource center, dormitories and a cafeteria. In addition to the typical campus structures, the Institute also has public spaces: a visitor's center; aquaria; auditorium; and 3.5 acre Wetlands Education Center.

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the calendar year of 2015 for The University of Texas at Austin Marine Science Institute campus. *Statistics for this campus for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for Marine Science Institute for 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the calendar year of 2015.

Unfounded Reports:

There were no unfounded reports for 2015.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – J.J. PICKLE RESEARCH CENTER

The Pickle Research Campus (PRC) is a site where most classes offered are for working professional programs (such as the Executive Masters program). Other than normal campus operations and a cafeteria / conference center, it is strictly a research facility.

Due to the sensitive nature of some of the research being done at the PRC, it is also a closed campus. On a normal weekday, access to the campus is restricted to University students, faculty, and staff with parking permits, as well as expected guests. After hours or on weekends, access is restricted to approved personnel only.

Today, the PRC campus houses approximately 100 buildings. Many of the campus' original 29 buildings, most of which were built in the early 1940s, are still in use today. The vast majority of the campus is contained on the original site. There are no student housing facilities at this location.

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the calendar year of 2015 for The University of Texas at Austin J.J. Pickle Research campus. *Statistics for this campus for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	1	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	2	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for J.J. Pickle Research Center for 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the calendar year of 2015.

Unfounded Reports:

There were no unfounded reports for 2015.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER

The Winedale Historical Complex, a division of UT Austin’s Briscoe Center, is a collection of nineteenth-century structures and their period furnishings situated on 225 acres in northern Fayette County. Winedale’s collections offer a tangible link to the Texas past, capturing the evidence of history through architecture, furnishings, and decorative arts. This location is also home to Shakespeare at Winedale.

Shakespeare at Winedale is a University of Texas program dedicated to bringing Shakespeare to life through performance. Founded by Professor James B. Ayres on the belief that the best way to study Shakespeare’s plays is to perform them, Shakespeare at Winedale offers a unique opportunity to explore these rich and complex texts through the creative act of play. Shakespeare at Winedale is a program of the Department of English in the College of Liberal Arts, but many of its activities are centered on the Winedale Historical Center near Round Top, Texas, where for more than thirty-five years students and audiences have come to encounter Shakespeare’s living art.

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the calendar year of 2015 for The University of Texas at Austin Winedale Historical Center campus. *Statistics for this campus for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for Winedale Historical Center for 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the calendar year of 2015.

Unfounded Reports:

There were no unfounded reports for 2015.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – STENGL “LOST PINES” BIOLOGICAL STATION

The Stengl “Lost Pines” Biological Station (SLP) is a satellite facility of Brackenridge Field Laboratory (BFL), administered through the Section of Integrative Biology in the School of Biological Sciences at the University of Texas at Austin. This 208 acre research and teaching facility is like having a piece of the “Piney Woods” of east Texas less than 50 miles from Austin. Characterized as Post Oak Savannah, the community is remarkably similar to the Black Oak Savannas of more northern States and southern Canada. Elements of both the Blackland Prairie (the property is only a few miles from the Fayette Plains) and the East Texas Piney Woods, however, increase the potential biodiversity of the site.

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the calendar year of 2015 for The University of Texas at Austin Stengl “Lost Pines” Biological Station campus. *Statistics for this campus for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for Stengl-Lost Pines for 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the calendar year of 2015.

Unfounded Reports:

There were no unfounded reports for 2015.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – SEMESTER IN LOS ANGELES

The University of Texas at Austin Semester in Los Angeles Program offers a unique opportunity for students who are serious about exploring academic and professional interests related to the entertainment industry. The Semester in Los Angeles Program is available each semester throughout the year: fall, spring or summer, and classes are held at the UTLA Center, located in Los Angeles near Burbank, just minutes away from some of the major Hollywood studios. Courses focus on the business and creative sides of the entertainment industry and are taught by seasoned professionals (many of them UT alumni), with extensive careers in film, television, music, and new media.

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the calendar year of 2015 for The University of Texas at Austin Semester in Los Angeles campus. *Statistics for this campus for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for UTLA for 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the calendar year of 2015.

Unfounded Reports:

There were no unfounded reports for 2015.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY
HOUSTON RESEARCH CENTER**

The Houston Research Center (HRC), is located on the west side of Houston, Texas, six miles north of I-10 and two miles south of U.S. Highway 290. This state-of-the-art climate-controlled facility is equipped to permanently store and curate over 900,000 boxes of geologic core and cuttings. The BEG core facilities have combined holdings of nearly 2 million boxes of geologic material.

In addition to the climate-controlled core and cuttings warehouse, the HRC complex has offices, laboratories, and a well-lit core layout room available for visiting scientists. There are also two conference rooms to accommodate guests attending short courses and seminars.

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the calendar year of 2015 for The University of Texas at Austin Bureau of Economic Geology – Houston Research Center campus. *Statistics for this campus for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for BEG-Houston for 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the calendar year of 2015.

Unfounded Reports:

There were no unfounded reports for 2015.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN – BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY
MIDLAND CORE RESEARCH CENTER**

The Midland Core Research Center (MCRC) contains nearly 500,000 boxes of core and cuttings available for public viewing and research. BEG core facilities have combined holdings of nearly 2 million boxes of geologic material. The Integrated Core and Log Database (IGOR) is a searchable database for all CRC core and well cutting holdings. Public facilities include core examination layout rooms and processing rooms for slabbing core.

Below are the tables containing the crime statistic information for the calendar year of 2015 for The University of Texas at Austin Bureau of Economic Geology – Midland Core Research Center campus. *Statistics for this campus for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus:

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assaults (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2013	*	*	*	*
	2014	*	*	*	*
	2015	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for BEG-Midland for 2013 and 2014 were reported in the Noncampus Building and Property category for UT-Austin Main campus.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the calendar year of 2015.

Unfounded Reports:

There were no unfounded reports for 2015.

Fire Safety Report

PROLOGUE

On Aug. 14, 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act or HEOA (Public Law 110-315) reauthorized and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. HEOA amended the Clery Act and created additional safety- and security-related requirements for institutions. Specifically, it added:

- Fire safety reporting requirements for institutions with on-campus student housing facilities.

In compliance with appropriate provisions of federal law, The University of Texas at Austin is required to make reports available to the campus community and to prospective students and their parents pertaining to fire safety. Institutions maintaining on-campus student housing facilities must collect fire statistics publish an Annual Fire Safety Report and keep a Fire Log.

In compliance with the Clery Act, the University of Texas at Austin is required to prepare an Annual Security Report that contains security and safety related policies and procedures as well as the 3 most recent calendar years' worth of crime statistics. Consumers may access the Annual Security Report by visiting http://sites.utexas.edu/compliance/files/2015/09/ASR-9_29_15.pdf

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT-HEOA DIRECTIVE

The Annual Fire Reports contains per the Directive:

- Fire statistics listed for each on-campus student housing facility separately.
- Description of the fire safety system for each on-campus student housing facility.
- The number of fire drills held the previous calendar year.
- Institutional policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in student housing facilities.
- Procedures for student housing evacuation.
- Policies for fire safety education and training programs for students, staff, faculty.
- A list of the titles of each person or organization to which individuals should report that a fire has occurred.
- Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.

Fire statistics safety report requirement citation [34 CFR 668.49](#)

DEFINITIONS

a) Definition of a Fire

For fire safety reporting, a fire is, *"Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner."*

Fire definition citation [34 CFR 668.49\(a\)](#) definitions

b) Definition of On-Campus Student Housing Facility

For purposes of the Clery Act regulations, *"any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility"*.

On-campus student housing facility definition citation [34 CFR 668.41\(a\)](#)

c) Definition of a Fire Safety System

The Higher Education Opportunity Act defines a fire safety system as *"any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire"*.

FIRE LOG-HEOA DIRECTIVE

A Fire Log will be maintained by the institution. This Fire Log should be easily understood and fires should be recorded on the date reported. For each report of a fire the following information should be included in the Fire Log:

- The nature of the fire
- The date the fire occurred
- The time of day the fire occurred
- The general location of the fire

The Fire Log may be in hard copy or in an electronic format. The Fire Log must be accessible on site. The Fire Log reports for the most recent sixty (60) day period must be open to public inspection upon request during normal business hours. Any portion of the log that is older than 60 days must be made available within two (2) business days of a request for public inspection. The Fire Log must be kept for three (3) years following the publication of the last annual report to which it applies (in effect: seven years).

Fire log requirement citation [34 CFR 668.49\(d\)](#)

Current Fire Log link: <http://www.utexas.edu/police/crimelog/firelog.pdf>

FIRE STATISTICS-HEOA DIRECTIVE

Fire statistics must be collected and reported in both the annual fire safety report and the U.S. Department of Education's web-based data collection system. Fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility must be reported.

a) The number of fires and cause of each fire.

Categories to be used are:

i. Unintentional Fire

A. Cooking

B. Smoking materials

C. Open flames

D. Electrical

E. Heating Equipment

F. Hazardous products

G. Machinery/Industrial

H. Natural

I. Other

ii. Intentional Fire

iii. Undetermined Fire

b) Number of deaths related to the fire.

c) Number of inquiries related to the fire resulting in treatment at a medical facility.

c) The value of property damage related to the fire.

Fire statistics disclosure requirement citation [34 CFR 668.49\(c\)](#)

FIRE STATISTICS

2015 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Andrews Hall	2401 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Blanton Hall	2500 University Ave	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Brackenridge Hall	303 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Carothers Hall	2501 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Creekside Hall	2500 San Jacinto Blvd.	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Almetrius Duren Hall	2624 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Moore-Hill Hall	204 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Jester Hall-East	201 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Jester Hall-West	201 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Kinsolving Hall	2605 Whitis Avenue	0	0	Unintentional: Electrical arching	0	0	\$0-99
Littlefield Hall	2503 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall A	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall B	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall C	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall D	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall E	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall F	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Prather Hall	305 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Roberts Hall	303 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
San Jacinto Hall	309 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0

FIRE STATISTICS

2015 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Marine Science Institute-Pt Aransas, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Dormitory A	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory B	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory C	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory D	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Beach Street Apartments	700 Beach Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Lund House	727 Terrant Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Wilson Cottages	730 Cotter Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0

2015 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Stengl Biological Station-Smithville, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Lorraine F. Wyer Residential Laboratory	403 Old Antioch Road	0	0	NA	0	0	0

2015 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Winedale Historical Site-Round Top, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
W. Dormitory	3738 FM 2714	0	0	NA	0	0	0

FIRE STATISTICS

2014 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Andrews Hall	2401 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Blanton Hall	2500 University Ave	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Brackenridge Hall	303 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Carothers Hall	2501 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Creeside Hall	2500 San Jacinto Blvd.	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Almetrius Duren Hall	2624 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Moore-Hill Hall	204 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Jester Hall-East	201 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Jester Hall-West	201 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Kinsolving Hall	2605 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Littlefield Hall	2503 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall A	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall B	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall C	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall D	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall E	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall F	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Prather Hall	305 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Roberts Hall	303 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
San Jacinto Hall	309 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0

*Value in U.S. dollars

FIRE STATISTICS

2014 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Marine Science Institute-Pt Aransas, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Dormitory A	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory B	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory C	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory D	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Beach Street Apartments	700 Beach Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Lund House	727 Terrant Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Wilson Cottages	730 Cotter Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0

2014 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Stengl Biological Station-Smithville, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Lorraine F. Wyer Residential Laboratory	403 Old Antioch Road	0	0	NA	0	0	0

2014 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Winedale Historical Site-Round Top, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
W. Dormitory	3738 FM 2714	0	0	NA	0	0	0

FIRE STATISTICS

2013 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Andrews Hall	2401 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Blanton Hall	2500 University Ave	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Brackenridge Hall	303 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Carothers Hall	2501 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Creekside Hall	2500 San Jacinto Blvd.	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Almetrius Duren Hall	2624 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Moore-Hill Hall	204 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Jester Hall-East	201 East 21st Street	0	0	Unintentional: Article on dryer	0	0	\$0-99
Jester Hall-West	201 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Kinsolving Hall	2605 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Littlefield Hall	2503 Whitis Avenue	0	0	Unintentional: Faulty oven element	0	0	\$100-999
Living Learning Hall A	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall B	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall C	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall D	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall E	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Living Learning Hall F	2610 Whitis Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Prather Hall	305 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Roberts Hall	303 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
San Jacinto Hall	309 East 21st Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0

*Value in U.S. dollars

FIRE STATISTICS

2013 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Marine Science Institute-Pt Aransas, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Dormitory A	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory B	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory C	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Dormitory D	750 Channel View Drive	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Beach Street Apartments	700 Beach Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Lund House	727 Terrant Avenue	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Wilson Cottages	730 Cotter Street	0	0	NA	0	0	0

2013 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Stengl Biological Station-Smithville, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
Lorraine F. Wyer Residential Laboratory	403 Old Antioch Road	0	0	NA	0	0	0

2013 Statistics & Related Information Regarding Fires In On Campus Residence Halls Winedale Historical Site-Round Top, Tx							
Facility Name	Address	Total Fires Per Facility	Fire Number	Cause	Injury Number Requiring Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage*
W. Dormitory	3738 FM 2714	0	0	NA	0	0	0

STUDENT HOUSING DRILL RECORD

Each semester, including both summer sessions, every open and occupied residence hall conducts planned, unannounced fire drills in compliance with the HEA requirement regarding emergency response and evacuation procedure testing requirements.

2015 Calendar Year Fire Drills in On-Campus Residence Halls						
Residence Hall	Address	Drill number(s)	Spring Session	Summer I Session	SUMMER II SESSION	Fall Session
Andrews Hall	2401 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15			9/09/15
Blanton Hall	2500 University Ave	2	2/03/15			9/09/15
Brackenridge Hall	303 East 21st Street	4	2/17/15	6/03/15	7/14/15	9/01/15
Carothers Hall	2501 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Creekside Hall	2500 San Jacinto Blvd.	2	2/03/15		0	9/01/15
Almetrius Duren Hall	2624 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Moore-Hill Hall	204 East 21st Street	2	2/03/15		0	9/01/15
Jester Hall-East	201 East 21st Street	2	2/02/15		0	9/14/15
Jester Hall-West	201 East 21st Street	2	2/02/15		0	9/14/15
Kinsolving Hall	2605 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Littlefield Hall	2503 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Living Learning Hall A	2610 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Living Learning Hall B	2610 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Living Learning Hall C	2610 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Living Learning Hall D	2610 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Living Learning Hall E	2610 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Living Learning Hall F	2610 Whitis Avenue	2	2/17/15		0	9/09/15
Prather Hall	305 East 21st Street	4	2/03/15	6/03/15	7/14/15	9/01/15
Roberts Hall	303 East 21st Street	4	2/03/15	6/03/15	7/14/15	9/01/15
San Jacinto Hall	309 East 21st Street	4	2/03/15	6/03/15	7/14/15	9/01/15

STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS DESCRIPTION

a) Almetrius Duren Hall (ADH)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
- v. Elevator recall as per NFPA 101, Life Safety code
Occupant number 572

b) Andrews Hall (AND)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 132

c) Blanton Hall (BHD)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 274

d) Brackenridge Hall (BHD)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 128

e) Carothers Hall (CRD)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code

- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 131

f) Creekside Hall (CRH)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 190

g) Jester Hall (JES)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
- v. Elevator recall as per NFPA 101, Life Safety code
Occupant number 2,963

h) Kinsolving Hall (KIN)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
- v. Elevator recall as per NFPA 101, Life Safety code
Occupant number 735

i) Littlefield Hall (LFH)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 152

j) Living Learning Halls A through F – (LLA) (LLB) (LLC) (LLD) (LLE) (LLF)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code

- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 197

k) Moore Hill Dormitory (MHD)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 386

l) Prather Hall Dormitory (PHD)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 158

m) Roberts Hall (RHD)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
Occupant number 127

n) San Jacinto Hall (SJH)

- i. Fire Sprinklers 100%
- ii. Fire alarm coverage 100% as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iii. Proprietary fire alarm monitoring as per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code
- iv. Emergency lighting coverage as per NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
- v. Pressurized stairwells & floor pressurization as per NFPA 101 – mandatory references pertaining to pressurization for dormitories/ hotel occupancies
Occupant number 811

STUDENT HOUSING POLICIES

a) Smoking

On April 9, 2012, The University of Texas at Austin became a tobacco-free campus. The use of any tobacco products is prohibited in university buildings and on university grounds within the state of Texas, including parking areas and structures, sidewalks, walkways, and university owned buildings.

Smoking is not permitted in any area of the residence halls including individual student rooms and stairwells. For more information, see the “Tobacco Free Campus” information <http://www.utexas.edu/student/housing/pdfs/ResidenceHallManual2014.pdf> page 34.

b) Banned Objects and Appliances

In accordance with university residence hall policy, as reviewed and approved by The University of Texas at Austin Fire Marshal, the following objects, appliances and electrical devices cannot be used in a university residence hall room:

- Ammunition
- Any appliance with open heating coils
- Black light bulbs
- Bread maker
- Broilers
- Camp stoves
- Candle with a burned or unburned wick
- Coffee/Drink warmer
- Convection ovens
- Crock Pot
- Decorative lighting
- Deep fryer
- Electric sandwich maker/press
- Electric skillet, griddle, or waffle maker
- Electric wok
- Electrical appliances, equipment, or other devices that are not UL approved and/or labeled
- Explosives
- Facsimile of a weapon
- Fireworks
- Flammable liquids, solids, or gases
- George Foreman Grill

- Grills; propane, charcoal, or wood-fired
- Halogen lamps
- Hamburger cooker
- Hazardous materials
- Homemade furniture
- Hot cutter
- Hot oil popcorn popper
- Hot plate
- Incandescent bulbs
- Induction cooking appliances
- Lofted furniture not supplied by DHFS
- Microwave (other than the one provided by DHFS)
- Neon lights
- Open flame
- Open heating element
- Paper lamp shades or lanterns with bulbs
- Paper on your door (larger than two 8x11)
- Plug-in air fresheners
- Refrigerator (other than the one provided by DHFS)
- Rice cooker
- Soldering iron
- Space heater
- Toaster
- Toaster oven
- Torchiere floor lamp
- Toxic chemicals
- University furniture not assigned to you
- Wax warmers/potpourri warmers
- Weapons or facsimiles of weapons

The use of unauthorized electrical devices can present a fire hazard. Residents found in possession

of unauthorized electrical devices will be directed to remove the item and will be subject to disciplinary action. See <http://www.utexas.edu/student/housing/pdfs/ResidenceHallManual2014.pdf> page 46.

c) Open Flames

In accordance with university residence hall policy the use of open flame devices is not allowed within the residence halls. See <http://www.utexas.edu/student/housing/pdfs/ResidenceHallManual2014.pdf> page 47. The following open flame devices are prohibited:

- i. Candles (with or without burned wicks)
- ii. Incense
- iii. Other open flame devices

FIRE & LIFE SAFETY VIOLATIONS

To ensure that fire and life safety guidelines are followed within the residence halls, various types of appliances and items are prohibited. If have questions regarding whether a particular item is permitted, residents should direct such inquiries to Resident Hall Assistants and to send questions pertaining to prohibited items to: DHFS (housing@austin.utexas.edu). Inquiries are presented to the university Fire Marshal for an official response – with a decision as to whether the item is permissible or not.

Student residents receiving notice of a first time monetary fine for a fire safety violation may have the fine waived if they review and successfully complete a Fire Safety Test as found on the Division of Housing/Food Services (DHFS) web site. This waiver does not extend to individuals involved with:

- Tapering or vandalism of building fire safety equipment.
- Activation of a fire alarm system falsely.
- Discharging of fireworks or explosives.
- Arson.

Subsequent violations of fire and life safety policies will result in disciplinary action and possible removal of an individual from the residence hall.

Residence Hall Monetary Fines

Violation	Penalty
Activation of a fire alarm system – falsely	Minimum \$1,000
Discharging fireworks, explosives, weapons	\$500
Obstruction of fire sprinkler system	\$100 plus damage costs
Fire sprinkler soffit – placement of items on soffit	\$25
Tampering of fire safety and/or sprinkler equipment	\$100 plus damage costs
Open flame or open flame devices within a residence	\$100 plus damage costs
Failure to evacuate upon activation of a fire alarm	\$50
Possession of banned or prohibited objects	\$50 per item
Smoking indoors or in designated no smoking areas	\$50
Obstructing a route of fire exit egress	\$50
Obstructing an evacuation diagram or excessive wall coverings	1 st offense- Verbal warning
Subsequent Offense(s)	\$25

STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATION PROCEDURES

a) General Information Related to Student Housing Evacuation Procedures In Case of a Fire

- If you hear the fire alarm immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. **Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.**
- Awaken any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.
- Resident life staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/ section if possible. When the alarm sounds shout

(Example: there is an emergency in the building leave by the nearest exit) and knock on doors as they make their way to the nearest exit and out the building.

- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.** Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.
- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Resident life staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building. Conduct a head count and do not allow re-entry into the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel

b) Emergency Evacuation

Emergency evacuation procedures and instructions may be found on the Division of Housing and Food Residence Hall web site: <http://www.utexas.edu/student/housing/pdfs/ResidenceHallManual2014.pdf> page 44.

Student residents are required to evacuate residence halls upon activation of the building fire alarm system and/or public address system. Other types of emergencies requiring the evacuation of a facility can be performed via the building public address system. Any announcement of an emergency nature is performed by a trained Resident Assistant or staff member. The university Fire Prevention Services group conducts emergency evacuation drills: www.utexas.edu/safety/fire/safety/residence_halls.html

c) Evacuation Route

Emergency evacuation routes within each facility are posted on the interior door of each residence room. Additionally, staging or gathering areas for residents are noted for each residence hall in the residence hall manual, <http://www.utexas.edu/student/housing/pdfs/ResidenceHallManual2014.pdf> pages 55-57. Residents are required to gather on sidewalks or other appropriate areas out of the traffic areas used by emergency responders. After being evacuated, residents should only return to the residence halls after an announcement by the municipal fire department, university police, or university fire prevention personnel that it is permissible to do so. Evacuation drills are performed for each occupied residence hall four (4) times per year. Drills are performed each fall, spring and twice during the summer sessions.

d) Evacuation Assistance

Residence hall staff provides a confidential list of students that may require assistance during evacuations to fire safety and police personnel. Students may request in writing to the residence hall area desk to be added or removed from this list at any time during the year. Resident Assistants provide assistance or assign personnel to assist any student that may be mobility impaired or that may require assistance in the event of an evacuation.

e) Emergency Communication Tools

Emergencies may range from inclement weather, to building evacuations, to campus closures. The university has a variety of tools to communicate with the public in the event of these and other possible emergencies. Depending on the type of emergency, the university may use some or all of the communications tools to inform the faculty, staff, and students. See www.utexas.edu/safety/communication.

FIRE SAFETY

a) Fire Safety Training

Fire safety training is required for all Resident Hall Assistants. Training is provided by the university Fire Prevention Services Inspection staff prior to the fall semester. The training involves:

- i. Live Fire Demonstration (facsimile of a dormitory room burning)
- ii. Orientation of a smoke filled dormitory room (use of theatrical smoke)
- iii. Practical (hands on) training of portable fire extinguishers
- iv. Presentation (1 hour) in dormitory room/corridors/stairs/common area inspection procedures:
 - A. Overview of prohibited electrical appliances
 - B. Fire – life safety violations and monetary fine system
 - C. Overview of prohibited decorations
 - D. Overview of building fire safety systems (sprinklers/fire alarm)
 - E. Practical fire safety inspection procedures and the reporting process
 - F. Evacuation procedures (interaction with university Fire Marshal)
 - G. Nightly building inspection procedures and reporting process

See <http://www.utexas.edu/student/housing/pdfs/ResidenceHallManual2014.pdf>

See www.utexas.edu/safety/fire

FIRE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

Fire safety inspections of all residence halls and individual rooms are performed by the university fire inspectors and resident assistants assigned to each facility.

Training for inspections is provided by the university fire inspection staff. Instructional inspectors are certified by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). http://www.nfpa.org/index.asp?cookie_test=1

Inspections of residence halls are performed nightly by the resident assistants. Specific areas to be inspected are:

- Exit stairwells (check for obstructions)
- Exit corridors (check for obstructions)
- Exit signs (check for function and visibility)
- Building exit doors (check for function and security)

- Common areas (lounges, study rooms, entertainment areas)

Reports regarding building safety equipment requiring repair or replacement must be submitted to maintenance personnel in a timely manner.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION

The University of Texas at Austin Fire Marshal's Office was selected as the pilot program recipient for the "**Have an Exit Strategy**" fire safety education program adopted by the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office. See www.haveanexitstrategy.com

The university has been involved in this educational fire prevention program for since 2007. This program was formally adopted by the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office in 2010 and is offered to all public colleges and universities within the state of Texas.

This program emphasizes fire safety education venues that students, staff, and faculty may occupy while on campus. For example:

- Resident Assistants and all first year dormitory residents receive informational brochures on the "Have an Exit Strategy" program
- Bus service to the campus has placards advertising the fire safety program
- Electronic athletic scoreboards in large assembly areas advertise the program
- Campus building exit diagrams have "Exit Strategy" logos depicting the program
- Municipal fire department places "Exit Strategy" placards in popular student gathering areas off campus

FIRE REPORTING

Reports of any type of fire are investigated and documented by The University of Texas at Austin Police Department. Fires involving an injury, death, significant property damage or suspicious fire incidents must be reported to the University of Texas Fire Marshal and/or Assistant Fire Marshal, Police Chief and Assistant Police Chief on a 24/7 basis. Any fire on the campus of The University of Texas at Austin that causes injury, death, significant property damage or potentially suspicious fire incidents must be reported to the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office. The reporting of fires to the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office can be via a 24/7 telephone number: 512-305-7900. Reports of fire incidents in public colleges and universities in Texas can be found at: www.tdi.state.tx.us/fire/fmfsi.html

If a member of the UT Austin community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether UTPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify UTPD via their non-emergency number at (512) 471-4441 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

Reports of fires within the Residence Halls are posted on The University of Texas at Austin Fire Marshal's website. Fire reports pertaining to residence halls are updated on a daily basis and posted the following day at this website: www.utexas.edu/safety/fire

a) Notification of Fire Incidents

The University of Texas at Austin reports fire incidents via a NFPA 72 Proprietary dispatch office to the following individuals:

- i. University Fire Marshal - Fire Prevention Services
- ii. University Assistant Fire Marshal - Fire Prevention Services
- iii. University Police Chief - University Police Department

The Texas State Fire Marshal's Office is notified by the University Fire Marshal's Office.

Additional technical personnel from the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office may be notified depending upon the nature of the fire incident. This could include:

- i. Deputy State Fire Marshal Inspectors
- ii. Deputy State Fire Marshal Arson Investigators
- iii. Deputy State Fire Marshal Forensic/Lab Investigators

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS ON CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY

The University of Texas at Austin continually evaluates the need for improvements in all aspects of the campus fire safety program. It is the intent of the university to provide an environment that addresses the issues of fire and life safety for students, faculty, and staff.

Changes in student or personnel numbers, occupancy changes of campus buildings, the design and use of new buildings, renovations of existing structures, and the need to retrofit existing buildings with new fire/life safety equipment is continually under review.

Improvements or potential changes in fire safety at the university are reviewed and any required changes are implemented on a timely basis.



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