



TEXAS

The University of Texas at Austin

2022 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



CONTENTS

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT VI

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT
OF CAMPUS SECURITY & CHIEF OF POLICE VII

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT
OF CAMPUS SAFETY VIII

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT 1

REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY 3

REPORTING TO UTPD 3

METHODS OF REPORTING TO UTPD 3

REPORTING TO TITLE IX 4

REPORTING TO STUDENT CONDUCT & ACADEMIC
INTEGRITY 4

OTHER SAFETY REPORTING RESOURCES 5

CONFIDENTIALITY & ANONYMOUS REPORTING 6

ABOUT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT 8

ROLE & AUTHORITY 8

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL STATE &
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES 9

CRIMES INVOLVING STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AT
NONCAMPUS LOCATIONS 9

SAFETY, PREVENTION, AWARENESS PROGRAMMING & RESOURCES 10

CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION 10

CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS 11

CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION & ACTIVITIES FOR
ON CAMPUS HOUSING 12

CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES 12

CRIME PREVENTION DEVICES 13

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS 13

TIMELY WARNINGS 14

THE DECISION TO ISSUE A TIMELY WARNING 14

DETERMINATION OF CONTINUED THREAT 16

WARNING NOTICE CONTENT 17

TIMELINESS & DISTRIBUTION OF THE WARNING 18

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION, RESPONSE & EVACUATION PROCEDURES 19

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 19

IMPLEMENTATION 22

NOTIFICATION DETERMINATION PROCESS 23

EVACUATION & RELOCATION 25

SEVERE WEATHER SHELTERING & SAFETY
PROCEDURES 27

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHELTERING & SAFETY
PROCEDURES 28

DRILLS, EXERCISES & TRAINING 29

SECURITY & ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES 30

GENERAL BUILDING & FACILITIES ACCESS 30

RESIDENCE HALL ACCESS 30

MAINTENANCE OF UNIVERSITY FACILITIES 31

SECURITY AT PROPERTY OWNED OR CONTROLLED
BY STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS 32

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE 32

SEX OFFENDERS REGISTRATION - CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT 34

RESPONSE TO SEXUAL & GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE 34

REPORTING PROHIBITED CONDUCT 35

WHERE TO REPORT 35

CONFIDENTIAL & ANONYMOUS REPORTING TO
TITLE IX 39

MEDICAL PROCEDURES & RESOURCES 40

OPTIONS & ASSISTANCE 42

ON & OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES 43

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO STUDENTS & EMPLOYEES 50

QUESTIONS 52

DEFINITIONS PURSUANT TO HOP 3-3031 52

INVESTIGATION & DISCIPLINARY PROCESS
PURSUANT TO HOP 3-3031 62

STANDARD OF EVIDENCE 70

PROCESS TIME FRAME	70
INTERIM MEASURES	71
RIGHTS OF COMPLAINANTS & RESPONDENTS	72
FORMAL GRIEVANCE OUTCOMES & SANCTIONS	73
RESTORATIVE PRACTICES	76
PROHIBITION OF RETALIATION	77
FALSE INFORMATION, FALSE COMPLAINTS, INTERFERENCE WITH THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS	77
USE OF DRUGS & ALCOHOL	78
NOTICE TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES	78
TRAINING	78
EDUCATION PROGRAMS & ONGOING AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS	79
HOW TO BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER	84
LEGAL DEFINITIONS	85

UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL & DRUGS 106

A DRUG FREE UNIVERSITY	106
STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND SANCTIONS UNDER UNIVERSITY RULES & REGULATIONS	107
HEALTH RISK OF ALCOHOL	109
HEALTH RISK OF DRUGS	110
PENALTIES UNDER TEXAS LAW	112
PENALTIES UNDER FEDERAL LAW	114
DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS	115

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS 116

PREPARING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS 117

OFFENSE REPORTING	118
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	118
VAWA OFFENSES	120
ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	122
HATE CRIMES	123
ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS	124
UNFOUNDED CRIMES	125
HIERARCHY RULE	125
DEFINITIONS PURSUANT TO 34 CFR § 668.46	125
SEPARATE CAMPUSES	127

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN - MAIN CAMPUS	128
J.J. PICKLE RESEARCH CAMPUS	130
MCDONALD OBSERVATORY	132
MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE	134
WINEDALE HISTORICAL COMPLEX	136
STENGL "LOST PINES" BIOLOGICAL STATION	138
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY - HOUSTON	140
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY - MIDLAND	142
LBJ SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS - DC CONCENTRATION	144
SEMESTER IN LOS ANGELES	146
SEMESTER IN NEW YORK	148

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT 150

FIRE SAFETY 152

DEFINITIONS PURSUANT TO 34 CFR § 668.49	152
FIRE SAFETY TRAINING	152
FIRE SAFETY INSPECTIONS	153
FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION	154
FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS TO ON-CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY	155

STUDENT HOUSING POLICIES 155

SMOKING	155
BANNED OBJECTS AND APPLIANCES	156
OPEN FLAMES	159
FIRE & LIFE SAFETY VIOLATIONS	159
STUDENT HOUSING EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES	160

FIRE REPORTING 163

NOTIFICATION OF FIRE INCIDENTS	163
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION TOOLS	164
FIRE LOG	164
FIRE STATISTICS	165

FIRE STATISTICS & FIRE SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS 167

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN - MAIN CAMPUS	168
MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE (MSI)	172
WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER (WHC)	174
STENGL "LOST PINE" BIOLOGICAL STATION	175

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear UT Community,

We aspire for the Forty Acres and our other public spaces to advance our mission and values, promote and inspire a sense of community, and embrace the spirit and potential of Texas and Austin. To meet these aspirations, we must ensure our campuses continue to be safe and accessible spaces where our community can learn, work, research and live.

This 2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report provides crime statistics and on-campus housing fire statistics for all UT Austin campuses and affiliated property for calendar year 2021. Additionally, the report provides details related to the university's policies and procedures for the safety and security of the campus community. As this report shows, our campuses remain very safe places for the UT community.

At UT Austin, safety and security are shared responsibilities among many departments that are dedicated to making the campus a safer place to live and work. Together we strive for continuous improvement, investing in educational and prevention efforts while providing support and services when crime or tragedy does impact members of the Longhorn community.

Thank you to every member of the UT family that contributes to keeping the university safe.

Sincerely,



Jay C. Hartzell
President



MESSAGE FROM THE ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT OF CAMPUS SECURITY & CHIEF OF POLICE

Dear UT Students and Employees,

After a long few years, the campus is once again abuzz with activity. We welcome the new faces and the return of familiar ones. UTPD operates on a community-oriented philosophy that is deeply reliant upon a strong partnership of communication with those whom we serve.

We have incorporated our own innovative strategies to improve our daily operations. One of our most exciting changes is the addition of a West Campus service district. In August of 2021, we officially opened a satellite office at the corner of 25th and Guadalupe Street called “UTPD West.” Walking in the area, you may also notice that we have installed security cameras in high-traffic corridors. We have also hired new officers to staff the area.

In January of 2021, we launched the University Crisis Intervention Team. The team, which is composed of UTPD Mental Health Officers, responds to calls with counselors from the University’s Mental Health Assistance and Response Team to provide immediate care on scene and make connections to appropriate service providers. We believe this dual approach of civilian and sworn experts will place UT Austin on the forefront for mental health response.

We worked with our diversity leaders on campus to create diversity, equity, and inclusion goals. Recognize that our community expects more of us than just stating goals, we will make our quarterly incident reports, strategic plan, recruiting plan, and de-escalation training data easily available for public view. Change and adaptation are a constant these days. But one thing remains the same, we are here for you should you ever need us.



Don Verett

Acting Chief of Police & Assistant Vice President for Campus Security



The University of Texas at Austin
Police Department

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT OF CAMPUS SAFETY

To our UT community,

Supporting a safe and secure environment for student success is a top priority for the University. The Office of Campus Safety takes a foundational approach of risk reduction measures that enrich the University academic and research mission through an innovative and adaptable safety culture.

Our Annual Fire Safety Report discloses fire statistics associated with each on-campus student housing facility, inclusive of the number of Clery reportable fires and cause, related injury or loss of life, and applicable property damage. The report also outlines valuable information about current fire safety education, prevention, and mitigation activities our campus coalition delivers in support of our safety goals.

We hope you find the information detailed in this report both helpful and informative. Our team continues to work tirelessly to ensure your safety.



James H. Johnson

Assistant Vice President for Campus Safety



The University of Texas at Austin
Campus Safety

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report provides policy and procedural information about safety and security at UT Austin. All members of the University community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus.

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. This report includes the required information, statistical data, and other material that may be of interest.

All University policies and documents referenced are for the 2022/2023 academic year. The statistical data in this report is for calendar year January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 and includes data for calendar years 2020 and 2019.

University Compliance Services would like to thank the campus community and all those on and off campus who play a role in preparing this report and continue to make all UT Austin campuses safe places to learn and grow.

REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY

REPORTING TO UTPD

All members of The University of Texas at Austin campus community are encouraged to promptly report crime and emergencies to The University of Texas at Austin Police Department (UTPD) even when the victim of a crime elects not to or is unable to report. It is of critical importance that criminal activity be reported immediately and as accurately as possible as 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.

UTPD investigates and reviews all reports of criminal activity occurring in UTPD jurisdiction regardless of the source of the report. Police investigations, whether by UTPD, Austin Police Department (APD), or another law enforcement agency, are hampered by the passage of time and incomplete or inaccurate information.

Reported crimes are not only included in the annual statistical disclosure, but also assessed by UTPD and University administrators to determine when the campus community should be placed on alert about potential threats to the safety of its members through issuance of a Timely Warning Notice or Emergency Notification.

METHODS OF REPORTING TO UTPD

- Dial 911
- Call UTPD: 512-471-4441
- Use the [LiveSafe App](#) to report tips or contact 911
- University Police Building: 2201 Robert Dedman Dr., Austin, TX 78712

- UTPD West: Walter Webb Hall, 405 W 25th St., Austin, TX 78705
- Emergency phones placed at designated building entrances and throughout campus
- Contact a uniformed officer on patrol

REPORTING TO TITLE IX

All University employees except those deemed confidential employees are obligated by [Tex. Educ. Code § 51.252](#) to promptly report all occurrences of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator.

Location: University Administration Building (UTA), Suite 2.507A

Physical/Mailing Address: 1616 Guadalupe Street, D9200, Austin, TX 78701

Email: TITLEIX@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU

Phone: 512-471-0419

Website: TITLEIX.UTEXAS.EDU

Online Form: [HTTPS://UTEXAS-GME-ADVOCATE.SYMPPLICITY.COM/TITLEIX_REPORT/INDEX.PHP/](https://UTEXAS-GME-ADVOCATE.SYMPPLICITY.COM/TITLEIX_REPORT/INDEX.PHP/)

REPORTING TO STUDENT CONDUCT & ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Individuals and departments are encouraged to report all crime to UTPD; however, residence hall staff or the Dean of Students may refer alcohol-abuse violations to Student Conduct and Academic Integrity for discipline.

Location: Student Services Building 4.104

Physical Address: 100 West Dean Keeton Street, Austin, TX 78712

Email: STUDENTCONDUCT@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU

Phone: 512-471-2841

Website: [HTTPS://DEANOFSTUDENTS.UTEXAS.EDU/CONDUCT/](https://DEANOFSTUDENTS.UTEXAS.EDU/CONDUCT/)

Online Reporting: [HTTPS://DEANOFSTUDENTS.UTEXAS.EDU/CONDUCT/REPORTANINCIDENT.PHP](https://DEANOFSTUDENTS.UTEXAS.EDU/CONDUCT/REPORTANINCIDENT.PHP)

OTHER SAFETY REPORTING RESOURCES

UNIVERSITY COMPLIANCE SERVICES (UCS)

Location: University Administration Building (UTA), Suite 2.206

Physical Address: 1616 Guadalupe St., Austin, TX 78701

Phone: 877-507-7321 (English) | 800-216-1288 (Español)

Website: [UTEXAS.EDU/HOTLINE](https://utexas.edu/hotline)

If an incident does not constitute a crime but seems to be a violation of policy or ethics, the violation may be reported to UT Austin's Compliance and Ethics Hotline for further review.

DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION & ADJUDICATION (DIA)

Email: DIA@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU | **Phone:** 512-471-3701

Website: [DIA.COMPLIANCE.UTEXAS.EDU](https://dia.compliance.utexas.edu)

DIA is a neutral entity that investigates and adjudicates allegations of discrimination, harassment, and other prohibited conduct involving students, employees, contractors, applicants, visitors, and other members of the University community. Incidents of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation may be reported to this department; however, reporting to DIA does not fulfill the Title IX reporting obligation under Texas law.

OFFICE OF CAMPUS SAFETY (OCS)

Location: Service Building (SER), 304 E. 24th St., Suite 202, Austin, TX 78712

Phone: 512-471-5767 | **Website:** [SAFETY.UTEXAS.EDU](https://safety.utexas.edu)

Comprised of Environmental Health & Safety (EHS), Fire Prevention Services (FPS), and the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), OCS offers a variety of programs, resources, and safety training to students and employees,

including presentations, evacuation drills, and fire extinguisher training, as well as a safety guide for off-campus housing. Concerns about campus topics such as fire prevention, lab safety, environmental issues, or building evacuation concerns may be reported to OCS.

BEHAVIOR CONCERNS & COVID-19 ADVICE LINE (BCCAL)

Advice Line: 512-232-5050

Reporting Form: [HTTPS://UTEXAS-ADVOCATE.SYMPPLICITY.COM/CARE_REPORT/INDEX.PHP](https://utexas-advocate.symplcity.com/care_report/index.php)

BCCAL is a 24/7 advice line where concerns regarding the behavior of a University community member can be reported to a trained professional. The threat level posed to the University is assessed based on reported concern, and BCCAL staff intervenes when necessary to diffuse the concerning behavior. BCCAL offers information on how to address someone in distress and suggests referrals best suited to address specific concerns. Educational programming for faculty, staff, and student leaders is available.

CONFIDENTIALITY & ANONYMOUS REPORTING

All University employees except those deemed confidential employees have a mandatory reporting obligation for sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking under [Tex. Educ. Code § 51.252](#) and cannot honor requests 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 policy and applicable laws, such as investigators, witnesses, administrators, and the respondent.

Those identified as campus security authorities as defined by the Clery Act have an obligation under federal law to report all Clery Act offenses. The only employees exempt from reporting under the Clery Act are professional and pastoral counselors while operating under the scope of their license. These

employees are encouraged to provide confidential reporting resources to the person they are counseling when a criminal offense is disclosed. Professional and pastoral counselors may also disclose the offense to the Campus Safety Compliance Manager without identifying the patient by using the Campus Security Authority Online Reporting Form.

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous may file a report over the phone or in writing. The decision to remain anonymous may greatly limit the University's ability to stop the alleged conduct, collect evidence, or take action against parties accused of violations under policy. Anonymous reports are counted and disclosed in the crime statistics for the University, but, as with all other crimes included in this annual crime report, no personally-identifiable information is included.

UTPD

Phone: 512-471-4441

Submit anonymous tips through the [LiveSafe App](#).

TITLE IX

Mailing Address: 1616 Guadalupe Street, D9200, Austin, TX 78701

Phone: 512-471-0419

Online Form: [HTTPS://UTEXAS-GME-ADVOCATE.SYMPPLICITY.COM/TITLEIX_REPORT/INDEX.PHP/](https://utexas-gme-advocate.symplcity.com/titleix_report/index.php/)

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Website: [UTEXAS.EDU/HOTLINE](https://utexas.edu/hotline)

ABOUT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

ROLE & AUTHORITY

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 jurisdiction includes:

- UT Austin Main Campus
- J. J. Pickle Research Center
- Marine Science Institute in Port Aransas
- McDonald Observatory
- Winedale Historical Center
- Stengl "Lost Pines" Biological Station
- Bee Cave Research Center west of Austin
- Paisano Ranch
- Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
- Other various properties and campuses in Austin and around the state

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL STATE & 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 the 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 and APD aids in the coordination of agency activities. 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 "noncampus building" includes off-campus areas owned or controlled by registered student organizations. However, the University has no responsibility for security policies, procedures, or safety at these locations.

SAFETY, PREVENTION, AWARENESS PROGRAMMING & RESOURCES

An informed public is essential to a successful crime prevention program. It is the intent of The University of Texas at Austin to inform the campus community of good crime prevention and security awareness practices. UTPD's Community Engagement Division 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. UTPD works with student and other campus media to help educate the University community in crime prevention and reporting.

CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION

- Civilian Response to Active Shooter (CRASE) training for students, faculty, and staff. This hour-long training is available upon request. (This training was not conducted due to safety concerns from the COVID-19 pandemic.)
- UTPD provides awareness training during orientation. (Orientation was moved to an online platform due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Information about safety and prevention is still provided in the online format.)
- UTPD provides [Rape Aggression Defense System \(RAD\)](#) self-defense classes that are typically offered once a semester. (This training may not be available due to the COVID-19 pandemic.)
- [Campus Watch](#): An email that provides highlights of reports made to UTPD

CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

SURE Walk

SURE Walk provides escorts from campus locations until 2 a.m. 7 days a week.

UT Night Rides

UT Night Rides are available through Lyft 7 days a week from midnight to 4 a.m. The ride must originate from campus.

CMHC Voices Against Violence (VAV) (Phone: 512-471-3515)

VAV offers violence prevention and response programs that address issues of interpersonal violence with the goal of providing the campus with tools to identify and interrupt violence, support survivors, and promotes healthy relationships and consent.

BeVocal (Contact: BEVOCAL@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU)

A University-wide initiative to promote the idea that individual Longhorns have the power to prevent high-risk behavior and harm by recognizing a potentially harmful situation or interaction and choosing to respond in a way that could positively influence the outcome.

BCCAL (Advice Line: 512-232-5050)

The Behavior Concern & COVID-19 Advice Line (BCCAL) is a 24/7 advice line where individuals can report a concern regarding the behavior of a University community member to a trained professional.

CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION & ACTIVITIES FOR ON CAMPUS HOUSING

- Monitor and respond to residence hall system alarms
- Information on crime prevention and safety tips in residence hall and apartment newsletters
- 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, and subcontractors working in residence halls
- Freshman and Transfer Student Orientation programs

CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

- Security surveys for departments when requested
- If a pattern is revealed through the analysis of multiple reports of theft, the reporting department receives recommendations for securing their property and upgrading security
- Daily reports on inoperable exterior lights, overgrown shrubbery, and unsecured doors, and lock and door problems
- Special patrols as needed
- Monitor and respond to alarm calls
- Mobile patrols 24 hours a day

CRIME PREVENTION DEVICES

- 313 Emergency Call Boxes around campus
- Celebrated (designated) building entrances with safety hubs
- 911 lines connect every phone to police
- Video surveillance around campus

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

- Always lock your dorm or apartment
- Ensure personal belongings are out of sight when securing your vehicle
- Do not leave personal belongings or electronics unattended
- Use a two-lock system to secure your bike
- Register your bike with [Parking & Transportation Services](#)
- Take advantage of UTPD's [Make Your Mark](#) property engraving program
- Whenever possible, walk in groups or take advantage of [Sure Walk](#) or [UT Night Rides](#)
- If you must walk alone:
 - o inform a friend, relative, or roommate of the route you are traveling
 - o use the virtual walk feature in the [LiveSafe App](#)
 - o be aware of your surroundings
 - o walk in well-lit areas
 - o if you believe you are in danger or are being followed contact the police

TIMELY WARNINGS

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

THE DECISION TO ISSUE A TIMELY WARNING

The decision to issue a timely warning is made by the UTPD duty commander using a determination process comprised of various factors:

The nature of the crime

Is it a Clery reportable offense? This includes reports of:

- Criminal Homicide
 - o Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter
 - o Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sex Offenses
 - o Rape
 - o Fondling
 - o Incest
 - o Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary

- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Additional Violence Against Women Act Crimes
 - o Dating Violence
 - o Domestic Violence
 - o Stalking
- Arrests for violations of Weapons, Drug or Liquor Laws
- All Clery Act Crimes motivated by bias (Hate Crimes) with additional crime classifications:
 - o Larceny-Theft
 - o Simple Assault
 - o Intimidation
 - o Vandalism/ Destruction of Property

Clery reportable geographic location

Did the crime occur On Campus, in On Campus Student Housing, on Public Property adjacent to campus, or at a Noncampus Building or Property location?

The continuing danger to the campus community

Is this crime serious and does it pose a continuing threat to the campus community?

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 when all circumstances have been met and the crime is considered a serious or ongoing threat to the University community. Timely warnings are assessed on a case-by-case basis but are typically issued for:

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter

Major Incidents of Arson

Sexual Assault

Reports of sexual assault are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Issuing a timely warning for sexual assault is contingent 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.

Robbery

Timely warnings are typically issued for robberies involving force or violence. Cases involving pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a timely warning notice, but are evaluated on an individual basis

Aggravated Assault

Assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting, resulting in an aggravated injury, are evaluate to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UT Austin community.

Burglary

Timely warnings typically involve cases in which an investigation has determined that multiple incidents are likely related.

Motor Vehicle Theft

Timely warnings typically involve cases in which an investigation has determined that multiple incidents are likely related.

Additionally, a warning may be issued regarding other categories of crime as deemed necessary by UTPD. Examples of crimes that constitute a continuing threat include:

- Crimes where the perpetrator has not been apprehended, and there is either no apparent connection between the perpetrator and the victim, or 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:
 - o Crimes where the perpetrator has been apprehended, thereby neutralizing the threat; or
 - o 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 & DISTRIBUTION OF THE WARNING

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

Depending on the circumstances, one or a combination of methods may be used to disseminate the warning:

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

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION, RESPONSE & EVACUATION PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) maintains the Emergency Operations Plan that outlines the responsibilities of campus units during emergencies and includes 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.

Emergencies on campus may range from criminal threats and inclement weather, to building evacuations and campus closures. The University utilizes 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 multiple tools to communicate with campus community.

Text Messaging Mass Notification System

The University contracts with a third-party vendor that provides the technological ability to send text messages to members of the campus community. This communication platform is used both for mass notification and to notify response personnel. Emergency notifications and instructions are sent via text messages, phone lines, and emails. Notifications can also be sent to computer desktops and flat panel monitors. Notifications can be sent to all members of the University community or to select groups to activate specific portions of the emergency response plan. Students are automatically enrolled to receive emergency University communications via text message. Faculty and staff may sign up to receive emergency text messages through UT Direct.

Outdoor Warning/Siren System

Outdoor speakers are located in several places on the University campus in order to alert persons on campus of an emergency that necessitates they take shelter inside. A siren and a voice message will sound to issue instructions to take shelter in the nearest building. This system is tested at approximately noon on the first Wednesday of every month.

University Emergency Information Line (512-232-9999)

The phone number goes straight to a recording that provides information about the emergency.

University Group E-mail

Mass e-mails will be used to provide the University community with information regarding potential threats to the safety and security of the campus community. E-mails will also be used as a way to notify students, faculty, and staff of emergency situations and keep them updated on the situation. The University employs the following types of e-mails:

- **Informational:** any communication that increases the awareness of campus activities, events, or services (i.e., parking disruptions); University employees and students may unsubscribe from receiving informational messages via the University group e-mail system
- **Operational:** communication that requires some action on the recipient's part or a required notification by the University (i.e., a message about benefits eligible information)
- **Official:** a non-urgent communication from an executive officer (i.e., a message from the University president)
- **Urgent:** an urgent announcement from an executive officer regarding an imminent event, such as the school closing

Fire Panel System/Emergency Communications System (ECS)

Buildings equipped with addressable fire panel systems incorporate an Emergency Communications Systems Interface designed to provide “real time” instructions and/or information, either remotely or locally. This system can be used in emergencies to make announcements to the entire building regarding evacuation, sheltering, or lockdown procedures. 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.

Flat Panel Monitors

Residence halls and several of our public gathering places have flat-panel televisions where emergency announcements may be posted. These screens are owned by the departments that provide them and are dispersed throughout campus.

Emergency Webpage

The [emergency web site](#), is updated with information during actual emergencies or campus closures. During and following emergency situations, important information is on this webpage, including information about University closure and any ongoing hazards. This webpage also provides links to department-specific information during an emergency (e.g., entertainment venue and program changes, class schedules and emergency operations procedures, and schedule changes for UT-shuttle buses). In the event of an emergency situation or campus crises, it is the responsibility of each department to update the emergency webpage with department-specific information as it becomes available. Other information will be posted as deemed appropriate.

Campus Television Emergency Alert System

Campus and dorm cable operate a cable television channel available in most on campus dorms. While normally used to convey information about on campus events and dorm-relevant information, officials can tap into this system to deliver important information to students during an emergency situation. This is tied into the national public warning system known as Emergency Alert System (EAS).

Public Safety Patrol Car Announcements

UTPD patrol cars are equipped with PA systems, officers which can use to provide instructions to pedestrians during emergencies.

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, and staff of emergencies before or during their commutes.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of each tool described 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.

Upon confirmation of an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, UT Austin will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the campus community, determine the content of an emergency notification and initiate the notification system, unless, in the judgment of first responders issuing a notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond or otherwise mitigate the emergency. First

responders includes but is not limited to:

- UTPD
- Austin Police Department
- Austin Fire Department
- Austin Travis County Emergency Medical Services
- Hazardous Materials Response team
- FBI
- County Public Health

NOTIFICATION DETERMINATION PROCESS

Initial confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community may occur through:

- The observations of police or security officer(s)
- Multiple witness telephone calls
- Alarms activating in the UTPD Communications Center
- A confirmed report from other emergency response agencies

The University Chief of Police and Assistant Vice President for Campus Security communicates situational information to University administrators regarding the safety of the campus community.

The University Chief of Police, or designee, and the Assistant Vice President for Campus Safety, or designee, will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the notification methods 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 notification content will contain pre-scripted brief messages or tailored content developed in consultation with the University Chief of Police or designee and the UTPD Director of Campus Safety Communications or designee. This notification to the public may include protective actions or measures.

The expectation of this process includes dissemination via text, outdoor warning sirens, 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 will not occur if doing so will compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

A variety of communication methods may be used 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.

Communication methods may include the use of text messaging, emails, outdoor warning system, public address system, fire alarm systems, portable radios, desktop pop-up alerts, mass media, door-to-door notification, and social networking sites. Campus alert notifications will be posted on the [Emergency Information Webpage](#). Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all communication systems with the exception of the fire system.

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 social media.

University emergency communication representatives include:

- UTPD Shift Command
- UTPD Dispatch
- University Operations Communications Director
- Emergency Preparedness Director
- UTPD Director of Campus Safety Communications

EVACUATION & RELOCATION

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

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
- An aircraft collision with a building

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.
- vii. Always evacuate crosswind and/or upwind away from any emergency by a safe route.
- viii. Evacuate at least 300 feet from the building and out of the way of emergency vehicles.
- ix. Report to emergency responders any individuals who have been injured or left behind.
- x. Do not re-enter the building until the all-clear is given by official announcement.

SEVERE WEATHER SHELTERING & SAFETY PROCEDURES

Severe weather presents a serious threat to the safety of the campus community. In a severe weather event, it is important to follow safety procedures as well as understand terminology such as the difference between a weather watch and a weather warning.

Weather Watch

This means conditions are favorable for the type of weather specified (i.e., severe thunderstorm watch or tornado watch), and you need to monitor the weather for the latest updates.

Weather Warning

This means the type of weather specified (i.e., severe thunderstorm warning or tornado warning) is imminent or occurring and is an immediate threat. You should take immediate action to shelter and protect yourself.

In the event of a severe weather warning, such as large hail, damaging thunderstorm winds, or tornadoes, the campus community should follow safety procedures and seek shelter immediately in a designated area.

If inside a building:

- i. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside, on the lowest floor possible. Go to interior hallways and stay away from windows and glassed areas.
- ii. Use your arms to protect your head and neck in a “drop and tuck” position. You can use a jacket, cap and backpack to protect your face and eyes.

If there is no time to get inside, while being aware of the potential for flooding:

- i. You should lie in a ditch, ravine, or other low-lying area, away from buildings and automobiles.
- ii. Use your arms to protect your head and neck in a “drop and tuck” position. You can use a jacket, cap, or backpack to protect your face and eyes.

If you spot a tornado or experience damaging winds and large hail and if time and safety allows, call 911 or 512-471-4441 to report the severe weather occurrence to a UTPD dispatcher.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHELTERING & SAFETY PROCEDURES

In the event of a hazardous materials release on campus students, faculty, and staff should follow these steps when receiving a shelter-in-place announcement:

- i. Immediately move indoors.
- ii. Close all windows and doors to shelter and seal as best you can, using towels, clothes, or paper.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Continue to follow instructions given by the response authorities.

When else is it important to seek shelter?

The procedures described above for tornadoes 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:

- Tornado
- Terrorist attack
- Hazardous materials release
- Chemical train derailment
- Chemical facility accident
- Chemical truck overturning
- Pipeline rupture
- Release of biological agents
- Release of chemical agents
- Drilling accident
- Radiological release

DRILLS, EXERCISES & 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. This test includes a campus-wide email that contains resources, directions, and information 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. The information for the most recent year is included in the Annual Fire Safety Report.

SECURITY & ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

GENERAL BUILDING & FACILITIES ACCESS

Access to University buildings is restricted to employees, students, invited guests, affiliates, and contractors at all times except those buildings where the public is expressly invited (i.e., museums, libraries, and events). Most buildings or facilities have a designated (celebrated) entrance that is accessible during restricted hours for students, faculty, and staff using a valid University ID card or a key. All other entrances are locked during restricted hours. University facilities are not public facilities, and pursuant to state law and UT Regents' Rule, all persons must be prepared to present a valid identification card upon request.

[HOP 8-1080 Building and Facility Access](#)

RESIDENCE HALL ACCESS

University Housing and Dining (UHD) 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. Quiet hours and courtesy hours must be followed in all UHD spaces.

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 or key fob. Student residents are required to use their identification card or issued key fob to enter the secured areas of the residence hall. Students are instructed to not allow others to enter without using their own card or fob. Residents are also advised to lock their rooms when they leave the area.

Students may not use University 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.

MAINTENANCE OF UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

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

- 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 patrols
- Door checks performed by student staff
- Enforcement of a guest escort policy

SECURITY AT PROPERTY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Security at off-campus residences owned or controlled by registered student organizations is the responsibility of those organizations rather than the University. The University maintains a list of property owned, leased, or controlled by the registered student organization. The information provided is maintained in the Office of the Dean of Students and is available upon request.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

On August 14, 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act was signed into law. As a direct result of this act, a Missing Student Notification Procedure was created to address appropriate response to reports of missing students. The Missing Student Notification Procedure applies to all students who reside in on campus housing and can be found in the [Residence Hall Manual](#).

All students who reside in on campus housing must designate another individual as a Missing Person Contact. This individual will be notified by the University if the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. Students under the age of eighteen (18) (unless emancipated) must provide contact information for at least one custodial parent.

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.

Persons or organizations to which students, employees, or other individuals should report that a student has been missing for 24 hours:

- Any Residence Life staff member (i.e. resident assistant, complex coordinator, etc.)
- Any Office of the Dean of Students staff member
- Any UTPD officer

Notification will be made to the designated missing student contact and UTPD for all students who reside on campus and are determined to be missing for more than 24 hours.

Many missing person reports in the University environment result from someone changing their normal routine and failing to inform others of this change. Students can take a proactive role in supporting the Missing Student Notification Procedure by:

- i. Keeping emergency contact information up-to-date on a semester basis via UT Direct.
- ii. Updating friends and family members with changes to email, phone number, and other contact information.
- iii. Making sure that a roommate/suite mate, designated friend, and/or family member knows how to reach you and is familiar with your routine
- iv. Establishing a habit of “checking in” with family and friends on a regular basis.

SEX OFFENDERS 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 to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders. 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, volunteer, or is a student.

[Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 62](#) mandates that individuals who are required to register as sex offenders shall report to their primary registering agency if they are living, working, or volunteering with an institution of higher education. A search for registered sex offenders may be conducted on the Texas Department of Public Safety website.

[HTTPS://PUBLICSITE.DPS.TEXAS.GOV/SEXOFFENDERREGISTRY](https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry)

RESPONSE TO SEXUAL & GENDER- BASED VIOLENCE

The University is committed to providing an educational and working environment for its students, faculty, and staff that is free from sexual assault, interpersonal violence (including domestic and dating violence), stalking, sexual harassment, and sex discrimination. 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, sexual exploitation, interpersonal violence, and stalking.

Toward that end, the University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of programs to address sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged prohibited conduct, including 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.

REPORTING PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Reporting prohibited conduct informs the University of that conduct, which allows the institution to provide supportive measures to the parties involved but does not necessarily result in the initiation of a grievance process. All parties who report incidents under University policy will be offered individualized supportive measures. Prompt reporting is encouraged.

All University employees except for those deemed confidential employees are obligated by [TEX. EDUC. CODE § 51.252](#) to promptly report all occurrences of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator. Failure to report an occurrence of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking by non-confidential employees will result in disciplinary actions, including termination and may also be subject to criminal penalties under state law.

WHERE TO REPORT

Any person, regardless of whether the person reporting is the person alleged to be subject to the complained-of behavior, may report an incident to the Title IX Coordinator. Additionally, individuals wishing to file a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual harassment should promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator.

The University will respond to all reports of prohibited conduct. The University will conduct a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution for complaints and, where appropriate, issue remedial measures and/or sanctions. The University strongly urges students and third parties to promptly report incidents of other prohibited conduct as provided in the policy. Other acts of prohibited conduct may be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or a Title IX deputy.

Adriana Alicea-Rodriguez, Associate Vice President & Title IX Coordinator

University Administration Building (UTA), Suite 2.507A

1616 Guadalupe Street, D9200, Austin, TX 78701

Email: TITLEIX@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU

Phone: 512-471-0419

Online Form: [HTTPS://UTEXAS-GME-ADVOCATE.SYMPPLICITY.COM/TITLEIX_REPORT/INDEX.PHP/](https://UTEXAS-GME-ADVOCATE.SYMPPLICITY.COM/TITLEIX_REPORT/INDEX.PHP/)

Robert Leary, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Support & Resources

University Administration Building (UTA), Suite 2.507A

1616 Guadalupe Street, D9200, Austin, TX 78701

Email: TITLEIX@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU

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Erika Bellingham, Director, Title IX Education & Prevention

University Administration Building (UTA), Suite 2.507A

1616 Guadalupe Street, D9200, Austin, TX 78701

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Galen Eagle Bull, Title IX Deputy, Faculty & Staff

University Compliance Services

Phone: 512-471-3701

Email: GALEN.EAGLEBULL@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU

Kelly Soucy, Title IX Deputy, Office of the Dean of Students

Office of the Dean of Students

Student Services Building (SSB), 4.104

Phone: 512-471-5017

Email: KELLY.RIFENBARK@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU

Lori Hammond, Title IX Deputy, Athletics

Intercollegiate Athletics

403 DeLoss Dodds Way

Phone: 512-471-5569

Email: LHAMMOND@UTEXAS.EDU

Rianne Brashears, Title IX Deputy, Athletics

Intercollegiate Athletics

403 DeLoss Dodds Way

Phone: 512-232-1276

Email: RIANNE.BRASHEARS@ATHLETICS.UTEXAS.EDU

Tim Boughal, Title IX Deputy, Dell Medical School

Dell Medical School

1501 Red River St.

Phone: 512-495-5143

Email: TIM.BOUGHAL@AUSTIN.UTEXAS.EDU

The University 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 Police Department (UTPD)

University Police Building: 2201 Robert Dedman Drive, Austin, TX 78712

UTPD West: Walter Webb Hall, 405 W. 25th St., Austin, TX 78705

Emergency: 911

Phone: 512-471-4441

Austin Police Department (APD)

715 E 8th St, Austin, TX 78701

Emergency: 911

Phone: 512-974-5017

Online: [HTTPS://WWW.AUSTINTEXAS.GOV/DEPARTMENTS/IREPORTAUSTINCOM](https://www.austintexas.gov/departments/ireportaustincom)

EXTERNAL REPORTING

Texas Workforce Commission Civil Rights Division

Website: [HTTPS://WWW.TWC.TEXAS.GOV/PARTNERS/CIVIL-RIGHTS-DISCRIMINATION](https://www.twc.texas.gov/partners/civil-rights-discrimination)

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

Website: [HTTPS://WWW2.ED.GOV/ABOUT/OFFICES/LIST/OCR/COMPLAINTINTRO.HTML](https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html)

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Legacy Oaks, Building A, Suite 200, San Antonio, Texas 78229

Phone: 800-669-4000

Fax: 210-281-7690

Website: WWW.EEOC.GOV

CONFIDENTIAL & ANONYMOUS REPORTING TO TITLE IX

The University believes it is critical to provide community members who may be experiencing prohibited conduct with access to trained and caring personnel who can provide confidential support, as well as information about available institutional resources, to empower those individuals to make informed decisions about their rights and options. A list of these “Confidential Employees” can be found on the University’s [TITLE IX OFFICE WEBSITE](#).

State law requires University employees, including faculty, to file a report with the Title IX Coordinator when they receive information regarding an incident that the faculty or employee reasonably believes constitutes sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or sexual harassment. However, members of the University community may speak to Confidential Employees about prohibited conduct without the conversation triggering a mandatory report of incident details. A Confidential Employee is not required to report any information that would violate an individual’s expectation of privacy, such as the name or other identifying information of an individual who has experienced or allegedly engaged in prohibited conduct.

Title IX

University Compliance Services

Phone: 512-471-0419

Website: TITLEIX.UTEXAS.EDU

Online Form: [HTTPS://UTEXAS-GME-ADVOCATE.SYMPPLICITY.COM/TITLEIX_REPORT/INDEX.PHP/](https://UTEXAS-GME-ADVOCATE.SYMPPLICITY.COM/TITLEIX_REPORT/INDEX.PHP/)

MEDICAL PROCEDURES & 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 an immediate medical exam is not possible, individuals who have experienced a sexual assault may have a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) within 5 days (120 hours) of the incident. With the examinee's consent, the physical evidence collected during this medical exam can be used in a criminal investigation; however, a person may undergo a SAFE even without contacting, or intending to contact, the police. To undergo a SAFE, go directly to the emergency department of the nearest hospital or facility that provides SAFE services. You may also contact:

[UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICES](#)

Monday - Friday 8am to 5 pm | Phone: 512-475-6877

[SAFE AUSTIN](#)

24 hours a day | Phone: 512-267-SAFE (7233)

An individual may also seek an exam at a nearby hospital, clinic, or from their own physician. The cost of the forensic portion of the exam is eligible for reimbursement through the [Crime Victims' Compensation Program \(CVC\)](#). CVC will reimburse forensic costs such as examiner fees, place of service fee, exam fees, sexual assault kit, laboratory procedures, and certain other charges.

An individual who have experienced a sexual assault is strongly encouraged to seek medical and psychological care regardless of whether they intend to request a SAFE or report the assault to the police. The individual 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), SAFE Austin, or by a care provider of the individual's choosing.

UHS Nurse Advice Line

Phone: 512-475-6877 (NURS)

Staffed 24/7 and offers free advice and guidance about health-related questions.

PRESERVE EVIDENCE

An individual who experiences any form of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, is encouraged to **preserve evidence** which can aide law enforcement as well as University investigators and adjudicators. Types of evidence to preserve:

- All communications (text messages, instant messages, social media, emails)
- Photos
- Logs and timelines of incidents
- Copies of other documents

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 file a report with the police, it is important to note that police jurisdiction depends on where the sexual assault occurred. If the alleged incident occurred on campus, a report may be filed with UTPD.

UTPD

University Police Building: 2201 Robert Dedman Drive, Austin, TX 78712

UTPD West: Walter Webb Hall, 405 W 25th ST, Austin, TX 78705

Phone: 512-471-4441

If the alleged incident occurred in Austin but off campus, a report may be filed with the Austin Police Department (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.

Austin Police Department

Emergency: 911

Victim Services: 512-974-5037 (bilingual operators available)

Relationship violence: 512-974-8535 (Family Violence Protection Team)

Non-emergency stalking reports: 311

OPTIONS & ASSISTANCE

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 use on or off-campus resources or to file a complaint with the University. The University Title IX Coordinator will assist any individual with notifying law enforcement if they so desire.

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.

A protective order is a civil court order issued to prevent continuing acts of family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, or stalking. The University of Texas at Austin complies with Texas laws in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Texas or any other state should provide a copy to UTPD. Students should also provide a copy of an order of protection to the Office of the Dean of Students.

UTPD can provide the protected individual with strategies to reduce the risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. The University may prohibit contact between parties if deemed appropriate. If the University receives a report that such a directive 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 directive.

ON & OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES

Individuals are strongly encouraged to report an alleged violation of [HOP 3-3031: Prohibition of Sexual Assault, Interpersonal Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harrassment, and Sex Discrimination](#). The University takes reports of alleged violations very seriously and will investigate such allegations. Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the University 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.

CONFIDENTIAL CAMPUS RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

Counseling and Mental Health Center

Phone: 512-471-3515 | **24 Hour Crisis Line:** 512-471-2255

University Ombuds Office

Phone: 512-471-3825

Center for Students in Recovery

Location: Bellmont Hall 222 (2109 San Jacinto Blvd.)

Confidential Advocate

Phone: 512-471-5017

Interpersonal Violence Peer Support

Phone: 512-471-6147

University Health Services

Phone: 512-471-3515

Institute on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault

Phone: 512-471-3198

Domestic Violence Clinic at UT Law

Phone: 512-471-5151

Legal Services for Students

Phone: 512-471-7796

[Services for Students with Disabilities](#)

Phone: 512-471-6259

[Victim Advocate Network](#)

Phone: 512-232-9699

CONFIDENTIAL CAMPUS RESOURCES FOR EMPLOYEES

[Employee Assistance Program](#)

Phone: 512-471-3366

[Occupational Health Program](#)

Phone: 512-471-4647

[University Ombuds Office](#)

Phone: 512-471-3825 (Staff) | **Phone:** 512-471-5866 (Faculty)

[Institute on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault](#)

Phone: 512-471-3198

[Domestic Violence Clinic at UT Law](#)

Phone: 512-471-5151

NON-CONFIDENTIAL CAMPUS RESOURCES

[Title IX Office](#)

Phone: 512-471-0419

[Student Emergency Services](#)

Phone: 512-471-5017

[Voices Against Violence \(VAV\)](#)

Phone: 512-471-3515

[Behavior Concerns & COVID-19 Advice Line \(BCCAL\)](#)

Advice Line: 512-232-5050

[University Compliance Services](#)

Phone: 512-232-7055

[University Police Department](#)

Phone: 512-471-4441

[Student Conduct & Academic Integrity](#)

Phone: 512-471-2841

[Department of Investigation & Adjudication \(DIA\)](#)

Phone: 512-471-3701

AUSTIN AREA RESOURCES (MAIN CAMPUS & PICKLE RESEARCH CAMPUS)

[SAFE Austin](#)

Phone: 512-267-SAFE (7233)

[Austin Police Department \(APD\)](#)

Phone: 512-974-5017

[Dell Seton Medical Center](#)

Phone: 512-324-7000

[St. David's Hospital](#)

Phone: 512-544-4240

PORT ARANSAS AREA RESOURCES (MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE)

[Port Aransas Police Department](#)

Phone: 361-749-6241

[Corpus Christi Medical Center](#)

Phone: 361-761-1000

SMITHVILLE AREA RESOURCES (STENGL LOST PINES BIOLOGICAL STATION)

[Bastrop County Sheriff's Office](#)

Phone: 512-303-1080

[Ascension Seton - Smithville](#)

Phone: 512-237-3214

HOUSTON AREA RESOURCES (BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH)

[Houston Police Department](#)

Phone: 713-884-3131

[Harris County Sheriff's Office](#)

Phone: 713-221-6000

[Memorial Hermann Medical Center- Memorial City](#)

Phone: 512-713-242-3070

MIDLAND AREA RESOURCES (BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY)

[Midland County Sheriff's Office](#)

Phone: 432-688-4600

[Midland Memorial Hospital](#)

Phone: 432-221-1111

FORT DAVIS AREA RESOURCES (MCDONALD OBSERVATORY)

[Jeff Davis County Sheriff's Office](#)

Phone: 432-426-3213

[Big Bend Regional Medical Center](#)

Phone: 432-837-3447

ROUND TOP AREA RESOURCES (WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER)

[Fayette County Sheriff's Office](#)

Phone: 205-932-3205

[Baylor Scott & White Medical Center - Brenham](#)

Phone: 979-337-5000

DC AREA RESOURCES (LBJ SCHOOL: DC CONCENTRATION)

[Metropolitan Police Department](#)

Phone: 202-727-9099

[George Washington University Hospital](#)

Phone: 202-715-4000

LOS ANGELES AREA RESOURCES (UTLA)

[Burbank Police Department](#)

Phone: 818-238-3000

[Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center - Burbank](#)

Phone: 818-843-5111

NEW YORK AREA RESOURCES (UTNY)

[New York City Police Department](#)

Phone: 646-610-5000

[Mount Sinai Beth Israel](#)

Phone: 212-420-2840

NATIONAL RESOURCES

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

Phone: 800-656-HOPE (4673)

[National Center for Victims of Crime](#)

Phone: 202-467-8700

TEXAS RESOURCES

[Texas Attorney General Office Crime Victim Services](#)

Phone: 800-983-9933

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO STUDENTS & EMPLOYEES

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

- i. Available services and resources, including, but not limited to:
 - a) Information on counseling, health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available both on and off-campus, and
 - b) Options for available assistance for changing academic, living, transportation, and/or 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.
- ii. To whom the alleged offense should be reported.
- iii. 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.

- iv. Information about what to expect during the grievance process, including, the role of the investigator, protective measures, an outline of the process, and individual rights throughout the process.
- v. Procedures relating to the University's disciplinary process in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including a clear statement that:
 - a) The process will provide prompt, fair, and impartial resolution, and
 - b) Be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and how to conduct an investigation and a hearing process that protects the safety of complainants and promotes accountability.
- vi. Complainants and respondents have the same opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of choice during proceedings.
- vii. Complainants and respondents shall be simultaneously informed in writing of:
 - a) The outcome of any University disciplinary hearing arising from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault;
 - b) The University's procedures for appealing the results of the hearing;
 - c) Any changes to the outcome during appeal;
 - d) 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; and

- e) Information about how the University will protect the individuals' confidentiality (to the extent permissible by law).

QUESTIONS

Questions regarding [HOP 3-3031: Prohibition of Sexual Assault, Interpersonal Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harassment, and Sex Discrimination](#) should be directed to the University Title IX Coordinator in University Compliance Services.

DEFINITIONS PURSUANT TO HOP 3-3031

These definitions are applicable as defined in [HOP 3-3031: Prohibition of Sexual Assault, Interpersonal Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harassment, and Sex Discrimination](#), however, some of these terms are also defined under federal and state law. State definitions are listed later in this report.

Complainant

The individual who is alleged to be the victim of any prohibited conduct.

Consent

The act of willingly agreeing to engage in each specific sexual contact or activity. Consent must be clear, knowing, voluntary, and expressed prior to engaging in and during each sexual act. Consent may be expressed by mutually understandable words or actions. Given the importance of sexual autonomy and the potential impact on those subjected to nonconsensual sexual contact or activity, the University charges all parties to a sexual contact or activity with obtaining agreement from each party engaging in the sexual contact or activity. In assessing discipline matters, the responsibility

for obtaining effective Consent is on the person initiating each particular sexual activity or contact.

Consent to some form of sexual contact or activity cannot be automatically taken as agreement to any other form of sexual contact or activity. Previous Consent does not imply on-going Consent to future sexual conduct. Silence or passivity—without actions demonstrating agreement—cannot be assumed to show Consent. Consent, once given, can be withdrawn at any time. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. An individual's manner of dress does not constitute Consent to engage in sexual contact or activity. 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 sexual contact or activity.

Consent is not effective if it results from:

- i. **Force.*** Force is the use or threat of physical harm to overcome freedom of will to choose whether to participate in sexual activity.
- ii. **Coercion.*** Coercion is conduct, including intimidation and express or implied threats of emotional, educational, reputational, financial, or other harm that would place a reasonable person in fear of immediate or future harm to themselves or another and that is employed to persuade or compel someone to engage in unwelcome sexual contact.
- iii. **Incapacitation.*** Incapacitation is a mental state caused by drunkenness, intoxication, or other mental or physiological condition in which a person does not have the ability to indicate agreement to engage in sexual contact or activity because the person is mentally and/or physically helpless due to a mental or physiological impairment, drug or alcohol consumption, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the individual is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that the sexual contact or activity is occurring.

- a) An individual's use of alcohol or drugs does not diminish that individual's responsibility to obtain Consent if that individual is the one who initiates the complained-of sexual contact or activity
- b) In determining Consent where alcohol or other drugs are involved, the University considers the totality of the circumstances, including (but not limited to):
 - (i) whether a sober reasonable person would have known or deduced that the other was incapacitated;
 - (ii) whether a person actually knew the other was incapacitated;
 - (iii) whether a person demonstrates that they are unaware of where they are, how they got there, or why or how they became engaged in a sexual interaction;
 - (iv) whether a person was conscious or unconscious;
 - (v) whether and when a person became sick due to intoxication;
 - (vi) a person's ability to communicate and/or slurred speech;
 - (vii) a person's coordination and physical control of the person's own body (ex. ability to walk, dress/undress, perform simple tasks); and
 - (viii) any other action that would be indicative of a level of cognitive and physical functioning.
- c) In most circumstances, a minor person under the age of 17 does not have capacity to consent to sexual activity under Texas law.
- d) Incapacitation may also exist because of a mental, physiological or developmental disability that impairs the ability to Consent.

Economic Abuse

In the context of Domestic Violence and Dating Violence definition, Economic Abuse means behavior that is coercive, deceptive, or unreasonable controls or restrains a person's ability to acquire, use, or maintain economic resources to which they are entitled, including using coercion, fraud, or manipulation to:

- e) restrict a person's access to money, assets, credit or financial information;
- f) unfairly use a person's personal economic resources, including money, assets, and credit, for one's own advantage; or
- g) exert undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions, including forcing default on joint or other financial obligations, exploiting powers of attorney, guardianship, or conservatorship, or failing or neglecting to act in the best interests of a person to whom one has a fiduciary duty.

Interpersonal Violence

An offense that meets the definition of domestic violence or dating violence.

- i. **Dating Violence:** Physical abuse, violence, or threats of abuse or violence, including economic or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior, committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the affected individual. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on
 - a) the type and length of the relationship and
 - b) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- ii. **Domestic Violence:** Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the

domestic or family violence laws of the state of Texas [or the jurisdiction in which the alleged offense occurred.] including the use or attempted use of physical abuse or sexual abuse, or a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, including verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior by:

- a) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the affected individual, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the affected individual;
- b) a person with whom the affected individual shares a child in common;
- c) a person with whom the affected individual is cohabiting (or has cohabited) with; or,
- d) 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 [or the jurisdiction in which the alleged offense occurred.]

Parties

Refers to the “Complainant” and the “Respondent”.

Prohibited Conduct

Unacceptable behaviors prohibited by the University that will result in disciplinary action. Prohibited conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- (i) Sexual Assault
- (ii) Interpersonal Violence
- (iii) Stalking

- (iv) Sexual Harassment
- (v) Sex Discrimination
- (vi) Sexual Exploitation
- (vii) Retaliation

Reporter

The individual making a report of an incident of prohibited conduct.

Respondent

The individual and/or organization reported to be the alleged perpetrator of the prohibited conduct.

Retaliation

Any action taken to adversely affect the terms or conditions of an individual's academic experience or employment with the University, or other institutional status of a student, employee, University affiliate, visitor, or applicant for admission to or employment with the University, because an individual has, in good faith, reported or brought a complaint under University policy, opposed an unlawful practice, participated in an investigation, or requested supportive or protective measures.

Examples of retaliation include, but are not limited to, denial of an educational opportunity, experience or promotion; non-selection/refusal to hire; denial of job benefits; demotion or negative impact on grades or academic status; suspension; discharge; reprimands; negative evaluations or refusals to provide references; harassment; or other adverse treatment that is likely to deter reasonable people from pursuing their rights.

Sex Discrimination

Disparate treatment of an individual on the basis of sex or gender (including, but not limited to, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, and pregnancy status) that adversely affects the terms or conditions of the individual's employment or substantially interferes with the individual's access to education or educational benefits.

Sexual Assault

Conduct that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape.

- i. **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 affected individual.
- ii. **Fondling:** The intentional touching of private body parts (including the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the Consent of an affected individual.
- iii. **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- iv. **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is younger than 17 years of age and is not a spouse of the Respondent.

Sexual Exploitation

Occurs when a person takes non-consensual sexual advantage of another person for the person's own benefit, or to benefit anyone other than the affected individual, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute other Prohibited Conduct. Examples of Sexual Exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- i. causing or attempting to cause the Incapacitation of another individual for sexual purposes;
- ii. electronically recording, videoing, photographing, or transmitting sexual sounds or images of another individual without their Consent;
- iii. allowing a third-party to observe sexual acts without all parties' Consent;
- iv. engaging in voyeurism (e.g., watching private sexual activity without the Consent of the participants or viewing another person's intimate parts (including genitalia, breasts, or buttocks) in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy); or
- v. knowingly exposing another individual to a sexually transmitted disease or infection, including, but not limited to, human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV).

Sexual Harassment

Unwelcome, sex-based verbal or physical conduct that qualifies as quid pro quo harassment or hostile environment harassment.

1. Types of Sexual Harassment:

- a) *Quid pro quo:*** An employee of the institution conditioning the provision of University aid, benefit, service or term of employment or educational experience on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct
- b) *Hostile environment:*** A hostile environment exists when the conduct is unwelcome and so sufficiently severe, pervasive, and offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to an education program or activity. Equal access is denied when the conduct unreasonably interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefiting from the University's education or employment

programs and/or activities. The University assesses the totality of the circumstances to determine if these factors are present. Severity determinations consider whether conduct is physically threatening or humiliating, or a mere offensive utterance. Pervasive means frequent. Offensive means conduct that a reasonable person would find hostile or abusive, and the affected individual did perceive it to be hostile or abusive. Conduct must be deemed severe, pervasive, and offensive from both a subjective and an objective perspective. It will be necessary, but not adequate, that the conduct was unwelcome to the individual who was affected.

This type of harassment includes *gender-based harassment*, which is harassment based on an individual's actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, or is related to an individual exhibiting what is perceived as a stereotypical characteristic for one's sex, or for failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity and femininity, regardless of the actual or perceived sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression of the individual. Gender-based harassment may include acts of aggression, intimidation, or hostility, whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature, when the conditions outlined above, are present.

2. Totality of Circumstances: The determination of whether an environment is "severe, pervasive, and offensive" is based on a totality of circumstances, including, but not limited to:

- a) the degree to which the conduct interfered with the affected individual's educational or work performance;
- b) the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- c) whether the alleged harasser singled out the affected individual;

- d) whether the alleged harasser knew the complained-of conduct was unwelcome;
- e) whether the conduct was physically threatening;
- f) whether the conduct was humiliating;
- g) the effect of the conduct on the individual's mental or emotional state; and
- h) whether the speech or conduct deserves the protections of academic freedom or the First Amendment.

3. Free Speech: Oral and written communication may rise to the level of sexual harassment, but must be measured against an individual's free speech rights. The freedoms of speech, expression, and assembly are fundamental rights of all persons and are central to the mission of the University. A person may be disciplined for speech that constitutes sexual harassment, but may not be disciplined for engaging in protected speech.

Stalking

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 would cause that person to suffer substantial emotional distress.

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 affected individual.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish

that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Technological Abuse

An act or pattern of behavior that occurs within sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and is intended to harm, threaten, intimidate, control, stalk, harass, impersonate, exploit, extort, or monitor, except as otherwise permitted by law, another person, that occurs using any form of technology, including but not limited to: internet enabled devices, online spaces and platforms, computers, mobile devices, cameras and imaging programs, apps, location tracking devices, communication technologies, or any other emerging technologies.

INVESTIGATION & DISCIPLINARY PROCESS PURSUANT TO HOP 3-3031

The University recognizes the rights of Parties to report and file formal complaints regarding an incident to the University and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution to grievances. There is a distinction between reporting incidents and filing a Formal Complaint.

FORMAL COMPLAINT

Any person subject to an alleged incident under HOP 3-3031, may file a Formal Complaint to initiate the appropriate grievance process. The University recognizes the right of a victim of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, or Stalking to report the incident and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution of the report or Formal Complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator may also file and sign a Formal Complaint based on any incident report received which will initiate the appropriate grievance process track.

The University may dismiss a Formal Complaint, at its discretion;

- i. If the Complainant requests in writing to dismiss a Formal Complaint;
- ii. If the Respondent is an employee and no longer employed by the University at the time the Formal Complaint is filed, or is no longer employed at any time during the grievance process including the investigation or hearing;
- iii. If any specific circumstances that prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein; or
- iv. If the conduct alleged does not meet the definition of prohibited conduct.

If the University dismisses a Formal Complaint, the University must provide both parties a written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal. Factors the University must consider when determining whether to investigate an alleged incident under HOP 3-3031 include, but are not limited to:

- i. The seriousness of the alleged incident;
- ii. Whether the University has received other reports of Prohibited Conduct by the alleged Respondent;
- iii. Whether the alleged incident poses a risk of harm to others; and
- iv. Any other factors the University determines relevant.

Under state law, if the Complainant requests in writing that the University not investigate a report, the University must inform the Complainant of the decision whether or not to investigate. If the University dismisses a Formal Complaint, the University must provide the Complainant and Respondent a written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal.

If the Respondent is a student, who withdraws or graduates while disciplinary charges are pending for a violation of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, or Stalking, the University will not end the disciplinary process or issue a transcript to the student until the University makes a final determination of responsibility. These matters will be expedited as necessary to accommodate both the student and the affected individual's interest in a speedy resolution.

GRIEVANCE TRACK DETERMINATION

There are three grievance process tracks under HOP 3-3031, Track A, Track B, and Track C. All tracks apply to all students, employees, and affiliates of the University. Track A and Track B directly address complaints of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual harassment. Track A and Track B follow the same investigation, live hearing, and appeals process.

Track A of the grievance process applies when:

- i. The Respondent is a student (including a student employee) or employee or other University affiliate at the University at the time of the alleged conduct;
- ii. The alleged conduct includes Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Harassment;
- iii. The alleged conduct occurred against a person in the United States; and
- iv. Where the Complainant was participating or attempting to participate in an education program or activity at the University. This element is met if the conduct occurred in any of the following: on any University property; during any University activity; in a building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University;

or in instances where the University exercised substantial control over the Respondent and the context in which the alleged conduct occurred.

Track B of the grievance process applies when the elements of Track A are not met and:

- i. The alleged conduct includes Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Harassment and the alleged conduct occurred as off-campus conduct and the conduct substantially affects a person's education or employment with the University or poses a risk of harm to members of the University community; and
- ii. The Respondent is a student (including a student employee) or employee at the time of the alleged conduct.

Track C addresses other prohibited conduct under HOP 3-3031 including allegations of conduct that potentially constitute Sex Discrimination, Sexual Exploitation, Unprofessional/Inappropriate Conduct, Retaliation, False Information or False Complaint, Interference with Grievance Process, or Failure to Report by a Non-Confidential Employee. Track C follows similar procedures to Track A and Track B but without a live hearing.

PROCEDURES

- i. After receiving a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Office will provide a written notice to the Parties (Complainant and Respondent) of the Formal Complaint and available University resources and assistance.
- ii. The Respondent will be allowed a reasonable time to respond to the Formal Complaint in writing and through an interview with the investigator.

INVESTIGATION

- i. A written notice of events will be provided to a party, whose participation is invited or expected, of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings, investigative interviews, or other proceedings in the process.
- ii. Evidence relevant to the Formal Complaint will be gathered from all parties and witnesses.
- iii. The investigators will interview relevant and available witnesses.
- iv. Access to the evidence will be provided to both parties for review allowing each party 10 business days to respond to the evidence in writing.
- v. The completed investigation report outlining the allegations, procedural steps, and the objectively summary of evidence, participant statements, and responses to questions will be provided to both parties and each party's advisor at least 10 business days prior to the live hearing. A copy of the completed investigation report will be issued to the Title IX Coordinator, and to the hearing officer assigned for the hearing.

PARTY RIGHTS

- a) The parties in the investigation may present any information, evidence, and expert witnesses that may be relevant to the Formal Complaint.
- b) The parties may submit to the investigator any questions they would like asked of any known potential witnesses or parties.
- c) The parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review all evidence during the investigation.

- d) The parties should be provided updates on the progress of the investigation, as needed.
- e) The parties will be provided access to all evidence and will have 10 business days to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence.
- f) A completed investigation report will be provided concurrently to both Parties at least 10 business days prior to the date of the scheduled live hearing to review and provide a written response at the hearing.

LIVE HEARING

- i. If the complaint is not dismissed or alternatives are not pursued a live hearing will be held. The University representative will present information regarding the case at the hearing and will have the ability to present information and witnesses, question witnesses, and provide opening and closing statements at the hearing.
- ii. Written notice of the hearing will be provided to all participants at least 10 business days prior to the hearing and will include the date, time, location, names of all participants of the hearing, purpose of the hearing, a statement of the alleged conduct charges, and a summary statement of the evidence gathered.
- iii. The hearing may be held virtually. The hearing will be recorded in audio or audiovisual format, or transcribed.
- iv. The hearing officer will rule on all procedural matters and on objections regarding exhibits and testimony of participants at the hearing, and may question participants who testify at the hearing.
- v. Each Party's advisor will have an opportunity to ask relevant questions and follow-up questions of the other Party and of any witnesses that participate in the hearing, including questions that challenge

credibility. The hearing officer may rule a question as not relevant with an explanation as to why.

PARTY RIGHTS

- a) The parties may, in writing, challenge the fairness, impartiality, or objectivity of a hearing officer within 4 business days of learning their identity.
- b) The parties will have access to all of the evidence from the investigation, including a copy of the completed investigation report.
- c) Either party may request to be in separate rooms during the hearing, with technology enabling the hearing officer and the parties to simultaneously see and hear the participants answering questions. Participants may appear at the hearing virtually, and are not required to be physically present in the same physical location of the hearing.
- d) Each party may make opening and closing statements.
- e) No person will be required to disclose information protected under a legally recognized privilege unless the privilege is waived by the person holding the privilege.
- f) In a live hearing, each party must have an advisor or one will be appointed by the University. The parties will not be permitted to personally ask questions of the other party or any witnesses that participate in the hearing. Questioning will be performed by the advisor.

DETERMINATION

- i. The hearing officer will provide a written determination to decision makers. Decision makers will provide the discipline decisions, if any, to

the hearing officer within 10 business days of the officer's referral.

- ii. Upon receipt of the discipline decisions, the hearing officer will incorporate the sanctions into a written report that will be sent concurrently to the parties, the Title IX Coordinator, and the office that will be issuing disciplinary sanctions.

PARTY RIGHTS

- a) The parties will receive a copy of the written determination with sanctions.
- b) The parties may request to inspect and review the recording or transcript of the hearing.

APPEAL

- i. If the decision is appealed, an impartial appellate officer will be appointed, and the parties will be notified in writing.
- ii. The non-appealing party will have 7 business days to submit a written statement in support of the outcome.

PARTY RIGHTS

- a) Either party may appeal, in writing, the hearing officer's decision within 10 business days of receipt of the determination if there is a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made that could affect the outcome of the matter; a challenge to the hearing officer's application of the standard of proof to the evidence; or the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or hearing officer had a conflict of interest or bias for or against the parties that affected the outcome of the matter.

FINAL DETERMINATION

The decision-maker on the appeal will release a written decision within 21 business days from the date of the appeal. Possible determinations include:

- i. Affirmation of the hearing officer's determination regarding the Respondent's responsibility and its attendant disciplinary sanctions and remedies, if applicable;
- ii. Remanding the matter back to the live hearing stage for the hearing officer to remedy any procedural irregularity or consider any new evidence; or
- iii. Reversal of the hearing officer's determination of the Respondent's responsibility and the attendant disciplinary sanctions and remedies, if applicable.

STANDARD OF EVIDENCE

All grievance process tracks will use the preponderance of the evidence standard. Preponderance of the evidence is the standard for determining allegations of conduct that violates HOP 3-3031. Preponderance of evidence is the greater weight of the credible evidence. This standard is satisfied if the action is deemed more likely to have occurred than not. By law, it is presumed that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct unless that determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

PROCESS TIME FRAME

The investigation of a Formal Complaint will be concluded within 90 business days of the filing of the Formal Complaint. The entire grievance process for Track A and Track B, including appeals, will generally be completed in no more

than 165 business days from the filing of the Formal Complaint.

At its discretion, the University may temporarily delay the grievance process or provide a limited extension of its usual time frames for good cause with written notice to the Parties of the reasons for and the delay. Delay decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis and will not be contingent on criminal or civil proceedings. The University has an independent duty to respond to Formal Complaints of violations of the policy.

INTERIM MEASURES

During the Grievance Process University officials will determine if interim measures are necessary and, if so, those measures may be kept in place through the review, investigation, and appeal process. Such measures may include but are not limited to:

- i. Separating the Complainant's and Respondent's academic or working situations
- ii. Prohibiting contact between parties involved in a complaint
- iii. Suspending the right of the Respondent to be present on campus or otherwise altering the University status of the Respondent
- iv. Placing employee Respondents on investigation leave or an alternative work assignment during the process.
- v. Removing an individual from educational programs, activities, or the work environment on an emergency basis, which may be necessary if, after an individualized safety and risk analysis, it is determined that such a removal is justified because the Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of an individual arising from the allegations. The Respondent will be notified in writing of the emergency

removal and have an opportunity to challenge the decision.

RIGHTS OF COMPLAINANTS & RESPONDENTS

During the grievance process, Complainants and Respondents have the right:

- i. To be informed of and have access to counseling, medical, academic, and other applicable support services, including confidential resources.
- ii. To be informed of the importance of a victim going to a hospital for treatment and the preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after an alleged incident.
- iii. To be informed of a notice of a formal complaint to the University, whether filed by a complainant or the Title IX Coordinator.
- iv. To receive a prompt, fair, equitable, and impartial grievance process.
- v. To receive information and ask questions about the formal and informal processes available.
- vi. To be given equal chance to participate in a grievance process, including the opportunity to identify witnesses and other relevant evidence.
- vii. To choose not to actively participate in the grievance process, if desired.
- viii. To have an advisor of choice present during all meetings and grievance proceedings.
- ix. To have an advisor provided for a party at a hearing under the Title IX grievance process, if an advisor of choice is not present.
- x. To have access and equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation, and to receive a copy of

the completed investigation report.

- xi. To be equally informed of any determinations regarding responsibility, dismissals of formal complaints, and/or a party's filing of an appeal.
- xii. To appeal a determination regarding responsibility and/or dismissals of formal complaints.
- xiii. To file a report with local and/or campus law enforcement authorities.

FORMAL GRIEVANCE OUTCOMES & SANCTIONS

Possible outcomes of the grievance process include a determination that the allegations are not warranted or could not be substantiated or a finding that the allegations are substantiated and constitute a violation of the policy leading to sanctions.

If the hearing officer finds the Respondent responsible for any alleged violations, the initial draft determination will be referred to the appropriate decision makers for decision regarding disciplinary sanctions, as follows:

- i. If the Respondent is a student, it will be referred to the Dean of Students for discipline decision
- ii. If the Respondent is faculty, it will be referred to the Executive Vice President and Provost for discipline decision; and
- iii. If the Respondent is staff, it will be referred to the Associate Vice President of Human Resources for discipline decision.

STUDENTS

Sanctions against a student will be imposed by the Office of the Dean of Students in accordance with the University's student disciplinary procedures in UT Austin's [General Information Catalog, Chapter 11. Student Discipline and Conduct](#). Student disciplinary actions may include:

- i. Written warning
- ii. Disciplinary probation
- iii. Academic integrity probation
- iv. Withholding of grades, official transcript, and/or degree
- v. Bar against readmission, bar against enrollment, withdrawal from the University or from a period of enrollment, and/or drop from one or more classes
- vi. Restitution or reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of University or University of Texas System property
- vii. Suspension of rights and privileges, including, but not limited to, participation in athletic or extracurricular activities and residing in or entering University housing
- viii. A failing grade for a test, an assignment, or a class; cancellation of all or part of previously earned course credit; and other academic sanction or sanctions
- ix. Denial of degree
- x. Deferred suspension
- xi. Suspension from the University for a specified period of time

- xii. Expulsion (permanent separation from the University)
- xiii. Revocation of degree or withdrawal of diploma
- xiv. Other sanction or sanctions as deemed appropriate under the circumstances

EMPLOYEES

Sanctions against University employees will be handled under the University's employment policies governing discipline and dismissal of faculty and staff, respectively. The Executive Vice President and Provost will determine sanctions for faculty. The Associate Vice President for Human Resources will determine sanctions for staff. Sanctions may include:

- i. Mandated training
- ii. Written reprimands or corrective action
- iii. Imposition of conditions on teaching, supervising, or other official duties
- iv. Financial penalty
- v. Unpaid time off
- vi. Suspension with or without pay
- vii. Demotion
- viii. Reassignment of duties
- ix. Other professional sanctions
- x. Termination

The University will consider termination for faculty or staff, the presumptively appropriate discipline for a finding of responsibility for:

- a) Sexual Assault
- b) Interpersonal Violence
- c) Stalking
- d) Sexual Harassment

This presumption may be rebutted or confirmed, in the disciplinary authority's discretion, by one or more mitigating or aggravating factors in order to reach a just and appropriate resolution in each case.

RESTORATIVE PRACTICES

The University recognizes that in some circumstances, pursuing restorative practices in lieu of the formal grievance process tracks is preferable to the parties involved. When appropriate, the University supports and encourages the benefits available through this alternative resolution path.

The Restorative Practices Alternative may be an appropriate means of addressing some incidents reported under HOP 3-3031. It is not available to address Formal Complaints of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Harassment against an employee where the Complainant is a student.

To invoke this alternative, after the parties have been provided a copy of the written notice of a Formal Complaint, both parties must, in writing, voluntarily agree to use this alternative. The Restorative Practices Alternative means the parties forgo the Grievance Processes (including the investigation and hearing, depending on when the parties agree to engage in the alternative). The Title IX Coordinator's approval of the parties' voluntary agreement is necessary to proceed with the alternative.

At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the Restorative Practices Alternative, and resume the appropriate grievance process of the Formal Complaint.

PROHIBITION OF RETALIATION

Faculty, staff, University affiliates, and students are prohibited from engaging in retaliation against an individual who has brought a complaint of sexual assault, interpersonal violence, stalking, sexual harassment, or sex discrimination; or against any individual who has participated in an investigation of such complaints. An individual who engages in retaliation under HOP 3-3031 is subject to disciplinary action by the University, up to and including termination or expulsion.

FALSE INFORMATION, FALSE COMPLAINTS, INTERFERENCE WITH THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS

Any person, who in bad faith, knowingly files a false complaint or report of prohibited conduct as defined by HOP 3-3031 or provides materially false information is subject to separation from the University, as required by State law.

Interference with a Grievance Process may include, but is not limited to:

- i. Attempting to coerce, compel, or prevent an individual from providing testimony or relevant information;
- ii. Removing, destroying, withholding, or altering documentation relevant to the Grievance Process; or
- iii. Knowingly providing false or misleading information to the Title IX Coordinator, investigator or hearing officer, or encouraging others to do so.

Any person who interferes with the Grievance Processes is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University.

USE OF DRUGS & ALCOHOL

The fact that the individual 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.

NOTICE TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES

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.

TRAINING

The University Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, and all investigators and hearing officers receive training each academic year. Training content includes violations, investigatory procedures, due process requirements, conducting a hearing, state and federal laws, and University policies related to or described in HOP 3-3031.

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 parties 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.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS & ONGOING 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. These efforts:

- 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
- 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 during orientation, and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees through various educational workshops.

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. These primary prevention and ongoing awareness programs include:

- i. A statement that the University prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- ii. Texas Penal Code and Family Code definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- iii. Texas Penal Code and Family Code definition of consent in reference to sexual activity
- iv. 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
- v. Information regarding risk reduction strategies to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks
- vi. Possible sanctions or protective measures the University may impose following the final outcome of the grievance process regarding domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault
- vii. Procedures individuals should follow if one of these offenses has occurred, including information about:
 - a) Importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to prove domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or to obtain a protection order
 - b) To whom the alleged offense should be reported
 - c) 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
- viii. Victim's rights (and UT's responsibilities) regarding protection/restraining orders, no contact orders, or similar civil/criminal orders

- ix. The University's policies and disciplinary procedures related to these offenses
- x. Information regarding how the University will protect victims' confidentiality, including how publicly-available record keeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permitted by law
- xi. Information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims on and off campus
- xii. 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
- xiii. Notice that a person reporting to the University that they have been a victim of one of these offenses (whether it occurred on or off campus) will be provided a written explanation of this information

EDUCATION, AWARENESS & PREVENTION PROGRAMS

AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (SAPU)

Mandatory for all incoming first-year and transfer students at UT. Even if a student has completed AlcoholEdu, SAP, or a similar program while enrolled in another institution, they must complete AlcoholEdu and SAPU when they enter UT Austin.

Sexual Harassment and Violence

New employees participate in the University Compliance Services compliance module, which is then renewed every two years.

Title IX Basics

This course is a comprehensive overview of policies that include Title IX, Texas Education Code 51.252 (also known as SB 212), and UT Austin's Prohibition of Sexual Assault, Interpersonal Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harassment, and Sex Discrimination (HOP 3-3031) policy. The course explores how these policies intersect, mandatory reporting duties for employees, intervention and support strategies, and resources and support available for Title IX related incidents.

Are We Okay? Tools & Tips for Communicating Boundaries

An interactive workshop focused solely on setting and communicating boundaries and expectations. Topics discussed include how to notice other people's boundaries, barriers to communicating, and how to respond to cues, feedback, and conflicts. Available for students, faculty, and staff.

The Supportive Measures Workshop

Provides support to employees who are supporting students who have experienced a Title IX matter and/or are involved in a Title IX obligation. This educational workshop will take a deeper dive into the nature and impact of commonly misunderstood acts of prohibited conduct including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Topics also discussed include employees' legal obligations to provide support and accommodations to students as well as best practices on how to navigate disclosure conversations with empathy and understanding.

Title IX & Retaliation

This informative workshop takes a deep dive into Title IX policies around retaliation and provides guidance on how to address alleged acts of retaliation in the workplace or academic setting.

BeVocal

A University-wide initiative to promote the idea that individual Longhorns have the power to prevent high-risk behavior and harm by recognizing a potentially harmful situation or interaction and choosing to respond in a way that could positively influence the outcome.

Voices Against Violence (VAV)

VAV addresses issues of relationship violence, sexual violence, and stalking. Programs are designed to serve the needs of the diverse UT population with information, education, training, advocacy, counseling, and referral services.

It's On Us

A registered student organization that is committed to promoting sexual assault prevention, connecting students with resources, and changing the conversation around sexual violence on campus.

Not On My Campus

A student-led movement to end the silence surrounding sexual assault and create a safe environment for all students at Texas through peer education programming.

Men Can End

A program of Texas Blazers, Men Can End aims to be visible allies on campus against gender-based violence, and offers opportunities for men to get connected with gender-based violence prevention.

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:

- i. Confronting people who seclude, hit on, or sexually assault people who are incapacitated;
- ii. Speaking up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person;
- iii. Calling the police when a person is being physically abusive towards another;
- iv. Refusing to leave the area (or calling the police) if a person is trying to get you to leave so they can take advantage of another;
- v. Ensuring community members who are incapacitated are not left alone or in vulnerable situations;
- vi. Referring people to appropriate University and community resources.

To learn more about how you can be an active bystander visit the UT Wellness Network [Be Vocal](#) webpage.

LEGAL 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 state's Penal Code and/or Family Code would apply, not the internal definitions used in University policy.

TEXAS

Consent

Assent in fact, whether express or apparent.

Dating Violence

An act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

- i. is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order:
 - a) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or
 - b) because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and
- ii. is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

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

- (i) the length of the relationship;

- (ii) the nature of the relationship; and
- (iii) 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” under Subsection (b).

Family (Domestic) Violence

- i. 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;
- ii. abuse... by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
- iii. dating violence.

Household means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.

Indecent Assault (Fondling)

A person commits an offense if, without the other person’s consent and with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, the person:

- i. touches the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of another person;
- ii. touches another person with the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of any person;
- iii. exposes or attempts to expose another person’s genitals, pubic area,

anus, buttocks, or female areola; or

- iv. causes another person to contact the blood, seminal fluid, vaginal fluid, saliva, urine, or feces of any person.

Incest (Prohibited Sexual Conduct)

A person commits an offense if the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with another person the actor knows to be, without regard to legitimacy:

- i. the actor's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;
- ii. the actor's current or former stepchild or stepparent;
- iii. the actor's parent's brother or sister of the whole or half blood;
- iv. the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption;
- v. the children of the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or
- vi. the son or daughter of the actor's aunt or uncle of the whole or half blood or by adoption.

Deviate sexual intercourse means any contact between the genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

Sexual intercourse means any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ.

Sexual Assault (Rape & Statutory Rape)

A person commits an offense if:

- i. the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - a) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
 - b) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - c) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
- ii. regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - a) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - b) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - c) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - d) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - e) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

A sexual assault... is without the consent of the other person if:

- (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the

use of physical force, violence, or coercion;

- (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
- (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
- (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
- (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
- (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
- (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
- (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
- (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
- (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on

the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser;

- (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code;
- (12) the actor is a health care services provider who, in the course of performing an assisted reproduction procedure on the other person, uses human reproductive material from a donor knowing that the other person has not expressly consented to the use of material from that donor;
- (13) the actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or
- (14) the actor is a caregiver hired to assist the other person with activities of daily life and causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's dependency on the actor.

Child means a person younger than 17 years of age.

Spouse means a person who is legally married to another.

Stalking

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

- i. constitutes harassment as defined by [[Tex. Penal Code § 42.07](#)], or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:

- a) bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - b) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - c) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
- ii. causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
- iii. would cause a reasonable person to:
- a) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
 - b) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
 - c) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
 - d) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

A trier of fact may find that the 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.

CALIFORNIA (UTLA)

Consent

Positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved.

Domestic/Dating Violence

Abuse perpetrated against any of the following persons:

- a) A spouse or former spouse.
- b) A cohabitant or former cohabitant, as defined in Section 6209.
- c) A person with whom the respondent is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.
- d) A person with whom the respondent has had a child, where the presumption applies that the male parent is the father of the child of the female parent under the Uniform Parentage Act (Part 3 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 12).
- e) A child of a party or a child who is the subject of an action under the Uniform Parentage Act, where the presumption applies that the male parent is the father of the child to be protected.
- f) Any other person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree.

Fondling

- a) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the

purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery...

- b) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person who is institutionalized for medical treatment and who is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and if the touching is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery...
- c) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act because the perpetrator fraudulently represented that the touching served a professional purpose, is guilty of sexual battery...
- d) Any person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, causes another, against that person's will while that person is unlawfully restrained either by the accused or an accomplice, or is institutionalized for medical treatment and is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, to masturbate or touch an intimate part of either of those persons or a third person, is guilty of sexual battery...

Touches means physical contact with the skin of another person whether accomplished directly or through the clothing of the person committing the offense.

Intimate part means the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, and the breast of a female.

Sexual battery means fondling.

Seriously disabled means a person with severe physical or sensory disabilities.

Medically incapacitated means a person who is incapacitated as a result of

prescribed sedatives, anesthesia, or other medication.

Institutionalized means a person who is located voluntarily or involuntarily in a hospital, medical treatment facility, nursing home, acute care facility, or mental hospital.

Minor means a person under 18 years of age.

Incest

Persons being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who being 14 years of age or older, commit fornication or adultery with each other, are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

Rape

[A]n act of sexual intercourse accomplished under any of the following circumstances:

- 1) If a person who is not the spouse of the person committing the act is incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act.
- 2) If it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.
- 3) If a person is prevented from resisting by an intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or a controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused.
- 4) If a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the accused. As used in this paragraph, "unconscious of

the nature of the act” means incapable of resisting because the victim meets any one of the following conditions:

- a) Was unconscious or asleep.
 - b) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.
 - c) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator’s fraud in fact.
 - d) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator’s fraudulent representation that the sexual penetration served a professional purpose when it served no professional purpose.
- 5) If a person submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the accused, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief.
- 6) If the act is accomplished against the victim’s will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat. As used in this paragraph, “threatening to retaliate” means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.
- 7) If the act is accomplished against the victim’s will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. As used in this paragraph, “public official” means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

Duress means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances, including the age of the victim, and the victim's relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence of duress.

Menace means any threat, declaration, or act that shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

Stalking

Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking.

Harasses means engag[ing] in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose.

Course of Conduct means two or more acts occurring over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."

Credible Threat means a verbal or written threat, including that performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct, made with the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family, and made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family. It is

not necessary to prove that the defendant had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of a person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “credible threat.”

Electronic Communication Device includes, but is not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, video recorders, fax machines, or pagers.

Statutory Rape

- a) Unlawful sexual intercourse is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. For the purposes of this section, a “minor” is a person under the age of 18 years and an “adult” is a person who is at least 18 years of age.
- b) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is not more than three years older or three years younger than the perpetrator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- c) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than three years younger than the perpetrator is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.
- d) Any person 21 years of age or older who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for two, three, or four years.

NEW YORK (UTNY)

Consent (Lack of)

Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

Lack of consent results from:

- a) Forcible compulsion; or
- b) Incapacity to consent; or
- c) Where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct; or
- d) Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.25, or criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.40, in addition to forcible compulsion, circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances.

A person is deemed incapable of consent when he or she is:

- a) less than seventeen years old; or
- b) mentally disabled; or
- c) mentally incapacitated; or

- d) physically helpless; or
- e) committed to the care and custody or supervision of the state department of corrections and community supervision or a hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law, and the actor is an employee who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody or supervision of such department or hospital.

Domestic/Dating Violence

Victim of domestic violence means any person over the age of sixteen, any married person or any parent accompanied by his or her minor child or children in situations in which such person or such person's child is a victim of an act which would constitute a violation of the penal law, including, but not limited to acts constituting disorderly conduct, harassment, aggravated harassment, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse, stalking, criminal mischief, menacing, reckless endangerment, kidnapping, assault, attempted assault, attempted murder, criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation, strangulation, identity theft, grand larceny or coercion; and

- i. such act or acts have resulted in actual physical or emotional injury or have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to such person or such person's child; and
- ii. such act or acts are or are alleged to have been committed by a family or household member.

Family or household members mean the following individuals:

- a) persons related by consanguinity or affinity;
- b) persons legally married to one another;
- c) persons formerly married to one another regardless of whether they

still reside in the same household;

- d) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time;
- e) unrelated persons who are continually or at regular intervals living in the same household or who have in the past continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household;
- f) persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors that may be considered in determining whether a relationship is an "intimate relationship" include, but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship, regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an "intimate relationship"; or
- g) any other category of individuals deemed to be a victim of domestic violence as defined by the office of children and family services in regulation.

Fondling (Forcible Touching)

A person is guilty of forcible touching when such person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose:

- 1) forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person, or for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire; or
- 2) subjects another person to sexual contact for the purpose of gratifying

the actor's sexual desire and with intent to degrade or abuse such other person while such other person is a passenger on a bus, train, or subway car operated by any transit agency, authority or company, public or private, whose operation is authorized by New York state or any of its political subdivisions.

Forcible touching includes squeezing, grabbing or pinching.

Incest

A person is guilty of incest...when he or she marries or engages in sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Rape/Statutory Rape

A person is guilty of rape in the third degree when:

- 1) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old;
- 2) Being twenty-one years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than seventeen years old; or
- 3) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

A person is guilty of rape in the second degree when:

- 1) being eighteen years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than fifteen years old; or

- 2) he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

A person is guilty of rape in the first degree when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person:

- (1) By forcible compulsion; or
- (2) Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or
- (3) Who is less than eleven years old; or
- (4) Who is less than thirteen years old and the actor is eighteen years old or more.

Stalking

A person guilty of stalking...when he or she intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct:

- 1) is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or
- 2) causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or
- 3) is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct

consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

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Consent

Words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.

Dating Violence

Abusive or coercive behavior where a dating partner uses threats of, or actually uses, physical, emotional, economic, technological, or sexual abuse to exert power or control over a current or former dating partner.

Domestic Violence (Intrafamily Offense)

- a) An offense punishable as a criminal offense against an intimate partner, a family member, or a household member; or
- b) An offense punishable as cruelty to animals, under § 22-1001 or § 22-1002, against an animal that an intimate partner, family member, or household member owns, possesses, or controls.

Family member means a person to whom the offender is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership; or who is the child of an intimate partner.

Household member means a person with whom, in the past year, the offender shares or has shared a mutual residence; and has maintained a

close relationship, beyond mere acquaintances, rendering application of the statute appropriate.

Intimate partner means a person to whom the offender is or was married; with whom the offender is or was in a domestic partnership; with whom the offender has a child in common; or with whom the offender is, was, or is seeking to be in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship.

Fondling

The touching with any clothed or unclothed body part or any object, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

Incest

If any person in the District related to another person within and not including the fourth degree of consanguinity, computed according to the rules of the Roman or civil law, shall marry or cohabit with or have sexual intercourse with such other so-related person, knowing him or her to be within said degree of relationship, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of incest, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 12 years.

Rape

Engag[ing] in or caus[ing] another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:

- 1) By using force against that other person;
- 2) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;

- 3) After rendering that other person unconscious; or
- 4) After administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct

Sexual Act means the penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva of another by a penis; contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus; or the penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva by a hand or finger or by any object, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. The emission of semen is not required.

Stalking

It is unlawful for a person to purposefully engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual:

- 1) With the intent to cause that individual to:
 - a) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
 - b) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
 - c) Suffer emotional distress;
- 2) That the person knows would cause that individual reasonably to:
 - a) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
 - b) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
 - c) Suffer emotional distress; or
- 3) That the person should have known would cause a reasonable person in the individual's circumstances to:

- a) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
- b) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
- c) Suffer emotional distress.

This section does not apply to constitutionally protected activity.

Where a single act is of a continuing nature, each 24-hour period constitutes a separate occasion.

The conduct on each of the occasions need not be the same as it is on the others.

Statutory Rape (Sexual Abuse of a Minor)

Whoever, being 18 years of age or older, is in a significant relationship with a minor, and engages in a sexual act with that minor or causes that minor to engage in a sexual act.

UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL & DRUGS

A DRUG FREE UNIVERSITY

UT Austin is a drug free University and 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.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND SANCTIONS UNDER UNIVERSITY RULES & REGULATIONS

STUDENTS

All students are expected and required to obey federal, State, and local laws; to comply with the Regents' Rules and Regulations, with The University of Texas System and institutional rules and regulations, and with directives issued by administrative officials of the UT System or UT System institution in the course of their authorized duties; and to observe standards of conduct appropriate for an academic institution.

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

[UT System Regents' Rules and Regulations 50101](#)

Failure to comply with rules and regulations 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.

Per UT Austin [General Information Catalog, Chapter 11. Student Discipline and Conduct](#), the Dean of Students may initiate disciplinary proceedings against a student who, among other items;

- i. 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;
- ii. 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 ([UT System Regents' Rules and Regulations 80102](#));
- iii. 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
- iv. engages in illegal use, possession, or sale of a drug or narcotic or possession of drug paraphernalia.

UTPD enforces Texas underage drinking laws as well as both state and federal drug laws. Students caught or suspected of possessing, using, and/or distributing drugs prohibited by State, federal, or local law are subject to the penalties of those laws and will also 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

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.

HOP 5-2420 Policies and Procedures for Discipline and Dismissal of Employees

The manufacturing, sale, possession, distribution, or use of alcohol and illegal drugs by an employee during work hours, in manner while off duty that impairs on-duty work performance, or in a manner while in attendance at an official University function or at an authorized University site that adversely affects the performance of the employee or may adversely affect the health or safety of any other person is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action including termination.

HOP 8-1030 Manufacture, Sale, Possession, Distribution, or Use of Alcohol or Illegal Drugs

HEALTH RISK OF ALCOHOL

Health hazards associated with the excessive use of alcohol or with alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, impairment of motor skills, reasoning, and rational thinking. These factors result in a higher occurrence of accidents and accidental death for such persons compared to nonusers of alcohol. Drinking a lot on a single occasion slows your body's ability to ward off infections up to 24 hours after getting drunk, and chronic drinkers are more likely to contract severe diseases.

Alcohol use may cause nutrition to suffer, 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 often irreversible. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in alcoholics and is 10 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.

HEALTH RISK OF 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.

Narcotics (Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone)

Addiction and dependence to narcotics 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.

Stimulants (Amphetamines, Cocaine, Khat, Methamphetamine)

Stimulant users can progress from infrequent use to dependence within a few weeks or months. 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. Psychological and behavioral changes that can result from such use include overstimulation, hallucinations, irritability, sexual dysfunction, psychotic behavior, social isolation, and memory problems. Large doses may result in convulsions and death from cardiac or respiratory arrest.

Depressants (Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, GHB, Rohypnol)

Depressants used therapeutically induce sleep, relieve anxiety and muscle spasms, and prevent seizures. They also cause amnesia, leaving no memory of events that occur while under the influence, as well as reduce reaction time, impair mental functioning and judgment, and cause confusion. Long-term use of depressants produces psychological dependence and tolerance. Withdrawal from depressants can be life-threatening.

Some depressants can relax the muscles and have unwelcome physical effects including slurred speech, loss of motor coordination, weakness, headache, lightheadedness, blurred vision, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting, low blood pressure, and slowed breathing. Prolonged use can lead to dependence, even at doses recommended for medical treatment. Unlike barbiturates, large doses of benzodiazepines are rarely fatal unless combined with other drugs or alcohol.

Hallucinogens (Ecstasy/MDMA, Ketamine, LSD, Peyote & Mescaline, Psilocybin)

Hallucinogen use impairs and distorts a person's perception of surroundings and time, and also causes mood changes and produces visual hallucinations that involve geometric forms, colors, and persons or objects. Fragmentary recurrences (flashbacks) can occur weeks or months after taking the drug and are more likely to come in a time of stress. With time, these episodes diminish and become less intense. Physiological effects include elevated heart rate, increased blood pressure, and dilated pupils.

Marijuana/Cannabis

Marijuana causes disconnected ideas, alteration of depth perception and sense of time, impaired judgment, and impaired coordination. Long-term, regular use can lead to physical dependence and withdrawal following discontinuation, as well as psychic addiction or dependence. Short-term physical effects from marijuana use may include sedation, bloodshot eyes, increased heart rate, coughing from lung irritation, increased appetite, and decreased blood pressure. Withdrawal from chronic use of high doses of marijuana causes physical signs including headache, shakiness, sweating, stomach pains, and nausea. Withdrawal symptoms also include behavioral signs such as restlessness, irritability, sleep difficulties, and decreased appetite.

Inhalants (Glue, Lacquer, Plastic Cement, Spray Paint)

Inhalant abuse can cause damage to the parts of the brain that control thinking, moving, seeing, and hearing. Cognitive abnormalities can range from mild impairment to severe dementia. Fumes from these substances cause problems similar to alcohol. Incidents of hallucinations and permanent brain damage are more frequent with chronic use.

PENALTIES UNDER TEXAS LAW

The penalties described are based on applicable Texas statutes and are subject to change at any time by the legislature and the governor. Refer to the applicable State statute for additional information.

DRUGS

MANUFACTURE OR 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 15 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 15 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 10 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 \$50,000.

ALCOHOL

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.

DRUG & ALCOHOL¹

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 10 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.

PENALTIES UNDER FEDERAL LAW

The following federal penalties are based on applicable federal statutes and are subject to change at any time by Congress and the President. There are

¹ Driving While Intoxicated and Public Intoxication are not Clery Act reportable offenses; however, they can be indicators of Clery Act reportable offenses such as consumption of alcohol by a minor or possession of drugs

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.

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 \$10,000,000 for an individual or \$50,000,000 (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.

DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The University of Texas at Austin provides a wide range of programming related to drug and alcohol education and prevention as well as intervention, treatment, and recovery programs for students and employees. An in-depth inventory with descriptions of these programs can be found in the [Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review](#).

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS



EMERGENCY



PREPARING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The University of Texas at Austin coordinates the collection and reporting of crime statistics as specified by federal law. The statistics are collected from a variety of offices and agencies, including, but not limited to campus sources such as UTPD, Title IX, Student Conduct, and campus security authorities (CSA), as well as law enforcement agencies where UT Austin owns or controls property, and law enforcement agencies of locations where students traveled and stayed for a period of time.

UT Austin gathers reports of Clery Act crimes from University Health Services, Counseling and Mental Health Services, Employee Assistance Program, and other exempt employees to provide the most comprehensive representation of crimes reported as possible. Reports from these areas are provided without personally identifying information, and the reporting person can remain confidential for purposes of this report.

Campus departments involved in the collection of the crime statistics are provided guidance annually regarding the requirements of federal law, including the categorization of criminal activities and tabulation of location involved in reported crimes and arrests.

Property that is owed or controlled by the University can vary from year to year, which may impact the statistics. Through a cooperative arrangement with UTPD, the Campus Safety Compliance Manager obtains relevant crime statistics from local law enforcement agencies as well as agencies around the country, which include the nature, date, time and locations of Clery Act crimes to ensure accuracy in reporting to the University community.

The information is compiled into the annual report. A notification of availability, which includes the web address of the report is distributed to all enrolled

students and current employees. The published report is available to the general public, and the crime statistics are provided to the U.S. Department of Education. Copies of this report can also be obtained from University Compliance Services (UCS). All prospective employees may obtain a copy of this report from Human Resources. Copies of this report will be provided to others upon request.

OFFENSE REPORTING

The Clery Act requires institutions to include statistics for four general categories of crime, including criminal offenses, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, and arrests and referrals for disciplinary action. The federal definitions of these crimes as defined by the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) and National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) are used for reporting purposes as definitions can vary across jurisdictions.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter

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

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- i. **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another

person without the consent of the victim.

- ii. **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- iii. **Incest:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- iv. **Statutory Rape:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery

The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle including instances where a vehicle is taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned.

Arson

The 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.

VAWA OFFENSES

Dating Violence

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

For the purposes of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence

A pattern of behavior involving the use or attempted use of physical, sexual, verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse or any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, by a person who—

- c) is a current or former spouse or dating partner of the victim, or other person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
- d) is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or dating partner;

- e) shares a child in common with the victim;
- f) is an adult family member of, or paid or nonpaid caregiver in an ongoing relationship of trust with, a victim aged 50 or older or an adult victim with disabilities; or
- g) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- h) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- i) 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.

Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

Arrests and disciplinary referral statistics include the number of persons arrested and/or referred for disciplinary action for weapons, drug, and liquor law violations.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.

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

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

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.

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, there are eight categories of covered classes:

- i. **Race Bias:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- ii. **Religion Bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- iii. **Sexual Orientation Bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group 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.
- iv. **Gender Bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group based on their actual or perceived gender.
- v. **Gender Identity Bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group based on their actual or perceived gender identity.
- vi. **Ethnicity Bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group 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.
- vii. **National Origin Bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

viii. Disability Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group 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.

ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For purposes of the annual statistical disclosure, hate crimes include any Clery reportable offense and four additional offense classifications.

Larceny-Theft

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

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

Intimidation

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

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.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

Crimes that are found, through law enforcement investigation, to be false or baseless are determined to be unfounded for purposes of crime statistic reporting.

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, only the most serious offense is counted. 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 VAWA offenses, arrests or disciplinary referrals for Clery reportable law violations, or hate crimes.

DEFINITIONS PURSUANT TO 34 CFR § 668.46

The Clery Act requires that Clery Act reportable offenses be disclosed in four geographical categories.

On Campus

- i. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a

manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

- ii. Property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-Campus Student Housing¹

A dormitory or other residential facility for students that is located on an institution's campus.

Public Property

Property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes.

Noncampus Buildings & Property

- i. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and
- ii. Any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

¹ This category is presented as a subset of the On Campus category to provide the community with an understanding of the on campus crimes that were reported as occurring in housing located on campus.

SEPARATE CAMPUSES

Under the Clery Act, UT Austin has 10 separate campuses in addition to the main campus in Austin, which must be presented separately in the report. Unless otherwise noted, these campuses are governed by the same policies as the main Austin campus.

- (1) J.J. Pickle Research Center
- (2) Marine Science Institute
- (3) McDonald Observatory
- (4) Winedale Historical Complex
- (5) Stengl “Lost Pines” Biological Station
- (6) Bureau of Economic Geology - Houston Research Center
- (7) Bureau of Economic Geology - Midland Core Research Center
- (8) Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs: DC Concentration
- (9) Semester in Los Angeles
- (10) Semester in New York

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 local law enforcement or a campus security authority. This report contains all required crime statistic information for each of the campuses.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN - MAIN CAMPUS

AUSTIN, TX

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
RAPE	2021	16	9	4	1
	2020	20	7	4	0
	2019	18	15	3	2
FONDLING	2021	14	8	3	1
	2020	10	4	0	2
	2019	4	2	0	1
INCEST	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	1	0
ROBBERY	2021	1	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	3
	2019	1	1	1	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	3	0	3	2
	2020	8	1	2	4
	2019	10	1	2	2
BURGLARY	2021	27	9	7	0
	2020	24	13	10	0
	2019	17	4	3	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	11	0	10	5
	2020	9	0	9	4
	2019	5	0	6	2
ARSON	2021 ¹	1	1	1	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

1 Please note that, due to an editorial error, a previous version of this report did not include one reported count of arson that occurred in on-campus student housing. A revision to include this count was made October 25, 2022

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	3	0	1	0
	2020	8	2	1	1
	2019	4	0	2	2
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	8	4	1	0
	2020	7	2	0	0
	2019	8	6	2	1
STALKING	2021	18	3	0	1
	2020	17	2	1	0
	2019	17	5	2	0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	10	0	2	2
	2020	4	0	1	6
	2019	9	0	9	13
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	2	1	0	0
	2020	2	1	0	0
	2019	3	1	0	0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0	2	2
	2020	1	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	1
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	8	8	0	0
	2020	26	17	0	1
	2019	75	29	1	3
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	126	122	0	0
	2020	64	50	0	2
	2019	99	84	0	1
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	1	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: 1 - Assault with a race bias on campus.
 1 - Vandalism with a religious bias on noncampus property.
 2020: No offenses reported.
 2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: 5 unfounded reports.
 2020: 5 unfounded reports.
 2019: 4 unfounded reports.

J.J. PICKLE RESEARCH CAMPUS

AUSTIN, TX

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
FONDLING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
INCEST	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
ROBBERY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
BURGLARY	2021	2			0
	2020	1			0
	2021	0			0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
ARSON	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
STALKING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			1
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports.

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

MCDONALD OBSERVATORY

FORT DAVIS, TX

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
FONDLING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
INCEST	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
ROBBERY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
BURGLARY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0
ARSON	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2021	0			0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
STALKING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports.

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE

PORT ARANSAS, TX

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
RAPE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
FONDLING	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
INCEST	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
ARSON	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
STALKING	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		1
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

WINEDALE HISTORICAL COMPLEX

ROUND TOP, TX

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
RAPE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
FONDLING	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
INCEST	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
ARSON	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
STALKING	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports.

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

STENGL "LOST PINES" BIOLOGICAL STATION

SMITHVILLE, TX

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
RAPE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
FONDLING	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
INCEST	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0
ARSON	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2021	0	0		0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
STALKING	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0	0		0
	2020	0	0		0
	2019	0	0		0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports.

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY - HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TX

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
FONDLING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
INCEST	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
ROBBERY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
BURGLARY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
ARSON	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
STALKING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			1
	2019	0			0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports.

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY - MIDLAND

MIDLAND, TX

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
FONDLING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
INCEST	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
ROBBERY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
BURGLARY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
ARSON	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
STALKING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports.

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

LBJ SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS - DC CONCENTRATION

WASHINGTON, DC

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
FONDLING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
INCEST	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
ROBBERY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	1			0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
BURGLARY	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0			0
	2020	1			2
	2019	1			1
ARSON	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0			1
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
STALKING	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			1
	2019	0			2
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0			0
	2019	0			0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: 1 - Intimidation with a race bias on public property.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports.

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

SEMESTER IN LOS ANGELES

BURBANK, CA

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
FONDLING	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
INCEST	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0			0
	2020	0		1	0
	2021	0		0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
ARSON	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
STALKING	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports.

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

SEMESTER IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, NY

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
FONDLING	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
INCEST	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		1	0
BURGLARY	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0
ARSON	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2021	0		0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
STALKING	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS (INCLUDES STUDENT HOUSING)	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDINGS & PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DRUG LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION REFERRALS	2021	0			0
	2020	0		0	0
	2019	0		0	0

CLERY REPORTABLE HATE CRIMES

2021: No offenses reported.

2020: No offenses reported.

2019: No offenses reported.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS

2021: No unfounded reports..

2020: No unfounded reports.

2019: No unfounded reports.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT



The University of Texas at Austin
Fire Prevention Services

On August 14, 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act [HEOA] (Public Law 110-315) reauthorized and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The HEOA amended the Clery Act and created additional safety and security related requirements for institutions to include 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 maintain a fire log. Per the HEOA directive the Annual Fire Report contains:

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

FIRE SAFETY

DEFINITIONS PURSUANT TO 34 CFR § 668.49

Fire

Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility

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.

Fire Safety System

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 SAFETY TRAINING

Fire safety training is required for all resident hall assistants. Training is provided by University Fire Prevention Services Inspectors 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

For more information, review the [Residence Hall Manual](#) or the [Fire Prevention Services](#) webpage.

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 \(NFPA\)](#).

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. The University has been involved in this educational fire prevention program 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.

Have an Exit Strategy 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

[HTTPS://WWW.TDI.TEXAS.GOV/FIRE/EXIT.HTML](https://www.tdi.texas.gov/fire/exit.html)

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS TO 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.

STUDENT HOUSING POLICIES

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.

HOP 8-1040 Tobacco-Free Campus

Smoking is not permitted in any area of the residence halls including individual student rooms and stairwells.

[Residence Hall Manual](#)

BANNED OBJECTS AND APPLIANCES

In accordance with University residence hall policy, as reviewed and approved by The University of Texas at Austin Fire Marshal, there are a number of items banned under the fire and life safety regulations as they present a threat to safety. The use of these banned objects and appliances present a risk to personal safety, and/or are a potential fire hazard. Residents found in possession of unauthorized electrical devices will be directed to remove the item and will be subject to disciplinary action.

- 3D printers
- Extension cords without built-in circuit breaker
- Electric appliances, equipment, or other devices that are not UL-Listed
- Excessive amounts of paper on door or wall (larger than two 8"x11" sheets)
- Plug-in air fresheners
- Multi-USB plugs
- Decorative lighting
 - o Black light bulbs
 - o Glow lights
 - o Halogen lamps
 - o Holiday lights
 - o Incandescent bulbs

- o Lanterns with bulbs
 - o Neon lights
 - o Paper lamp shades
 - o Rope/string/strip lights (including LED)
 - o Torchiere lamps
- Appliances with open heating element/coil
 - o Bread makers
 - o Broilers
 - o Camp stoves
 - o Coffee/drink warmers
 - o Convection ovens
 - o Crock pots
 - o Deep fryers
 - o Egg cookers
 - o Electric sandwich makers/presses
 - o Electric skillets, griddles, or waffle makers
 - o Electric woks
 - o Induction cooking appliances
 - o Hamburger cookers
 - o Hot cutters
 - o Hot oil popcorn poppers
 - o Hot plates
 - o Rice cookers

- o Soldering irons
 - o Space heaters
 - o Toasters / Toaster ovens
 - o Warmers (e.g., wax or potpourri)
- Unauthorized furniture or appliances
 - o Lofted furniture not supplied by UHD
 - o Homemade furniture
 - o Microwaves or refrigerators (other than those provided by UHD)
 - o University furniture not assigned
 - o Water-filled furniture
- Grills
 - o George Foreman style grill
 - o Propane, charcoal, wood-fired
- Toxic chemicals
 - o Flammable or combustible liquids, solids, gases
 - o Hazardous materials
- Explosives, fireworks, or weapons
 - o Ammunition
 - o Facsimiles of weapons
 - o Weapons

[Residence Hall Manual](#)

OPEN FLAMES

In accordance with University residence hall policy, the use of open flame devices is not allowed within the residence halls. Prohibited open flames devices include:

- Candles (with or without burned wicks)
- Incense
- 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 you 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 University Housing and Dining (UHD) at 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 [University Housing & Dining website](#).

This waiver does not extend to individuals involved with:

- Tampering 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.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY 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	VERBAL WARNING (1ST OFFENSE)
SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE(S)	\$25

STUDENT HOUSING EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES

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. Fire Prevention Services (FPS) conducts emergency evacuation drills across campus.

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](#) on the UHD website.

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 two times per year. Drills are performed each fall, spring and twice during the summer sessions.

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE

Residence hall staff provides fire safety and police personnel with a confidential list of students who may require assistance during evacuations. 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.

FIRE-RELATED EVACUATION PROCEDURES FOR ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

- i. 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.
- ii. Awaken any sleeping roommate or suite mates. 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.

- iii. 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.
- iv. 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 (e.g., 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. **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.
- vii. 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.

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 UT Austin 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: 512-217-7060. Reports of fire incidents in public colleges and universities in Texas can be found on the [TEXAS STATE FIRE MARSHAL WEBSITE](#).

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.

NOTIFICATION OF FIRE INCIDENTS

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

- University Fire Marshal - Fire Prevention Services
- University Assistant Fire Marshal - Fire Prevention Services
- 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:

- Deputy State Fire Marshal Inspectors
- Deputy State Fire Marshal Arson Investigators
- Deputy State Fire Marshal Forensic/Lab Investigators

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.

FIRE LOG

Fire reports pertaining to residence halls are updated on a daily basis and may be viewed in the Fire Prevention Services office located on the second floor of the Service Building (SER), 304 E. 24th Street, Ste. 202, Austin, TX 78712.

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:

- (i) The nature of the fire
- (ii) The date the fire occurred
- (iii) The time of day the fire occurred
- (iv) 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 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 business days of a request for public inspection. The Fire Log must be kept for three years following the publication of the last annual report to which it applies (in effect: seven years).

FIRE STATISTICS

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. The report includes:

- i. The number of fires and cause of each fire. Cause categories to be used include:
 - a) Unintentional Fire
 - Cooking
 - Smoking materials
 - Open flames
 - Electrical
 - Heating Equipment
 - Hazardous products
 - Machinery/Industrial
 - Natural
 - Other

b) Intentional Fire (Arson)

c) Undetermined Fire

ii. Number of deaths related to the fire

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

iv. The value of property damage related to the fire.

FIRE STATISTICS & FIRE SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN - MAIN CAMPUS

2021 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
ANDREWS HALL 2401 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BLANTON HALL 2500 UNIVERSITY AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BRACKENRIDGE HALL 303 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
CAROTHERS HALL 2501 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
CREEKSIDE HALL 2500 SAN JACINTO BLVD	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
ALMETRIS DUREN HALL 2624 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
MOORE-HILL HALL 204 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
JESTER HALL-EAST 201 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
JESTER HALL-WEST 201 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
KINSOLVING HALL 2605 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LITTLEFIELD HALL 2503 WHITIS AVE	1	1 - COOKING	0	0	\$0 - \$99
LIVING LEARNING HALL A 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL B 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL C 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL D 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL E 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL F 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
N24 2400 NUECES STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
PRATHER HALL 305 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
ROBERTS HALL 303 EAST 21ST STREET	1	1- BURNING NEWSPAPER	0	0	\$0 - \$99
SAN JACINTO HALL 309 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
DOBIE TWENTY 21 2021 GUADALUPE ST	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA

¹ Value in U.S. Dollars

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN - MAIN CAMPUS

2020 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
ANDREWS HALL 2401 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BLANTON HALL 2500 UNIVERSITY AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BRACKENRIDGE HALL 303 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
CAROTHERS HALL 2501 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
CREEKSIDE HALL 2500 SAN JACINTO BLVD	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
ALMETRIS DUREN HALL 2624 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
MOORE-HILL HALL 204 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
JESTER HALL-EAST 201 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
JESTER HALL-WEST 201 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
KINSOLVING HALL 2605 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LITTLEFIELD HALL 2503 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL A 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL B 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL C 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL D 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL E 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL F 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
N24 2400 NUECES STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
PRATHER HALL 305 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
ROBERTS HALL 303 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
SAN JACINTO HALL 309 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN - MAIN CAMPUS

2019 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
ANDREWS HALL 2401 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BLANTON HALL 2500 UNIVERSITY AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BRACKENRIDGE HALL 303 EAST 21ST STREET	1	1 - COOKING	0	0	\$150
CAROTHERS HALL 2501 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
CREEKSIDE HALL 2500 SAN JACINTO BLVD	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
ALMETRIS DUREN HALL 2624 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
MOORE-HILL HALL 204 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
JESTER HALL-EAST 201 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
JESTER HALL-WEST 201 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
KINSOLVING HALL 2605 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LITTLEFIELD HALL 2503 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL A 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL B 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL C 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL D 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL E 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
LIVING LEARNING HALL F 2610 WHITIS AVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
N24 2400 NUECES STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
PRATHER HALL 305 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
ROBERTS HALL 303 EAST 21ST STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
SAN JACINTO HALL 309 EAST 21ST STREET	1	1 - FIREWORKS	0	0	\$ 0-99

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN - MAIN CAMPUS

STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS DESCRIPTIONS

FACILITY NAME	FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (100%)	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM NFPA 72 (100%)	PROPRIETARY FIRE ALARM MONITORING SYSTEM NFPA 72	EMERGENCY LIGHTING NFPA 101	ELEVATOR RECALL NFPA 101	# OF EVACUATION DRILLS/ CALENDAR YEAR	DRILL ANNOUNCED?
ANDREWS HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	N
BLANTON HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	N
BRACKENRIDGE HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
CAROTHERS HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	N
CREEKSIDE HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	1	N
ALMETRIS DUREN HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	N
MOORE-HILL HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	N
JESTER HALL (EAST)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	N
JESTER HALL (WEST)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	N
KINSOLVING HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	N
LITTLEFIELD HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	N
LIVING LEARNING HALL A	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
LIVING LEARNING HALL B	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
LIVING LEARNING HALL C	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
LIVING LEARNING HALL D	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
LIVING LEARNING HALL E	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
LIVING LEARNING HALL F	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
N24	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	N
PRATHER HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
ROBERTS HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	2	N
SAN JACINTO HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	N
DOBIE TWENTY 21	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	NA

MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE (MSI)

2021 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
DORMITORY D 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BEACH STREET APARTMENTS 700 BEACH STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
WILSON COTTAGES 730 COTTER STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
DORMITORY A 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE	Dormitory A, Dormitory B, Dormitory C, and the Lund house were damaged or destroyed during a weather event and have not yet been replaced.				
DORMITORY B 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE					
DORMITORY C 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE					
LUND HOUSE 727 TARRANT AVE					

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE (MSI)

2020 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
DORMITORY D 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BEACH STREET APARTMENTS 700 BEACH STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
WILSON COTTAGES 730 COTTER STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
DORMITORY A 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE	Dormitory A, Dormitory B, Dormitory C, and the Lund house were damaged or destroyed during a weather event and have not yet been replaced.				
DORMITORY B 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE					
DORMITORY C 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE					
LUND HOUSE 727 TARRANT AVE					

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE (MSI)

2019 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
DORMITORY D 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
BEACH STREET APARTMENTS 700 BEACH STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
WILSON COTTAGES 730 COTTER STREET	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA
DORMITORY A 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE	Dormitory A, Dormitory B, Dormitory C, and the Lund house were damaged or destroyed during a weather event and have not yet been replaced.				
DORMITORY B 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE					
DORMITORY C 750 CHANNEL VIEW DRIVE					
LUND HOUSE 727 TARRANT AVE					

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE (MSI)

STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS DESCRIPTIONS

FACILITY NAME	FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (100%)	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM NFPA 72 (100%)	PROPRIETARY FIRE ALARM MONITORING SYSTEM NFPA 72	EMERGENCY LIGHTING NFPA 101	ELEVATOR RECALL NFPA 101	# OF EVACUATION DRILLS/ CALENDAR YEAR	DRILL ANNOUNCED?
DORMITORY D	N	Y	Y	NA	NA	0	NA
BEACH STREET APARTMENTS	N	Y	Y	NA	NA	1	N
WILSON COTTAGES	N	N	N	Y	NA	0	NA
DORMITORY A	Dormitory A, Dormitory B, Dormitory C, and the Lund house were damaged or destroyed during a weather event and have not yet been replaced.						
DORMITORY B							
DORMITORY C							
LUND HOUSE							

WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER (WHC)

2021 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
W. DORMITORY 3738 FM 2714	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER (WHC)

2020 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
W. DORMITORY 3738 FM 2714	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER (WHC)

2019 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
W. DORMITORY 3738 FM 2714	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER (WHC)

STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS DESCRIPTIONS

FACILITY NAME	FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (100%)	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM NFPA 72 (100%)	PROPRIETARY FIRE ALARM MONITORING SYSTEM NFPA 72	EMERGENCY LIGHTING NFPA 101	ELEVATOR RECALL NFPA 101	# OF EVACUATION DRILLS/ CALENDAR YEAR	DRILL ANNOUNCED?
W. DORMITORY	N	Y	Y	NA	NA	0	NA

STENGL "LOST PINE" BIOLOGICAL STATION

2021 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
LORRAINE F. WYER RESIDENTIAL LABORATORY 403 OLD ANTIOCH ROAD	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

STENGL "LOST PINE" BIOLOGICAL STATION

2020 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
LORRAINE F. WYER RESIDENTIAL LABORATORY 403 OLD ANTIOCH ROAD	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

STENGL "LOST PINE" BIOLOGICAL STATION

2019 STATISTICS & RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES PER FACILITY	NUMBER & CAUSE OF EACH FIRE IN FACILITY	INJURY REQUIRING TREATMENT	FATALITIES	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ¹
LORRAINE F. WYER RESIDENTIAL LABORATORY 403 OLD ANTIOCH ROAD	0	0 - NA	0	0	NA

1 Value in U.S. Dollars

STENGL "LOST PINE" BIOLOGICAL STATION

STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS DESCRIPTIONS

FACILITY NAME	FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (100%)	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM NFPA 72 (100%)	PROPRIETARY FIRE ALARM MONITORING SYSTEM NFPA 72	EMERGENCY LIGHTING NFPA 101	ELEVATOR RECALL NFPA 101	# OF EVACUATION DRILLS/ CALENDAR YEAR	DRILL ANNOUNCED?
LORRAINE F. WYER RESIDENTIAL LABORATORY	N	Y	Y	NA	NA	0	NA

**Printed copies of this report are available upon request
from University Compliance Services located at:**

**The University of Texas Administration Building (UTA)
1616 Guadalupe St., Suite 2.206
Mail Code: D9200
Austin, TX 78701**



The University of Texas at Austin
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