University of Arizona
Campus Safety & Security
Report

Phoenix Campus

October 1, 2018
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The 2018 edition of the UA Campus Safety, Security and Fire Safety Report is intended to provide general descriptions of campus security arrangements and does not serve as a contractual agreement between the University and the recipients.
A Message from President Robbins

The UA community is fortunate to be served by the University of Arizona Police Department (UAPD). The officers and employees of the UAPD work to maintain the rights and the safety of everyone who comes to our beautiful campus, and the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is an important part of that role. I urge you to read this year’s report for the important information that will help everyone at the University of Arizona stay safe.

The University of Arizona is an incredible community founded on important core values, including diversity, inclusivity, and treating each other with respect. This means we all have a role in making the UA a safe place to learn, work, and visit.

One of the things we can all do to contribute to the ongoing process of reducing crime-related incidents is to know and observe the safety regulations of our buildings and residence halls.

I want to thank the UAPD for their daily work and dedication to excellence. I would also like to thank everyone at the UA for your good citizenship and cooperation. I hope everyone has a safe and successful academic year.
A Message from the Chief of Police

Thank you for taking time to review this year’s annual safety and security report.

We believe it is important for our students, employees, and visitors to be well informed about the safety and security of our campus, that why The University of Arizona Police Department has been reporting our crime statistics to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Report (UCR) and to the campus community for over 40 years.

Our annual safety and security report includes not only crime statistics but also our policies and procedures concerning alcohol, drugs, sexual assault, and general safety on the University of Arizona campus.

The University of Arizona main campus is a “city within the city” that has an average daily population of approximately 60,000 people, and up to 100,000 on special occasions. As our university continues to expand across the State of Arizona, we take great pride in our partnerships with many campus departments and constituencies. These relationships help us engage other law enforcement agencies—from local to federal—and governmental and non-governmental entities so we can be innovative and proactive about the safety of the University and our communities.

“If you see something, say something.” Never hesitate to call 9-1-1 when you believe a crime has occurred or you see something that just doesn’t seem right.

It is our pleasure to be your “hometown police department” and to be a partner with you by providing the University of Arizona with excellent law enforcement and public service.

Sincerely,

Brian A. Seastone
Chief of Police
The 2018 Campus Safety, Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared by the University of Arizona Police Department (UAPD), in cooperation with other University offices such as the Dean of Students, Residence Life, Risk Management and other Campus Security Authorities, in compliance with the Federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). Departments and officers across the university provide crime data, updated policy information, and information on crime prevention educational efforts for this report. Crime data is also requested from other local law enforcement agencies to insure the most accurate statistics possible are made available through this report. The report contains statistics covering the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on the main UA campus and in certain off-campus buildings or property's owned, leased, and/or controlled by The University of Arizona, as well as university policies concerning campus such as safety, security, fire, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and alcohol/drug use. Notice of the availability of this report is distributed to every member of the university community by October 1 of each year. This report, as well as the report for UA Main and UA Phoenix campuses, can be accessed by going to the UAPD webpage, www.uapd.arizona.edu, and clicking the Campus safety & security report link. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting UAPD at (520) 621-8273. For more information on the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Safety and Crime Statistics Act, please visit the Clery Center for Security on Campus website, www.clerycenter.org.

Our Commitment to Safety and Security

UA Phoenix campus is patrolled 24 hours a day by unarmed, private security officers. The security officers do not have arrest authority. When a crime is reported to a security officer, the officer will encourage the victim to report the incident to the local police department. The information is also entered into a tracking system and campus administration are notified for statistical reporting and determination of whether a Timely Warning to the community is necessary. Campus security can be contacted at 620-827-2368.

The Phoenix Police Department has primary jurisdiction for all law enforcement matters occurring on the UA Phoenix campus. A Liaison Officer from the Phoenix Police Department is assigned to the campus and is available on an as needed basis. UA Phoenix administration maintains a close relationship with the Phoenix Police Department’s Downtown Squad. In case of life-threatening emergency, dial 911. In a non-emergency, Phoenix Police Department can also be reached at 602-262-6151.

The University of Arizona encourages the reporting of all crimes. When a victim elects to, they are strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Knowledgeable parties are encouraged to report crimes against victims who are incapable of doing so themselves.
REPORTING A CRIME

When reporting a crime, call quickly! Do not assume someone else has made the call. Try to provide the dispatcher with accurate, detailed information about the problem. Stay on the telephone until the dispatcher or police officer tells you it is okay to hang up. Your information will be relayed to the emergency personnel who are on their way to assist.

If you are reporting a medical problem, ask someone to monitor the victim’s condition so you can relay the information to the dispatcher. In case of life-threatening emergency, dial 911. In a non-emergency, Phoenix Police Department can also be reached at 602-262-6151.

UAPD encourages the reporting of all crimes. Without these reports, crime trends and problem areas on campus cannot be identified. Victims and witnesses are encouraged to accurately and promptly report of all crimes.

Police reports are public record under Arizona State Law and are open to inspection. Exceptions exist for sexual assault and crimes where victims or witness names, addresses, telephone numbers and other personally identifiable information are redacted.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If you are a victim of a crime within the University’s jurisdiction and do not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system or the University's judicial system, you are still encouraged to report the incident. You can anonymously report to the dean of students for the purpose of making timely warnings to the campus community and for inclusion in the Annual Safety, Security & Fire Report.

Campus pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the Annual Safety, Security & Fire Report.

DAILY CRIME LOG

The Phoenix Police Department has jurisdiction for all law enforcement matters occurring on the UA College of Medicine, Phoenix campus. They have publicly accessible crime statistics and maps on their web page, www.phoenix.gov/police/neighborhood-resources/crime-stats-maps.

UAPD maintains a daily log documenting all incidents reported to UAPD. The log contains information including when a crime was reported, when it occurred, the location and description...
College of Medicine Phoenix Campus

Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total</th>
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*The UA College of Medicine Phoenix Campus does not have Residential Facilities.
### VAWA Statistics

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<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
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### Arrest & Disciplinary Referral Statistics

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<th>Residential Facilities*</th>
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</table>
HATE CRIMES

2015 – No Hate Crimes reported
2016 – No Hate Crimes reported
2017 – No Hate Crimes reported

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

There were no unfounded crimes in 2015, 2016 and 2017.

CAMPUS BUILDING ACCESS

There is an on-site private security presence on the campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Student have access to most campus buildings from 5:30 a.m. to midnight, Monday through Friday, and 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Hours are adjusted on holidays and prior to exams. Student access cards are programmed to only allow access to UA Phoenix buildings during these hours. As the campus grows, security services will likely expand. Campus Security are authorized to provide escorts for students to parking lots and nearby apartments if requested.

The three historic buildings on campus, as well as the Arizona Biomedical Collaborative 1 (ABC1) building in which the basic science labs are housed, are all ID badge access only, with electronic access at the main entrances. Selected areas in these buildings are accessed by access cards only. The Health Sciences Education Building (HSEB) and Biomedical Sciences Partnership Building (BSPB) also use a keyless access system but their main entrances are open during business hours. The UACIRT team regularly inspects the safety conditions of buildings and makes recommendations for improvements. Lighting and safety hazards identified during routine patrol of the campus are forwarded on an ongoing basis to Facilities Management. We encourage community members to promptly report any security concerns.

UA NONDISCRIMINATION & ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

The University of Arizona is committed to fostering a learning, working, and living environment free from all forms of discrimination, including harassment. The University’s Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender information. The policy also prohibits retaliation for opposing discriminatory conduct, filing a discrimination-related complaint, or participating in the investigation of a discrimination-related complaint. The complete policy is available online at http://policy.arizona.edu/human-resources/nondiscrimination-and-anti-harassment-policy.
The following persons have been designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies:

Kristen Klotz
Director
Office of Institutional Equity
888 N Euclid Ave. Rm 113
Phone (520) 621-9449

Amanda Kraus
Executive Director
Disability Resources & ADA/504 Compliance
Disability Resource Center
501 N Highland Ave
Phone (520) 621-3268

Anyone who believes that s/he has experienced harassment or discrimination should call the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE). S/he will be transferred to an individual with expertise in these areas for advice on handling the situation and information on filing a complaint. More information about the University's nondiscrimination policies and procedures is available on the OIE website at http://equity.arizona.edu/

A complaint must be submitted to OIE within 180 days of the date of the most recent allegedly discriminatory act. The Director of OIE may extend the deadline based on extenuating circumstances. Although not required to be accepted for filing, the complaint should be on a form provided by OIE.

Following receipt of a complaint, OIE acts as a neutral fact-finder. Upon completion of an investigation, OIE will evaluate the evidence in accordance with the Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy and related standards and make a policy finding based on the greater weight of the evidence. OIE will issue letters of determination to the Complainant and the Respondent including findings as to whether or not a policy violation occurred. If a policy violation is found, OIE will issue recommendations regarding any sanctions up to and including termination and/or other corrective action deemed appropriate, such as education and training.

OIE seeks to maintain and respect the confidentiality of information obtained during the course of an investigation to the extent feasible. Disclosure may occur in some circumstances, including for investigation and evidence-gathering purposes and in order to notify individuals of the outcome of an investigation. Other situations where disclosure may occur include, but are not limited to, required compliance with an obligation imposed on the University by law or facilitation of other legitimate University processes.

SEE SOMETHING – SAY SOMETHING

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of harm. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective options, and taking action to intervene.
The University of Arizona C.A.T.S. Life Skills Program, along with national leading experts, has developed a new initiative called Step UP! Be a Leader, Make a Difference. Step UP! is a prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program that educates students to be proactive in helping others. Teaching people about the determinants of prosocial behavior makes them more aware of why they sometimes don’t help. As a result, they are more likely to help in the future. The goals of Step UP! are to:

- Raise awareness of helping behaviors.
- Increase motivation to help.
- Develop skills and confidence when responding to problems or concerns.
- Ensure the safety and well-being of others.

Emergency situations unfold quickly and often require immediate helping response. Remember the following in an emergency/crisis:

- Calm the person.
- Gather information.
- Look at options.
- Provide support.
- Look for the best exit strategies for those involved.
- Be clear and direct with all of your requests.
- Understand boundaries and limits — don’t be a hero. Remember that verbal fights can quickly turn into physical fights. It is often better to WALK AWAY.
- Intervene early, before a problem becomes a crisis or disaster.
- Discuss consequences that the person cares about — Encourage VALUE BASED DECISIONS.
- Call 9-1-1 if it is not safe or prudent for you to help directly.

LiveSafe, an app available for iOS and Android phones, is a free mobile safety technology that links the University of Arizona community with University Police. The App gives you the ability to share information directly with UAPD, access to emergency information, and digitally walk friends home with SafeWalk.
CAMPUS TIMELY WARNINGS & EMERGENCY RESPONSE

It is the policy of the University of Arizona to provide students, employees, and other campus users with information about campus emergency situations in the most timely, effective, and accurate manner as is reasonably possible under the circumstances. With the UA being a “city within a city” it is not possible for every campus member to receive a notice simultaneously. However, through a coordinated effort of the UACIRT, UAPD, Dean of Students, UA President’s Office, and the Office of University Relations (including UANews), the Emergency/Crisis Plan will be activated. The University has instituted multiple methods of making timely notifications to the university community, including UAlert, the text messaging system; the UA home page (www.arizona.edu) and UACIRT webpage (www.cirt.arizona.edu), which feature changing and dynamic information; and the all-campus email system. Those methods enhance the University’s ability to provide timely warning and notification of any emergency issues that the university community may face. All emergencies should be reported to UAPD as soon as possible.

UAlert is a free service that delivers emergency alerts to registered UA students, faculty, and staff – as well as their friends and family – via their cell phones, mobile devices, and/or email accounts during a campus emergency. By signing up for UAlert, you will receive any all-campus notifications that are sent. If you are affiliated with the UA South campus or the College of Medicine-Phoenix campus, you can sign up to receive alerts specific to those campuses as well. During a critical incident, a series of messages will be sent to notify the community about the situations and provide important information and instructions. When the situation has been resolved, a final “all clear” message will be sent. UA students, employees, and their friends and family are encouraged to check the UA website and local media reports for other critical updates.

You can register for the UALERT system at http://cirt.arizona.edu/ualert. Although UA Alert is a free service offered by the University of Arizona, you may be charged a standard text messaging fee by your service provider.

**Timely Warnings**

Timely warnings advise the community about violent crimes against persons, or a series of crimes against property that occur on campus or a location under the control of the University. UAPD Public Information Officer sends out timely warnings in the form of Crime Watch Bulletins. The Crime Watch Bulletin may provide details of the crime, a description of the suspect (if known), information on whom to contact about the investigation, and timely crime prevention tips that can aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. Names of victims of crime will be withheld from crime watch bulletins. Bulletins may also seek information that may lead to an arrest and
conviction of the offender(s). The goal is to issue crime watches as soon as possible. Factors considered when determining the need for a crime alert include but are not limited to:

- The nature of the crime
- The continuing danger to the campus community

UAPD may release crime watch bulletins electronically to campus partners and/or distribute bulletins and flyers to the UA community. The method of distribution is dependent on the nature of the crime and the threat to the community. Safety bulletins are also used to remind new and returning students of common-sense steps they should take to ensure their own personal safety and the safety of their belongings. These may be posted electronically and/or presented during orientations and various informational events. All current and recent alerts are posted online for a minimum of 120 days.

**Emergency Response Plan**

UAAlert will be activated without delay when there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. The University of Arizona will determine and employ communication methods appropriate to the situation to notify the affected university community immediately. Confirmation of significant emergencies will require direct investigation by appropriate University personnel. Taking into account the safety of the community, the University of Arizona will determine the content of notification and initiate the appropriate elements of the emergency notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

For all campus law enforcement issues, the UA Police Department (UAPD) has the responsibility for confirming a significant emergency or dangerous public safety situation on campus through officer observations, and/or interviews with victims and/or witnesses. Upon confirmation, the UAPD supervisor will contact a Commander or Chief of Police, who will have the primary responsibility to prepare and issue or cause to be issued through UAPD Dispatch, campus law enforcement emergency notifications.

For incidents affecting the College of Medicine–Phoenix campus, the Coordinator of Facilities Management may activate UAlert for emergency and non-law enforcement emergency notification for that campus. For incidents affecting UA South, the Dean may activate UAlert for emergency and non-law enforcement emergency notification for UA South.

For other emergencies (non-law enforcement)—including but not limited to hazardous materials releases, utility failures, computer systems/telecommunications failures, and hazardous weather affecting the UA campus—other departments at the UA (including but not limited to Risk
Management and Safety, Facilities Management, and University Information Technology Services) may also confirm a significant emergency. Confirming departments will report the non-law enforcement emergency to the UACiRT Chair, UAPD, or Manager of Emergency Preparedness, who will have the primary responsibility to prepare and issue non-law enforcement emergency notifications.

**Determining the need for an Emergency Notification**
The University of Arizona will determine the need for an emergency notification and employ the communication methods to notify the affected University community of an emergency or threat immediately. After confirmation of a significant emergency, taking into account the safety of the community, the University of Arizona will determine the content of notification and initiate the appropriate elements of the emergency notification system. For all campus law enforcement issues, the UA Police Department (UAPD) will be primarily responsible for confirming a significant emergency or dangerous public safety situation on campus. Non-law enforcement campus emergency issues will be the responsibility of UACiRT. For incidents affecting the College of Medicine–Phoenix campus, the Coordinator of Facilities Management may activate UAlert for emergency notifications. For incidents affecting UA South, the Executive Officer may activate UAlert for emergency and non-law enforcement emergency notifications. The UA home page will be updated frequently with information about all incidents.

**Determining the Content of an Emergency Message**
The content of an emergency message must be short, concise, and understandable. If necessary, multiple messages may be sent to explain a situation. All reasonable efforts will be made to include this information in a single message. Names of victims will be confidential. An emergency message will include information that would enable members of the University community to take appropriate actions to protect themselves. During an emergency UAlert will be used to send updates as necessary as well as updates on the university website.

**Disseminating Information to the Community**
All UAlert messages and updates will be sent to all campus members who have signed up for the text messaging service and to all Arizona.edu email accounts regardless if someone has signed up for the text messaging. Understanding that the alert may not pertain to all campus members, the University has decided that a campus-wide notification best serves the needs of the university community. Several offices at the University are responsible for notifying the larger community regarding the situation. This is primarily the duty of the UAPD public information unit and UA Office of Communications. Updates will be issued as needed through the UAlert System and the university website. After the emergency the system will be used to send an “all clear” message. The “all clear” will indicate that the situation has been resolved and the university may return to normal operations. The “Re:” line will include the words “all clear.”
Evacuations

Circumstances may require building evacuation include power failure, criminal activity, discovery of a suspicious object, fire, or an unexpected release of a hazardous material. Always remain calm and follow the directions given by emergency responders (police or fire department personnel), building managers or other persons of authority. In most cases, use of the building fire alarm system is the most efficient and universally understood means to notify building occupants to begin an evacuation. When the fire alarm activates, a loud horn or siren sounds, accompanied by flashing strobe lights. In some buildings, there may also be a recorded voice notification. At other times, it may be necessary to notify building occupants to evacuate in a more discreet manner. These orders may be given by police or fire personnel, building managers, supervisors, or other University officials. In all cases, when notice to evacuate is made:

- Leave the building right away in an orderly manner using established evacuation routes and stairs.
- DO NOT use the elevators.
- Take immediately available personal items with you (i.e. purses, backpacks, etc.) as these items may not be available to you for some time.
- DO NOT go back into a building to retrieve personal items.
- Go to your pre-determined gathering point or remain at a distance of at least 200 feet from the building. Follow all orders from authorized persons. If you are a supervisor, try to account for your employees and report any missing persons to the emergency personnel at the scene.
- DO NOT re-enter the building until directed to do so by emergency response personnel.

If a person with a disability is able to exit the building without use of the elevator, then evacuation should follow the appropriate route out of the building. If exit from the building is only possible by use of the elevator, follow the procedures outlined below:

- The disabled person should proceed or ask for assistance to the nearest enclosed or exterior stairwell or "area of safe refuge" and remain there. In case of a fire, enclosed building stairwells are "safe refuge areas," and have a higher fire resistive rating. The disabled person should notify an individual (i.e. a co-worker, supervisor, instructor, or building monitor) of their specific location. If possible, the disabled person can notify 911 of their location. In Residence Halls, if the disabled occupant cannot leave his or her room immediately without the assistance of another person, they should remain in the room. Notification can be made by calling 911.
- Make sure the door to the stairwell is closed. Open doors will violate the "safe refuge area" and will allow smoke, and possibly fire, into the stairwell.
- Once outside, anyone with information should inform the Tucson Fire Department Incident Command Center that there is a disabled person in a stairwell, which floor the person is on, and location of the stairwell or refuge area. When stairwell evacuations are
necessitated, such decisions and evacuations will be made by TFD. UNIVERSITY PERSONNEL SHOULD NEVER ATTEMPT TO CARRY ANYONE DOWN THE STAIRS.

Drills & Exercises
Annually, the CIRT and/or UAPD will conduct an emergency training exercise to test portions of the emergency response plan to include, readiness, response and evacuation. Exercises may be either a full-scale exercise, functional exercise, drills or tabletop exercise. Publicity for the emergency response exercise may be limited prior to the exercise to help ensure safety, security and integrity of the exercise. When practical, the exercise will be announced in advance to UACIRT members, UA senior leadership, the UA community via UA Communications, or to a specific group that is affected by the exercise. Prior to an exercise, affected groups will be notified of specific procedures and actions to take in the event of an actual emergency. Following the exercise and after-action report will be completed containing the following information:

- Description of the exercise
- Date and time the exercise was held
- If the exercise was announced or unannounced
- Lesson’s learned

The after-action reports will be held by the Coordinator of Emergency Preparedness.

REDUCING YOUR RISK

University of Arizona students and employees are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Risk reduction options are designed to increase empowerment in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. We cannot list specific measures that will protect you from every threatening situation that may arise. Instead, we hope to teach you how to think “crime prevention” in day-to-day living. The suggestions presented below should not be thought of as a list of crime prevention measures, but as examples of common-sense behavior that will help you to make life safer and more secure.

LOCK THE DOOR to residence when you are alone, asleep, or out of the room.
KEEP A RECORD OF THE SERIAL NUMBERS of all your belongings. Items of value that do not have a serial number should be engraved with your driver’s license number and photographed.
DO NOT ADVERTISE YOUR VALUABLES. Keep them out of sight. Arrange your room so that high-risk items such as stereos, televisions, and cameras are not visible from the hallway when the door is open, or from ground level windows.

DO NOT KEEP LARGE SUMS OF CASH in your room or apartment. A debit card or checking account are safer than cash. Remember to keep your checks in a secure place.

DO NOT OPEN DOORS to strangers. If your door has a peephole, use it to identify visitors before allowing access.

NEVER ADMIT uninvited non-residents into the building. Do not let strangers into the building as your guests.

REPORT any unescorted person or stranger at once. You do not need to contact a staff member prior to calling the police in such a case.

DO NOT LEND the keys to your room or your student identification card to anyone.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should you prop open any exterior door. Although it may seem harmless and convenient, you are endangering both yourself and everyone else. Interior fire doors should not be propped open as well. Doing so eliminates their effectiveness in preventing the spread of fire or smoke.

WHEN GOING OUT, let your roommate, a friend, or a staff member know where you are going, with whom, and when you expect to return. If you choose to stay out later, call that person and let him or her know.

AT NIGHT, travel with others in well lighted areas. Avoid taking shortcuts through dark or deserted areas.

UTILIZE SERVICES THAT PROVIDE ADDED SAFETY. There are safe, free, and easy ways to travel between UA buildings and parking lots during the evening hours. The ASUA Safe Ride can be reached at (520) 621-SAFE (7233). Parking & Transportation Services Night Cat number is (520) 626-PARK (7275).

WALK FACING TRAFFIC whenever possible. This increases awareness of potential traffic hazards and also reduces the possibility of being followed by someone in a vehicle. Avoid walking by the curb or near buildings or shrubbery. Walk in the middle of the sidewalk with confidence.

IF YOU FEEL THREATENED or suspect that you are being followed, call 9-1-1 and walk toward lighted areas where there are people. Look over your shoulder frequently; this lets the follower know that you are aware of both his or her presence and your surroundings.

DO NOT LEAVE PERSONAL PROPERTY UNATTENDED in public areas, such as the Library, Student Union, and classrooms.

LOCK YOUR CAR and take the keys with you. Utilizing a steering wheel lock and VIN etching are encouraged. Don’t make your car a target of opportunity.

DO NOT PARK in isolated, dark places if these areas can be avoided. Park where there are people around and where the car will be lighted.

DO NOT LEAVE VALUABLE items unattended in your car. If you must leave them in your car, place items such as cameras, packages, and textbooks in the locked trunk.
If you would like additional information about safety and security, you are encouraged to contact the UAPD Crime Prevention Unit at (520) 626-8007.

**CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

The University of Arizona is committed to providing a safe environment for the community. This includes the faculty, staff, students and the visitors to the campus. The UAPD Crime Prevention Unit provides the University community with educational programs on crime prevention techniques and personal safety practices. Crime prevention officers offer a variety of educational presentations and campaigns on a number of safety and crime prevention topics to students, employees, and other community groups, both on and off campus. Presentations that UAPD provides upon request include but are not limited to:

- **Campus Safety & Security** – an introduction to UAPD along with practical measures people can take that could make them less vulnerable to crime. This program is included in all new student orientations and residence hall employee training, as well as being available upon request.
- **Safety in Social Settings** – provides safety and security tips for social settings and how to respond should you find yourself in a potentially unsafe situation.
- **Theft Prevention** - One of the most reported crimes at The University of Arizona is theft of personal property. A short presentation will provide you with helpful tips on how to protect your property from being stolen. It will also educate you on what to do if your items are stolen and how to report it.
- **Identity Theft** – information on how to deter and detect identity theft as well as information on inspecting and defending your identity.
- **Active Shooter Response** - This presentation will empower you with the mindset and practical tools to make the best possible decisions for your day-to-day safety and teach you how to respond during a crisis. You will learn about a wide range of general safety strategies, and specific best practices to utilize if you find yourself in an active shooter situation.
- **Office and Home Safety** – information on safeguarding your office and home, including information on workplace violence and active shooter situations.
- **Alcohol/Drug Education** - This training will discuss the affects and consequences of underage drug use and violations. It also covers the effects on the body. This is provided to Residence Life and individual campus groups.

To Request a UAPD Crime Prevention Presentation visit [https://uapd.arizona.edu/content/safety-presentations](https://uapd.arizona.edu/content/safety-presentations)
UAPD’s Crime Prevention Unit also coordinates annual and ongoing safety campaigns, including:

- **Residence Hall/Greek Life Liaison Program** – Provides a unique concept for community and problem oriented policing by providing residents the opportunity to get to know members of UAPD. Liaison officers interact with residents to assist in solving problems and provide an avenue for residents to ask questions specific to their needs. To find out which officer is assigned to your residence hall, fraternity, or sorority, please visit the UAPD web site at [www.uapd.arizona.edu](http://www.uapd.arizona.edu) and click on the “Residence Hall/Greek Life Liaison” link.

- **Campus Safety Fair** – During the month of September, UAPD partners with the Dean of Students Office, ASUA, RHA, and other UA service providers to educate students, staff, and visitors on various topics related to campus safety.

- **Traffic Education and Enforcement Program** – during the first two weeks of the fall term aimed at educating motorists and bicyclists about the laws governing the safe operation of a vehicle and bicycle within the state of Arizona. Motor vehicle and bicycle locks can be purchase from UAPD and bikes registered with UA Parking & Transportation

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING PREVENTION**

The University of Arizona prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Division of Human Resources (HR) and the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) provide the campus community with information on prevention, response and awareness of dating and domestic violence, abuse, sexual assault, and stalking. Information is available and distributed to employees and students through a variety of venues, including printed materials and brochures, multiple websites, online trainings, annual email messages, New Employee Orientation, trainings hosted by HR and OIE, and through their departments. Examples include:

- **Title IX - Policies, Reporting, and Resources” brochure**
- **“Employee Resources for Sex Discrimination, Sexual Assault, and Relationship Violence” brochure**
- **Campus Safety Memo**
- **“Preventing Discrimination & Harassment” online training**
- **“Preventing Sexual Misconduct” online training**

Additional information can be found at [http://titleix.arizona.edu/](http://titleix.arizona.edu/) and [http://equity.arizona.edu/](http://equity.arizona.edu/).

Sexual assault and violence prevention programming, offered through the Women & Gender Resource Center (WGRC), aims to eliminate sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, and other forms of violence on campus. They do this by providing prevention education workshops.
and awareness raising campaigns facilitated by Staff and Peer Educators (SPEAC interns). All of
the WGRG Sexual Assault Prevention Programs can be found at http://wrc.arizona.edu/speac.
Some of their programming has included the following:

- **The Wildcat Way workshop series** – a series of two-hour interactive workshops for
  incoming First-Year undergraduate students. The series includes Consent 101, Rape
  Culture & Social Justice, Policies & Procedures and Bystander Intervention.
- **Transforming Wildcat Culture** – mandatory one-hour workshops on sexual assault
  prevention with all students affiliated with a fraternity or sorority on campus.
- **Creepy or Cute?** – A fun and interactive healthy relationships workshop that challenges
  students to examine their personal boundaries and values.

Additional information about the WGRC and its prevention work, visit http://wgrc.arizona.edu/asap For additional information about Campus Health Service and its Health Promotion and Preventive Services, visit: https://www.health.arizona.edu/health-promotion.

**VICTIM’S RIGHTS**

As a victim of a crime in Arizona, you have a constitutional right to be treated with fairness,
respect, and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, or abuse through the criminal
process. All state, county, and municipal justice agencies and courts in Arizona are required to
perform certain duties to ensure that you receive your rights. To request a copy of the Arizona
victims’ rights laws contact the Arizona Attorney General, Office of Victim Services at (866) 742-4911.

Victims may have the right to obtain an Order of Protection or Injunction against harassment from
the county court. The form required to obtain an order of protection or injunction against
harassment can be downloaded from the Arizona Judicial Branch website, www.azcourts.gov. The
form should be filed at any of the following courts.

- **Phoenix Municipal Court** – 602-262-6421
- **Glendale City Court** - 623-930-2400
- **Maricopa County Superior Court** - please go to https://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/
to find the appropriate court location in Maricopa County
- **Phoenix Justice Court** - please go to http://justicecourts.maricopa.gov/ to find the
  appropriate court location in Maricopa County

Additional information on obtaining these orders is available at www.azlawhelp.org. Victims may
also contact the Dean of Students for assistance in obtaining these orders. Once an injunction or
order has been served it will be in effect for twelve (12) months. If the defendant does not follow
the terms, the police should be notified immediately. The University of Arizona does not issue any orders of protection.

**VICTIM ASSISTANCE**

The University of Arizona is committed to providing a safe and positive living, learning, and working environment. We realize that individual community members who are affected in some way by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and discrimination may benefit from many sources of support and assistance. The University provides written information to victims regarding reporting options, preserving evidence, victim rights and resources as well as interim actions available. These resources included on and off campus options for counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services available to victims; uapd.arizona.edu, deanofstudents.arizona.edu/title-ix & www.titleix.arizona.edu/options.

Arizona has a statute that provides the victim the ability to seek medical treatment for the collection of sexual assault evidence without charge to the victim. The victim does not need to aide in prosecution in order to seek medical treatment for the collection of sexual assault evidence. It is the victim who will decide if he/she wishes to pursue criminal charges.

Interim actions are short-term, remedial measures to ensure the safety of all individuals involved in a complaint of sex discrimination/harassment and the fairness of the complaint process. They are not decisions about responsibility. Interim actions can be enacted quickly, even before (or without) a complaint being filed. These actions are available regardless of whether a victim reports an incident to law enforcement. Interim actions can include no contact orders, changes to on-campus housing, temporary emergency housing (for off-campus students), changes to class or activity schedules, and changes of workspace. Additional measures, including interim suspension, may also be possible.

Interim actions provided to a victim will be confidential to the extent that such confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the interim actions or protective measures. University employees should contact the Office of Institutional Equity for assistance, (520) 621-9449 http://equity.arizona.edu/. University students should contact the Dean of Students Office for assistance, (520) 621-7057 http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/. Additional information and resources can be found at www.titleix.arizona.edu.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT & STALKING REPORTING

The University of Arizona Police Department investigates all allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking reported to the Department. If the assault occurred outside the jurisdictional responsibility of UAPD, the Department will assist the victim with notification and reporting to the proper law enforcement agency. When a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking is received, an officer will immediately be dispatched to seek medical attention for the victim, investigate the crime and provide other assistance. UAPD utilizes the resources of the Southern Arizona Center against Sexual Assault when investigating sexual assaults, as well as a support-counseling network of University personnel. All members of the University community are encouraged to report incidents of sexual assault or abuse to the police. Campus authorities including the Dean of Students, Office of Institutional Equity, Campus Health, and House and Residential Life Staff are available to assist a victim in notifying law enforcement. Our primary concern is for the victim’s immediate and long-term well-being.

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other violence crime should:

- **Immediately go somewhere safe and report the crime by dialing 9-1-1.** Tell the Dispatcher if immediate medical attention is needed.
- Preserve any evidence to aid in law enforcement investigation and prosecution. Some ways to preserve evidence include:
  - Refraining from washing, bathing, showering, or douching.
  - Refraining from washing clothes or other items worn/used during the incident.
  - Do not delete text messages or emails
- Show the officer where these items are located upon his/her arrival.
- Give as detailed an account of the incident as possible to assist officers with their investigation.

All victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are encouraged to report the incidents to UAPD or local police department. If the victim/reporting party do not wish to involve law enforcement, assistance and resources are available through the University's Office of Institutional Equity (employees), (520) 621-9449 [http://equity.arizona.edu/](http://equity.arizona.edu/) and the Dean of Students Office (students), (520) 621-7057 [http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/](http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/). Campus Health offers counseling services, (520) 621-3334. The Southern Arizona Center against Sexual Assault is another valuable resource at (520) 327-7273. Additional resources are listed at the end of this report. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are located on pages 29-31 of this report.
DISCIPLINARY INVESTIGATIONS

The Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) and Dean of Students investigate all issues of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or genetic information, consistent with the Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy. Students, current or former employees, applicants for employment, applicants for admission to University programs, and other persons affiliated with the University may file complaints within the scope of the Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy. A complaint must be submitted within 180 days of the date of the most recent allegedly discriminatory act. The deadline may be extended based on extenuating circumstances. Although not required to be accepted for filing, the complaint should be on a form provided by OIE or the Dean of Students. Disciplinary investigations are conducted by a university official that is annually trained on the issues in these cases, including incident investigation and conducting a hearing process that both protects the victim’s safety and promotes accountability.

Interim actions can be taken before any decisions on the alleged conduct are made. These are short-term, remedial measures to ensure the safety of all individuals involved and the fairness of the complaint process. These are not decisions about responsibility. Interim actions can include no contact orders, changes to on-campus housing, temporary emergency housing (for off-campus students), changes to class or activity schedules, and changes of workspace. Additional measures, including interim suspension, may also be possible.

The disciplinary procedures provide for a prompt, fair and impartial process. Upon receiving a complaint, including instances of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, a hearing officer will assigned to the case. The standard of evidence used in all disciplinary procedures is whether it is more likely than not that a violation has occurred. Disciplinary procedures provide the accuser and the accused with the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present at all disciplinary meetings and proceedings. However, the University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both the accuser and the accused. Additionally, both the accuser and the accused will be informed simultaneously in writing of the outcome of any University disciplinary proceeding, the procedures for appeal of the decision, when the results become final and any change in the results prior to their becoming final.

When the investigation is completed, the hearing officer will determine if the complaint will be dismissed or to charge the accused with an alleged violation of Policy and/or the Code of Conduct. The charged will receive notice and an opportunity to respond to the allegations. If the accused is found responsible for a violation and sanctioned, they will be given the option to appeal the finding. An appeal of findings hearing before the University Hearing Board will be scheduled. No
less than 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing the accused will receive a written notice that includes:

- A statement of the date, time, location, and nature of the hearing;
- A written statement of the charges which specifies the allegations of misconduct in sufficient detail to enable the student to respond;
- Notice of the right to be assisted by an advisor, who may be an attorney;
- A copy of or link to the Policy and/or Code of Conduct and applicable Disciplinary Procedures; and
- A list of the names of all Hearing Board members, and the university address of the Chair.

The University seeks to maintain and respect the confidentiality of information obtained during the course of an investigation to the extent feasible. Disclosure may occur in some circumstances, including for investigation and evidence-gathering purposes and in order to notify individuals of the outcome of an investigation. Other situations where disclosure may occur include, but are not limited to, required compliance with an obligation imposed on the University by law or facilitation of other legitimate University processes. All disciplinary procedure notifications will be in compliance with the Family Educations Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Upon written request, the Dean of Students will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin shall be treated as the alleged victim for this information.

*The student disciplinary policies are expected to change to reflect legislative changes in Arizona. Please consult the Dean of Students website for the policies currently in effect. deanofstudents.arizona.edu

**DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS**

The following sanctions may be imposed for Policy and/or Code of Conduct violations, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. In determining the sanction, any mitigating or aggravating factors may be considered, including any prior violations of Policy and/or Code of Conduct. Disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on members of the university community include reprimand, demotion, denial of promotion, termination from employment or from educational programs, or other appropriate administrative action.

Disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on students include expulsion, suspension, probation, warning, restitution, notation on transcripts, degree revocation, restricted access to university property, administrative hold on documentation in the registrar's office and other permissible sanctions.
ALCOHOL & DRUGS ON CAMPUS

Arizona law prohibits distribution or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by any person under the age of 21. Violation of any section of this statute is punishable by fines and/or jail time. The consumption of alcoholic beverages on the campus is prohibited except under certain conditions. The following acts are prohibited on University premises or at University-sponsored activities:

- Distribution, possession, or use of any illegal drug or controlled substance.
- Providing alcoholic beverages to individuals less than 21 years of age, or possession of alcoholic beverages by individuals less than 21 years of age.
- Illegal possession of an open container of an alcoholic beverage, driving under the influence, driving with an open container, and drinking in an unauthorized area.

Policies regarding alcohol on campus may be obtained from the University President’s Office. Alcohol policies for student housing and fraternities and sororities are available from the Dean of Students Office, http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/. The University of Arizona recognizes that the use of alcoholic beverages by those of legal age is a matter of personal choice. The University requires that those who choose to drink on University property abide by state law and University regulations, and expects that such individuals will conduct themselves responsibly, mindful of the rights of others. Sanctions may be imposed upon students and organizations for violations of these policies. A UA Alcohol Permit Application must be submitted for all events where alcoholic beverages will be served on University of Arizona property.

Criminal sanctions also apply to those who operate motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. A person with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 or greater is presumed to be impaired under State of Arizona Law. Anyone driving with a blood alcohol count (BAC) of .15 or higher is subject to the extreme DUI law, requiring a mandatory 30 days in jail in addition to fines, surcharges, and assessment for the DUI abatement fund. Effective September 19, 2008, additional sanctions were attached to DUI with a BAC of .15-.19 and .20 or higher. These new sanctions make Arizona DUI laws some of the most severe in the country. State law requires drivers who are arrested by the police for a suspected violation of this law to submit to scientific tests that determine the amount of alcohol and/or drugs in their blood. Those who refuse automatically lose their driving privilege in Arizona for 1 year. DUI also includes the use of drugs and narcotics that impair an individual’s ability to operate a motor vehicle. DUI laws apply anywhere in the State of Arizona.

The production, distribution, and use of drugs are strictly regulated by federal, state, and local laws. Criminal sanctions imposed for violations are stringent. Although the use of medical marijuana is legal in the state of Arizona with a valid state issued medical marijuana card, the possession of any amount of marijuana on the University campus is a criminal violation and is
subject to criminal prosecution, regardless of whether the possessor has a medical marijuana card or not. Secondary civil consequences also may result from criminal drug violations. Property associated with the criminal acts (including homes and vehicles) can be confiscated by state or federal governments. Those who are convicted of felony violations may be barred from governmental employment and from licensed professions such as law, medicine, and teaching. These are not all of the drugs and alcohol-related offenses and sanctions, but give a basic understanding of the serious legal and administrative sanctions that arise from unlawful possession, distribution, and use of illicit drugs. Violations can result in both criminal and University disciplinary action. Information on the University of Arizona’s Drug Free Campus policies and programs is available at http://www.drugfree.arizona.edu/. Campus Health Service also offers drug education programs; contact Campus Health Service at (520) 621-6490. Services for faculty and staff are available through UA Life & Work Connections at (520) 621-2493 and www.lifework.arizona.edu.

**DRUG FREE SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES ACT**

The University of Arizona is serious about not only complying with the law in this area but also ensuring our institution does all it can to foster an environment that promotes the health and safety of everyone – students, staff and faculty alike – in our campus community. UAPD has adopted a “zero tolerance” policy concerning illegal drug and alcohol usage, sale, possession, distribution, and consumption. All state and federal laws applicable to alcohol and drug use, as well as university policies are enforced by UAPD. The University of Arizona has a drug-free workplace regulation. A wide array of evidenced-based programs to deter alcohol and other drug use violations and associated problems throughout the campus community, including:

- **Athletics Department**’s STEP UP! Be a Leader, Make a Difference interdisciplinary program that trains student-athletes to recognize problem situations (e.g., alcohol abuse, hazing) involving their peers and to safely and effectively act on them
- **Fraternity and Sorority**, the Olympian Health and Wellness Program, featuring activities that educate and raise awareness about alcohol and other drug use issues and safety including – Hunter White Health Advocacy Program, UAPD/Fraternity & Sorority Liaison Program, Bid Day educational sessions for new members, Sorority Safe Night, Safe Spring Break Preparedness & Awareness Program, Women’s Social Normative Program, Hazing Policy and Prevention Program and ongoing research on fraternity and sorority student trends, habits and practices
- **Campus Health Service** (CHS) Programs including:
  - SHADE (Student Health Alcohol and Drug Education) diversion classes offered throughout the year for those who have an alcohol or other drug code of conduct violation or for students at-risk for heavy substance usage.
o **The Buzz**, Campus Health’s highly acclaimed alcohol prevention program which reaches students with an interactive, play-based approach. The program has been implemented at over a dozen colleges and universities nationally.

o **Project 21** is an evidence-based online program sent out to students just before their 21st birthday. The goal of project 21 is to reduce high-risk drinking and negative consequences as a result of over-consumption on a student’s 21st birthday.

o **Mandatory eCHECK UP TO GO** alcohol screening for incoming first-year students with immediate personalized feedback

o **Social norms and health education media campaigns** that correct student misperceptions of peer alcohol and other drug use as well as to inform on risk reduction approaches. Examples include Campus Health’s **Red Cup Q&A** column.

o **BASICS** (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) for at-risk students, including sorority/fraternity members who are in violation of alcohol and other drug use laws and policies, on probation, or are requesting such programming

o **Partnerships** with campus, local community and state groups to reduce underage and high risk drinking among students

o **Early intervention outreach to parents** of incoming freshmen regarding alcohol and other drug use issues

o **Wildcats Anonymous** group, advised by Counseling and Psych Services, to help students struggling with drug and alcohol abuse.

o **Cats After Dark** late night initiative, which presents fun, alcohol-free social programs for students, in collaboration with Housing and other units.

o **Leading a group of UA stakeholders** in the **Biennial Review Report** process.

Additional information on the UA Drug Free Schools and Campuses policies and programs is available online at [http://www.drugfree.arizona.edu](http://www.drugfree.arizona.edu)

**ARIZONA SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION**

The Arizona Department of Public Safety has a web site where registered sexual offenders are listed by location. Should you wish to inquire whether a registered sexual offender is residing near the campus or your residence, go to [http://www.azsexoffender.com](http://www.azsexoffender.com). Pursuant to ARS 13-3825 the UAPD makes notifications to the campus community regarding registered sex offenders who are either employees or students at the University of Arizona. You can access current notifications by visiting the UAPD website at [www.uapd.arizona.edu](http://www.uapd.arizona.edu) and clicking on the “Sex Offender Information” link.
MISSING STUDENTS POLICY

There are no residence halls at the UA Phoenix campus. Students and employees who are concerned about a missing individual should call the law enforcement agency where that person is missing from.

CLERY ACT CRIME DEFINITIONS

As required by the Clery Act, the following crime definitions are based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI’s) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR) classifications. These definitions are used in this statistical reporting.

**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 a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**Arson** - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

**Auto Theft (Motor Vehicle Theft)** - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

**Dating Violence** - violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction

**Domestic Violence** - asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim’s current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law.

**Drug Law Violations** - violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine): marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drug (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**DUI (Driving under the Influence)** - Operating or controlling a motor vehicle while under the influence of spirituous liquor or drugs.
Hate Crimes - A criminal offense committed against a person or public property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin, sexual orientation, gender or disability.

Liquor Law Violations - The violation of law or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition)

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter- the willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter- the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

Sexual Assault—a person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without consent of such person.

Sexual abuse - A person commits sexual abuse by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual contact with any person who is fifteen or more years of age without consent of that person or with any person who is under fifteen years of age if the sexual contact involves only the female breast.

Sexual conduct with a minor (Statutory Rape) - A person commits sexual conduct with a minor by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person who is under eighteen years of age.

Incest: Persons who are eighteen or more years of age and are within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who knowingly intermarry with each other, or who knowingly commit fornication or adultery with each other are guilty of a class 4 felony.

Stalking - A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress

Theft (Larceny) - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Weapon Law Violations - The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons offenses, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

The Violence against Women’s act definitions of Dating Violence, Domestic violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking are:
**Dating Violence**—Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. 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.

- The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement 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 felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Arizona
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s act under the domestic or family violence laws of Arizona

**Sexual Assault**—An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

- 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 consent.
- Fondling—the touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of consent.
- Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others
- Suffer substantial emotional distress

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

• Reasonable Person means a reasonable persons 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

The State of Arizona definitions of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking are:

Dating Violence- Arizona State Law does not define Dating Violence

Domestic Violence- Means any act that is a dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705 or an offense prescribed in section 13-1102, 13-1103, 13-1104, 13-1105, 13-1201, 13-1202, 13-1203, 13-1204, 13-1302, 13-1303, 13-1304, 13-1406, 13-1425, 13-1502, 13-1503, 13-1504, 13-1602 or 13-2810, section 13-2904, subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 6, section 13-2910, subsection A, paragraph 8 or 9, section 13-2915, subsection A, paragraph 3 or section 13-2916, 13-2921, 13-2921.01, 13-2923, 13-3019, 13-3601.02 or 13-3623, if any of the following applies:

1. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is one of marriage or former marriage or of persons residing or having resided in the same household.
2. The victim and the defendant have a child in common.
3. The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party.
4. The victim is related to the defendant or the defendant's spouse by blood or court order as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister or by marriage as a parent-in-law, grandparent-in-law, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
5. The victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the defendant and is related by blood to a former spouse of the defendant or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the defendant.
6. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship. The following factors may be considered in determining whether the relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship:
   • The type of relationship.
   • The length of the relationship.
   • The frequency of the interaction between the victim and the defendant.
   • If the relationship has terminated, the length of time since the termination.

Sexual Assault- A person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without consent of such person.
Stalking—A person commits stalking if the person intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct that is directed toward another person and if that conduct either:

- Would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of that person's immediate family member and that person in fact fears for the person's safety or the safety of that person's immediate family member.
- Would cause a reasonable person to fear death of that person or that person's immediate family member and that person in fact fears death of that person or that person's immediate family member.

Consent—Arizona State Law does not define consent. It does however define “without consent”.

Without Consent—In Arizona “without consent” includes any of the following:
The victim is coerced by the immediate use or threatened use of force against a person or property.

- The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental defect, drugs, alcohol, sleep or any other similar impairment of cognition and such condition is known or should have reasonably been known to the defendant.
- The victim is intentionally deceived as to the nature of the act.

The Arizona Board of Regents definition of consent is:

Consent—When both adult parties verbally agree to participate in a sexual act. Consent includes the following factors:

- Verbal agreement to engage in sexual activity; silence does not mean “yes”
- Must be given by sober, conscious individual
- Must be given freely, with no emotional or physical force
- Consent to one act does not mean consent to all acts of sex

CLERY GEOGRAPHICAL DEFINITIONS

The Clery Act requires that all Clery reportable crimes be identified by geographic location. These definitions are used in this statistical reporting.

On Campus Property - Any building or property owned or controlled by the University of Arizona within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus and used in direct support of, or in a manner related to the UA educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property owned by the University of Arizona within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports the UA educational purposes.

Non Campus Property – Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by the UA that is used in direct support of or in relation to, the UA educational purpose, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the main campus.
Public Property – All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus

Residential Facility – any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the UA, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the UA and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus. Residential Facilities are a subset of On Campus Property.

RESOURCES

In Arizona, crime victims have a constitutional right to be treated with fairness, respect, and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, or abuse through the criminal process. All state, county, and municipal justice agencies and courts in Arizona are required to perform certain duties to ensure that you receive your rights.

A victim's legal rights do not begin until an arrest has been made or charges have been filed. Some rights are given to victims automatically and some rights need to be requested. A law enforcement officer will provide you with a form that asks you to request or waive your rights. Your decision to request or waive your rights does not mean that you cannot change your mind later. However, if at first you waive your rights then request them at a later time, you may be giving up some rights that only apply at certain stages of the justice process. To request a copy of the full text of Arizona victims’ rights laws, contact:

Arizona Attorney General, Office of Victim Services - https://www.azag.gov/criminal/victim-services
866-742-4911

REPORTING OPTIONS

Arizona Department of Public Safety - azdps.gov
602-223-2000

Phoenix Police Department - www.phoenix.gov/police
602-262-6151

Glendale Police Department - http://glendaleaz.com/police/
623-930-3000

University of Arizona Police Department - uapd.arizona.edu
9-1-1 (emergency, on-campus) / 520-621-8273 (non-emergency)

UNIVERSITY COMPLAINTS AND REPORTS

To submit a complaint against a student:
Dean of Students Office – https://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/
520-621-7057
To submit a complaint against an employee:
Office of Institutional Equity – http://equity.arizona.edu/
520-621-9449

Title IX Coordinator
Mary Beth Tucker
Assistant Vice President for Equity Compliance
titleix.arizona.edu
520-621-9449

UA Phoenix students are eligible to use the resources available at Arizona State University including:

ASU Counseling Services
602-496-1155 (Downtown Phoenix Campus)
480-965-6146 (Tempe Campus)

ASU Student Health Service
602-496-0721 (Downtown Phoenix Campus)
480-965-3349 (Tempe Campus)

Student Concerns:

Dr. Susan Kaib,
Associate Dean of Student Affairs:
602-827-9997

Dr. Scott Reikofski,
Director of Student Affairs:
609-841-5745

Dr. Stephanie Smith,
Director of Student Development:
480-720-2382

UA RESOURCES

Campus Health Services - health.arizona.edu
520-621-6490 / After-Hours number: 520-626-2051

Counseling and Psych Services (CAPS) - health.arizona.edu/counseling-and-psych-services
520-621-3334
Bursar's Office - https://bursar.arizona.edu/
520-621-3232

Dean of Students Office - Robert L. Nugent Building - https://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/
520-621-7057
International Student Services - global.arizona.edu/international-students
(520) 621-4627

ASUA Student Legal Services - legal.asua.arizona.edu/Legal_Services/home.html
520-621-2782 - Available to all currently enrolled students.

OTHER RESOURCES

Empact Suicide Prevention Center - 24 Hour Crisis Hotline
480-784-1500 or 866-205-5229

Arizona Sexual Violence Prevention & Education Program -
Program Manager: 602-542-7343

Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence - acesdv.org
800-782-6400

The National Domestic Violence Hotline - https://ncadv.org/
800-799-7233

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) - rainn.org
800-656-4673

Phoenix Family Advocacy Center - http://www.acfan.net.centers/phoenix-family.htm
602-534-2120

Southwest Behavioral Health - http://www.sbhservices.org
602-285-4288

National Center on Domestic & Sexual Violence - http://www.ncdsv.org
512-407-9020

Maricopa County Attorney’ Office Victim Services - http://www.maricopacountyattorney.org
602-506-3411

Community Information & Referral Service - https://211arizona.org/
602-263-8856 / 800-352-3797

Sexual Assault Hotline
480-736-4949 (Maricopa County)

To request additional information, including resources outside the Tucson area, please call 520-621-9449 or 520-621-8273.