Blank page for double-sided printing
2020 has been a year unlike any other, and the importance of public health and safety has been at the forefront of all we do as an institution. As part of maintaining the rights and safety of everyone who comes to our campus, the University of Arizona Police Department (UAPD)’s Annual Security and Fire Safety Report furthers UAPD’s work to ensure the wellbeing of our community. I urge you to read this year’s report for the important information that will help everyone at the University of Arizona stay safe.

This University is an incredible community, and I have never been more proud to be part of the Wildcat family than these past several months. As we have come together to navigate the challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, it is clear we all have a role in making the University a safe place to learn, work, and visit. Whether it is physical distancing, wearing a mask, and washing our hands, or contributing to the ongoing process of reducing crime-related incidents by knowing and observing the safety policies on campus, doing our part to ensure the public health and wellbeing of our community is as important as ever.

The University of Arizona community is fortunate to have the UAPD, and I want to thank them for their daily work and dedication to excellence. I would also like to thank everyone at the University for your good citizenship and cooperation. I hope everyone stays safe and healthy and has a successful academic year.
A Message from Chief Seastone

For over 40 years, even before a federal mandate to publicize campus crime statistics, the University of Arizona Police Department (UAPD) has been proactive in keeping our community informed about crimes on campus by reporting crime statistics to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Report (UCR) and publishing that information so that our community can be better informed about incidents of reported crime on our campus. With the adoption of the federal Clery Act, our Annual Security Fire Safety 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. As our university continues to expand across the State of Arizona, we take great pride in our partnerships and relationships 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.

I ask for your assistance to make this an even safer and more secure community by being our “extra eyes and ears.” Never hesitate to call 9-1-1 when you believe a crime has occurred. Without your reports, we would not always know when crimes occur and would be unable to identify crime trends.

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 University of Arizona
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Annual Security Report

The federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) requires colleges and universities, participating in federal student aid programs to disclose campus safety information, and imposes requirements for addressing incidents of sexual violence and emergencies. Disclosures of crime statistics and summaries of security policies as required by the Clery Act are made once a year in an Annual Security Report.

The 2020 University of Arizona Security Report has been prepared by the University of Arizona Police Department (UAPD) with support from University departments and offices including the Office of Institutional Equity, Title IX, the Dean of Students, Residence Life, Human Resources and Risk Management. The Report provides important safety information consistent with the standards outlined in the Clery Act. It contains statistics for the previous three (3) years of reported crimes that occurred on the University’s campus and in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased, and/or controlled by the University. The statistics included have been compiled using data provided by reports to UAPD, UA Arizona Campus Security Authorities (as defined under the Clery Act), and other local law enforcement agencies. University policies that address safety, security, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and alcohol/drug use are also included.

The Clery Act requires the University to provide an Annual Security Report for each campus. This report addresses the Phoenix Medical Campus. Reports for the University’s Main and Sierra Vista campuses are available at https://www.clery.arizona.edu. Paper copies of the Reports can be obtained by contacting UAPD at 520-621-8273. For additional information visit the US Department of Education website https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html.

OUR COMMITMENT TO SAFETY AND SECURITY

The University prioritizes the personal safety of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. UA Arizona Phoenix Medical 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 and assist a victim to report the incident to the local police department if they so choose. The information is also entered into a tracking system and campus administration is 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 University does not monitor or record the criminal activity that students or organizations Phoenix area officially recognized by the University engage in at off-campus locations through local law enforcement.

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

**REPORTING CRIMES & INCIDENTS**
The University encourages victims, witnesses, and others to accurately and promptly report all crimes to local police agencies. If a victim elects not to or is unable to report, a third party may make the report. 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 a life-threatening emergency, dial 911. In a non-emergency, Phoenix Police Department can also be reached at 602-262-6151.

**VOLUNTARY, ANONYMOUS REPORTING**
UAPD requests that victims of crimes within the University’s jurisdiction who do not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system or the University’s process still report the incident. Those victims can anonymously report to the Dean of Students to initiate a possible timely warning to the campus community and for possible inclusion in the Annual Security Report. A victim’s personally identifying information (e.g., name, home or other physical address, contact information, social security number, and date of birth) will never be included in the Daily Crime Log, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, or any other publicly available recordkeeping related to the Clery Act.

The UArizona Campus Health Counseling and Psych Services (CAPS) also assist students, faculty, and staff and can file a report with UAPD without revealing a victim’s identity to better ensure future safety.

Reports filed using the above methods are collected to consider issuing timely warnings to the campus and for possible inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

**CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING**
Professional and pastoral counselors acting in their professional capacity (as opposed to administrative responsibilities) are exempt from the Clery Act reporting requirements so that they can provide appropriate counseling services without an obligation to report crimes. This exemption protects the counselor-client relationship recognized under Arizona law (with limited exceptions) and ensures that victims can seek assistance while protecting confidentiality. Professional and pastoral counselors are encouraged to inform a person receiving counseling of the procedure for reporting a crime to UAPD anonymously, so the crime is included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

**DAILY CRIME LOG**
The Phoenix Police Department has jurisdiction for all law enforcement matters occurring on the UArizona Phoenix Medical campus. They have publicly accessible crime statistics and maps on their website: [https://www.phoenix.gov/](https://www.phoenix.gov/). A log of incidents reported to campus security officers is available for review at the front desk of the Health Science Education Building (HSEB), 435 N 5th Street.
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*The UArlifornia Phoenix Medical Campus does not have Residential Facilities.
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<th>On-Campus Property</th>
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**HATE CRIMES**
2017 – No Hate Crimes Reported
2018 – No Hate Crimes Reported
2019 – No Hate Crimes Reported
UNFOUNDED CRIMES
2017 – No unfounded crimes
2018 – No unfounded crimes
2019 – No unfounded crimes
Definitions used for the statistics in this report are available in Appendix A.

SECURITY & ACCESS TO CAMPUS BUILDINGS & GROUNDS
There is an on-site private security presence on the campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

BUILDING ACCESS
Students 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 before exams. Student access cards are programmed to only allow access to UArizona Phoenix buildings during these hours. As the campus grows, security services will likely expand. Campus security officers are authorized to provide escorts for students to parking lots and nearby apartments if requested. To request an escort call 602-827-2368.

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 a routine patrol of the campus are forwarded on an ongoing basis to Facilities Management.

CAMPUS MAINTENANCE
UArizona Risk Management Services (RMS) assists the campus community in creating a safe environment for faculty, staff, students, and visitors based on national, state, and local regulations related to occupational and environmental health and safety. Please contact RMS at https://risk.arizona.edu/safety-hazard-form to report routine physical safety hazards. Examples include broken or missing handrails, tripping hazards, fire hazards such as improper storage, or other conditions that might result in injury or property damage. RMS will evaluate the condition reported, and coordinate any action needed with the appropriate University department.

SERVICES TO HELP YOU STAY SAFE & PREVENT CRIME
As a public venue, the average daily population of the University may include thousands of visitors. Although the campus is usually a safe environment, crimes cannot be uniformly prevented. UArizona emphasizes that everyone on the campus is expected to obey the laws of the State of Arizona and the rules and regulations of the University in pursuit of maximum safety for all.
UAPD CRIME PREVENTION

UAPD is committed to providing a safe environment for the community. As part of its overall safety plan, 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 safety and crime prevention topics to students, employees, and other community groups, both on and off-campus. Members of the University community who would like a personalized presentation can contact the Crime Prevention Unit at 520-621-4219.

### 2019 Security Awareness/Crime Prevention Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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 crisis situations. 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. This presentation is provided upon request.</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee with a Cop - No agenda or speeches, just a chance to ask questions, voice concerns and get to know the officers on campus.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Safety Surveys - Our Crime Prevention Unit will conduct a walk-through of your department and provide options to make the area a safer workplace. Surveys are available upon request.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Student Orientation - This training discusses Arizona laws, the Tucson area, and how to get around safely. This training also provides personal safety and crime prevention tips for on and off-campus life.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence Hall Liaison - Liaison officers interact with residents to assist in solving problems and providing an avenue for residents to ask questions specific to their needs.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Safety Presentation - This presentation provides the campus community with day-to-day personal safety tips. Awareness is key to campus life and safety. This presentation is provided upon request.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol/Drug Education - This training will discuss the effects 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 upon request.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Safety Presentation - UAPD partners with the Dean of Students Office, SHAC, ASUA, RHA, and other University service providers to educate students, staff, and visitors on topics related to campus safety. This presentation occurs every year prior to spring break.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Orientation - This presentation provides new students an introduction to UAPD and campus safety with an emphasis on personal safety and the resources available on campus.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace/Campus Safety - This presentation provides information on safeguarding your office and home, including information on workplace violence and active shooter situations. This presentation is provided upon request</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UArizona Phoenix Medical Campus hosts an Annual Campus Safety Night Walk, which includes information on personal safety and security. Presentations on safety and security are conducted bi-monthly for new employees and students.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION
UAPD strongly encourages Bystander Intervention so that safe and positive actions 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.

Emergencies unfold quickly and often require an immediate helping response. University community members are encouraged to 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 your requests.
- Understand boundaries and limits — don’t be a hero. Remember that verbal fights can quickly turn into physical fights. It is sometimes 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.

PROTECT YOURSELF
- LOCK THE DOOR when you are alone, asleep, or out of the house.
- DO NOT GIVE YOUR NAME, address, phone number, or other personal information to strangers. If you have your name published in the local telephone directory, use only initials and do not list your address.
- AT NIGHT, travel with others in well-lighted areas. Avoid taking shortcuts through dark or deserted areas.
- WALK FACING TRAFFIC whenever possible. This increases awareness of potential traffic hazards and reduces the possibility of being followed by someone in a vehicle. Walk in the middle of the sidewalk with confidence.
- IF YOU FEEL THREATENED or suspect that you are being followed, call 9-1-1, walk toward lighted areas where there are people, and/or look over your shoulder frequently - this lets the follower know that you are aware of both his/her presence and your surroundings.
- LOCK YOUR CAR and take the keys with you. Many car burglaries and thefts occur because the owner did not take the time to secure the car. Utilizing a steering wheel lock and VIN etching are encouraged.
- WHEN RIDING IN A CAR, keep the doors locked.
- 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. Upon returning to your car, have your keys ready as you approach your vehicle. Check the back and front seats to make sure that the car is empty before you get in.
• 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.

• DO NOT PICK UP HITCHHIKERS and do not hitchhike.

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

• DO NOT CARRY MORE CASH than you need. Avoid “flashing” your cash in public.

• CARRY YOUR PURSE OR BACKPACK close to your body and hold securely.

• MARK ITEMS you normally take to class, such as textbooks, backpacks, and calculators, with your name or driver’s license number.

• KEEP A LIST of your credit cards, identification cards, and checking account numbers. If they are stolen or lost, you will have a list of numbers to provide to law enforcement. Remember that you must contact the credit card companies and banks to cancel the cards. Make these notifications immediately.

ARIZONA SEX OFFENDERS REGISTRY
The Arizona Department of Public Safety has a web site where registered sex offenders are listed by location. To determine whether a registered sex offender is residing near the campus or your residence, go to https://www.azdps.gov/services/public/offender.

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statute 13-3825, UAPD notifies the campus community regarding registered sex offenders who are either employees or students at the University. Up to date notifications can be found on the UAPD website at http://www.uapd.arizona.edu and clicking on the “sex offender information” link.

CAMPUS SaVE ACT
SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE & STALKING
NONDISCRIMINATION & ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY
The University of Arizona is committed to creating and maintaining an environment free of discrimination. In support of this commitment, the University prohibits discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, based on a protected classification, including race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or genetic information. Anyone who believes he or she has been the subject of discrimination is encouraged to report the matter immediately as described in the section below entitled “Reporting an Incident of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking.” The complete policy including definitions of Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Retaliation, is available online at https://policy.arizona.edu/human-resources/nondiscrimination-and-anti-harassment-policy.

This Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy applies to:

• All University employees in all aspects of their employment relationship with the University;

• All University students in all aspects of their participation in the University’s educational programs and activities;

• All University applicants, whether for employment or admission to educational or University-sponsored programs, activities, or facilities;
• All persons or groups participating in or accessing University-sponsored programs, activities, or facilities; and
• All vendors or contractors in all aspects of their relationship with the University.

An individual who believes that he or she has been subjected to discrimination, harassment, or retaliation in violation of this policy should report the matter immediately. If the alleged policy violator is employed by the Office of Institutional Equity, then the individual who has been the subject of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation in violation of this policy may contact the Division of Human Resources. Members of the University community may contact the Office of Institutional Equity at any time to ask questions about discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or complaint-filing procedures and may provide information without disclosing their names.

Employees of the Office of Institutional Equity, employees of the Dean of Students Office, and all responsible administrators who receive reports of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation will maintain the confidentiality of the information they receive, except where disclosure is required by law or is necessary to facilitate legitimate University processes, including the investigation and resolution of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation allegations.

PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW IN CASES OF ALLEGED DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT & STALKING
The University’s primary concern is always for the victim’s immediate and long-term well-being. It is important that all members of our community know where to turn if they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, need assistance or support, or would like to file a complaint. Anyone who has witnessed, knows about, or has experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking is strongly encouraged by the University to seek help and report the concern. Campus office including the Dean of Students, Institutional Equity, Campus Health, Housing & Residential Life, and Human Resources are available to assist and support a victim in notifying law enforcement.

After safety is addressed, victims of these crimes are encouraged to:
• Report the crime by dialing 9-1-1 if a report has not already been made. Tell the Dispatcher as soon as possible if immediate medical attention is needed.
• Preserve evidence to aid the law enforcement investigation and prosecution. This may also be helpful in obtaining a protection order.
• Some ways to preserve evidence include:
  o Refraining from washing, bathing, showering, or douching.
  o Refraining from washing clothes or other items worn/used during the incident.
  o 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.

A victim has the right to receive medical care at an Emergency Room facility regardless of whether the victim chooses to involve law enforcement. A Medical Forensic Sexual Exam is always free of charge.
to the victim of a crime of sexual violence. To obtain a free exam, a victim should contact an ACFAN advocacy Center:

Family Advocacy Center
2120 N Central Ave. #250
Phoenix, AZ 85004-1453
602-534-2120
https://www.phoenix.gov/humanservices/programs/victims/fac

Glendale Family Advocacy Center
4600 W. Glendale Ave.
Glendale, AZ 85301
623-930-3720
http://www.acfan.net/centers/glendale

Mesa Family Advocacy Center
225 E. 1st St.
Mesa, AZ 85201
480-644-4075
http://acfan.net/centers/mesa-center.htm

Scottsdale Family Advocacy Center
10225 E. Via Linda
Scottsdale, AZ 85258
480-312-6309
http://www.acfan.net/centers/scottsdale-family.htm

UArizona encourages victims to get the exam to preserve evidence should they later decide to seek prosecution. It may also assist in getting an order of protection. More information on medical forensic exams is available at www.acfan.net/arizona-map.htm. The victim does not need to aid in prosecution in order to seek medical treatment for the collection of sexual assault evidence. The victim will decide if he/she wishes to pursue criminal charges.

If the victim/reporting party does not wish to involve law enforcement, assistance and resources are available through the University’s Office of Institutional Equity (employees), 520-621-9449 https://equity.arizona.edu/ and the Dean of Students Office (students), 520-621-7057 https://deanofstudents.arizona.edu. UArizona Phoenix students are also 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)
These services are available to victims whether the incidents occurred on or off-campus, regardless of whether the incident is reported to law enforcement.

The University is committed to assisting and supporting individual community members affected by dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and discrimination. To do so, the University provides written information to victims regarding the preservation of evidence, reporting options, no-contact orders, victim rights, and resources as well as how to request interim actions. This written information is provided regardless of where the incident occurred (on or off campus) or whether the victim chooses to report the unlawful activity to law enforcement. These resources include on and off-campus options for counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services. This information is also available within this report as well as on the UArizona Clery Act Compliance website at http://www.clery.arizona.edu.

The Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) may be reached at 520-621-9449 or equity@email.arizona.edu to request an appointment and to learn more about OIE’s process and procedures, and whether they potentially apply to your concern. Additional resources are available in Appendix B of this report.

REPORTING AN INCIDENT OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT & STALKING

Anyone who has witnessed, knows about, or has experienced discrimination, harassment, including sexual harassment or other sex or gender-based discrimination, violence, or harassment is encouraged to seek support and report the concern. There are a number of ways to report concerns and to get needed information, support, and resources. You are encouraged to report any potential crime to law enforcement and any emergency by calling 911.

If allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking are reported to UAPD, an officer will immediately be dispatched to seek medical attention for the victim, investigate the crime, and provide other assistance. If the incident occurred outside the jurisdictional responsibility of UAPD, the victim will be supported by UAPD in notifying and reporting to the proper law enforcement agency. UAPD utilizes the resources of the Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault and an extensive support-counseling network of University personnel.

If the victim/reporting party does not wish to involve law enforcement, reports should be filed directly with the OID online at https://equity.arizona.edu/report-concern. You may also contact OIE directly at 520-621-9449 or equity@email.arizona.edu to request an appointment and to learn more about OIE’s process and procedures, and whether they potentially apply to your concern.

Please know that assistance options, including medical care, remain available even if a victim chooses to share limited information. Students may call the Dean of Students Office at 520-621-7057 if you have any questions related to the confidentiality of information or have concerns about accessing University support services. Employees may contact the OIE at 520-621-9499 for the same assistance.
To request disability-related accommodations for reporting concerns or when seeking assistance, such as ASL interpreting, Communication Access Real-Time Translation (CART), Braille or electronic text, etc., please contact Disability Resources at 520-621-3268 or DRC-info@email.arizona.edu.

ORDERS OF PROTECTION AND INJUNCTIONS AGAINST HARASSMENT
A victim of a crime in Arizona has 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 a victim receives those rights. To request a copy of the Arizona victims’ rights laws, contact the Arizona Attorney General, Office of Victim Services at 866-742-4911. A victim also has the right to decline notification of authorities.

Victims may also pursue 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 located in Maricopa County
- Phoenix Justice Court - please go to http://justicecourts.maricopa.gov/ to find the appropriate court located in Maricopa County

Additional information on obtaining these orders is available at http://www.azlawhelp.org. Victims may also contact the University’s Dean of Students for assistance in obtaining these orders. Once an injunction or order has been served, it will typically be in effect for twelve (12) months. The University is required to honor and comply with orders of protection and injunctions against harassment. If the defendant does not follow the terms, the police should be notified immediately.

INTERM AND OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Interim measures are short-term, remedial measures to ensure the safety of all individuals involved in the complaint process. They are not responsibility decisions. Interim measures can be enacted quickly, even before (or without) a complaint being filed. These actions are available if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, whether a victim reports an incident to law enforcement, or the offense occurred on or off-campus. 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 in 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. A variety of offices can assist with supportive measures and resources for students and employees. These offices include the Dean of Students, Survivor Advocacy, Life & Work Connections. The Title IX Coordinator is available to assist with and coordinate supportive measures, equity@email.arizona.edu, 520-621-9438.

The University’s Survivor Advocacy program also provides confidential support and advocacy services to student survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. The program provides advocacy and services rooted in empowerment and community-based support, are survivor-focused, and relationship-based.
Meeting with an advocate is confidential. The fact that a student meets with a Survivor Advocate, and
the content of that meeting, are both confidential (meaning that no one else will know the meeting
took place or what was discussed) unless the student decides to disclose that information to others.
Additionally, meeting with an Advocate does not obligate a student to initiate any process or procedure
either on or off-campus. The purpose of meeting with an Advocate is so a student survivor of sexual or
gender-based violence understands their rights and options. The student decides how they would like
to proceed. The Survivor Advocacy Program can be contacted at survivoradvocacy@email.arizona.edu
or by calling 520-621-5767.

UNIVERSITY COMPLAINT AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS IN CASES OF The University of
Arizona is committed to creating and maintaining an environment free of discrimination. In support of
this commitment, the University prohibits sex-based discrimination including harassment and violence.
A person affected by discrimination can seek confidential support or assistance, can request supportive
measures, and can request formal disciplinary proceedings by the University.

All reports regarding sex-based discrimination including harassment and violence undergo an initial
assessment by the OIE based on a limited threshold review, as to whether the report alleges conduct
that may be addressed through the Title IX Procedures. If the report does not meet those jurisdictional
requirements, the allegations may be investigated under the Student Code of Conduct, Nondiscrimination
and Anti-harassment Policy, or other applicable University policy. All investigations
are conducted by University officials who have trained annually on the issues in these cases, including
incident investigation and conducting a hearing that protects the victim’s safety and promotes
accountability. Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision makers are
available at https://equity.arizona.edu/title-ix-regulations-training.

Initial Assessment
Upon confirmation of receipt of a report, OIE will provide written notice to the Complainant and
Respondent including:

- A link to the University’s Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy and Procedures.
- The allegations of sexual harassment made by the Complainant including the identities of
  those involved in the incident, the conduct that is alleged to have been sexual harassment,
  and the date and location of the conduct, if known.
- A statement informing the parties that employees and students are required to attend any
  meeting scheduled under these Procedures. While attendance is required, students and
  employees are not required to participate in meetings under this process. If an individual
  chooses to participate in the process, they must do so by providing truthful information.
  Providing false or misleading information in this process may result in disciplinary action
  under other University policies.
- A statement that the Complainant and Respondent may have an advisor of their choice who
  may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and that they, or their advisors, may inspect
  and review evidence under these Procedures.
- Notice will be sent to both parties at least three (3) days prior to the scheduled interview in
  order to allow Complainant and Respondent sufficient time to prepare a response and attend
  the meeting.
- A statement that all evidence directly related to the complaint will be shared with both
  parties.
• A statement that the standard of review is preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not that a violation has occurred) and that the University has the burden of proof.
• A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible until a determination of responsibility is made after a hearing.
• A statement that there is no restriction on the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or their own knowledge of facts to gather and present relevant evidence throughout the investigation and adjudication process.
• A statement that if, in the course of an investigation, additional allegations about the Complainant or Respondent are identified, that were not included in the notice already provided, an additional notice of allegations to the parties whose identities are known will be provided.

The University seeks to maintain and respect the privacy and confidentiality of information obtained during these Procedures 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, disclosures permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and required compliance with an obligation imposed on the University by law or facilitation of other legitimate University processes.

TITLE IX PROCEDURES

Investigation Process

• Gather evidence sufficient for the Hearing Officer to reasonably determine after a Hearing whether the Respondent is responsible for the alleged sexual harassment based on the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not that a violation has occurred).
• Provide Complainant and Respondent with written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any meeting or interview that includes Complainant or Respondent allowing sufficient time for the Complainant or Respondent to meaningfully participate.
• Provide Complainant and Respondent with the same reasonable opportunities to meet with the Investigator, present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and any other evidence.
• Allow the Complainant and Respondent to discuss the allegations, gather evidence, or present relevant evidence to the Investigator at any point during the investigation.
• Provide Complainant and Respondent with an equal opportunity to reasonably inspect or review any relevant evidence obtained by the Investigator during the investigation.
• Allow the Complainant and Respondent to have an advisor of their choice.
• Complete the investigation within ninety (90) days of receiving the report unless the complexity of the allegations, facts, or evidence or other cause for an extension exists. When an extension is necessary, the Investigator will inform the Complainant and Respondent of the extension in writing.
• Provide Complainant and Respondent equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained by the Investigator as part of the investigation of the report that is directly related to the allegations raised at least ten (10) days prior to the Investigator completing the
Investigative Report. If the Complainant or Respondent responds to the evidence in writing, the Investigator will consider that response prior to completing the initial Investigative Report.

The Hearing Process
The hearing officer will simultaneously issue to Complainant and Respondent a written Determination regarding responsibility within twenty (20) days after the conclusion of the Hearing. The Determination will include:

- The allegations of sexual harassment in the complaint or any supplemental notice.
- A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the complaint, including notifications, dates of meetings or interviews, site visits, and methods used to gather evidence during the investigation, and the Hearing.
- A statement of the standard of evidence used is the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not that a violation has occurred).
- Findings of fact.
- Conclusions regarding the application of the alleged violations to the facts.
- A statement concerning the reasoning for determining responsibility, or lack of responsibility, for each allegation of sexual harassment in the complaint or supplemental notice.
- A statement of any disciplinary sanctions for a Determination of responsibility including rationale.
- A statement whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to a University educational program or activity will be provided to the Complainant and that the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for promptly implementing remedies.
- The procedures outlined for an Appeal of the Determination regarding responsibility and a statement that the Determination regarding responsibility is the final adjudication action unless Complainant or Respondent chooses to Appeal.

DEAN OF STUDENTS PROCEDURES
Upon receiving a report, a hearing officer will be assigned. If the hearing officer determines that a sufficient basis exists to believe that a violation may have occurred, the respondent is notified in writing of the alleged violation. The hearing officer will then gather further information, if needed, by interviewing witnesses and reviewing documents. Prior to deciding whether a respondent has violated the Student Code of Conduct, the respondent will have an opportunity to respond to information gathered in the investigation. The standard of evidence used in these investigations is the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not that a violation has occurred).

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

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

In student discipline cases involving charges of sex discrimination, the complainant will have the opportunity to participate in any appeal hearing or subsequent request for reconsideration by the respondent. Any available review, appeal, or request for reconsideration process provided a respondent is also available to a complainant. The complainant and respondent will be informed in writing of the outcome of any investigation when the results become final and any change in the results prior to their becoming final.

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY PROCEDURES
Following receipt of a report, OIE will give the respondent(s) reasonable notice of a filed complaint, including the opportunity to provide information in response to the complaint’s allegations. OIE may gather statements, documents, and other relevant evidence from the complainant, respondent, witnesses, and other identified individuals who have or may have information concerning the allegations in the complaint. Complainants and respondents, upon request during an investigation, may be advised of the status of the investigation.

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 finding. OIE will then issue letters to the complainant and respondent that including findings as to whether or a policy violation has occurred.

If OIE finds a policy violation has occurred, it will also issue recommendations regarding any sanctions and/or other corrective action deemed appropriate, such as education and training. In cases involving complaints where discriminatory harassment is found, OIE shall make recommendations of steps reasonably calculated to end any harassment and to prevent a recurrence. OIE may also issue recommendations to prevent future incidents even if the conduct is not severe or pervasive enough to clearly establish discriminatory harassment under the policy.

A respondent whose conduct results in a finding of a policy violation and corresponding disciplinary action shall be afforded all applicable process under the University Handbook for Appointed Personnel, Classified Staff Human Resources Policy Manual, Student Code of Conduct, Arizona Board of Regents’ Policy Manual, or any other applicable processes.

DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS
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 will be considered, including any prior violations of Policy and/or Code of Conduct.

The Dean of Students may impose one or more of the following sanctions when it concerns a student respondent:
• Expulsion
• Suspension
Degree Revocation
Probation
Warning
Administrative hold on documentation in the Registrar’s Office
Restricted access to University property
Restitution
Notation on transcript

Disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on employees include:
• Reprimand
• Demotion
• Denial of promotion
• Disciplinary probation
• Suspension without pay
• Termination of employment or from educational programs

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE & STALKING PREVENTION PROGRAMS
The following programs were provided in 2019 to help prevent the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence &amp; Stalking Prevention and Awareness Programs</th>
<th>2019 Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turn the Campus Teal - In honor of Sexual Assault Awareness Month, the UArizona Survivor Advocacy held a Turn the Campus Teal event on April 11, 2019. The event consisted of a Teal at the Mall outreach that provided information regarding the prevention of sexual assault and a Surviving Intersections Spoken Word/Open Mic event at the Student Union.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be A (Hu)Man - In honor of Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April, UArizona’s MEDPRIDE &amp; the UArizona College of Medicine Tucson Diversity &amp; Inclusion presented “Be a (Hu)Man” is a 4 part documentary &amp; discussion series designed to explore the cultural phenomena that contribute to the prevalence of sexual assault.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SexTalk Column - The SexTalk: is a column in the Arizona Daily Wildcat that provides answers to questions about sex and relationships. How do you build a healthy relationship? Risk Levels for Sexual Behavior Sexual Health MythBusters The best (and worst) reasons to have sex</td>
<td>Ongoing/Weekly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OASIS - UArizona’s Campus Health Oasis Sexual Assault and Trauma Services (Oasis) program provides advocacy, support, and outreach to UA students, staff, and faculty of all genders who are impacted by sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking.
- OASIS uses the One Love program to help individuals learn the difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships, spot the warning signs, and learn how to help a friend [https://www.joinonelove.org/learn/](https://www.joinonelove.org/learn/)
- OASIS – Get the Facts resource page on the Campus Health website provides factual information about sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. Including recognizing, prevention, and response as well as links to on and off-campus resources.

Title IX Awareness - The UArizona Title IX office provides presentations throughout the university regarding the University’s prohibition of and response to incidents of Sexual Assault Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking. This training includes the definition of Consent, Incident reporting requirements, and available on and off-campus resources.

The Consortium of Gender-Based Violence - The University of Arizona Consortium on Gender-Based Violence is a research and resource center that seeks to model and inspire a radical shift in the way we think about and address gender-based violence. The Consortium hosts two events as part of its new Speakers Series, which allows U of Arizona students, staff, and faculty to engage with renowned scholars, activists, and artists whose work focuses on understanding and eradicating gender-based violence. Our 2019 Speakers Series events were A Fireside Chat with “Me Too” Movement founder Tarana Burke and A Reading by Writer and Activist Lacy M. Johnson.

UAPD Student Orientation - This presentation provides new students an introduction to UAPD and campus safety with an emphasis on personal safety including sexual violence prevention and the resources available on campus.

The Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking Prevention & Awareness programs at UArizona are currently under review and revision. Please see our website for current information on these programs, [www.arizona.edu](http://www.arizona.edu).

The Division of Human Resources (HR) and the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) also 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 training, annual email messages, new student and employee orientations, training 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
UNIVERSITY POLICIES

TIMELY WARNING AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

TIMELY WARNINGS
The purpose of a “timely warning” is to alert the campus community of violent crimes against persons, or a series of crimes against property that occur on campus or University property, that represent a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees, in a manner that will promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The University may issue a timely warning for the following crimes: arson, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, robbery, burglary, rape, and hate crimes. Timely warnings may also be issued for other crimes as deemed necessary.

The decision to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis and includes factors such as the nature of the crime, whether a continuing danger to the campus community exists, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Before issuing a warning, University officials will confer to determine whether it is appropriate to issue a timely warning. Although UAPD is primarily responsible for issuing timely warnings, any of the following individuals may compose and disseminate a timely warning on behalf of UArizona and UAPD:

- UAPD Chief of Police
- UAPD Deputy Chief
- UAPD Assistant Chief
- UAPD Lieutenant
- Vice President, UArizona Communications
- Associate Vice President, UArizona Communications

A timely warning 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 to prevent similar occurrences. Names of victims are not included. The goal is to issue timely warnings as soon as possible.

The primary method of dissemination of a timely warning is through the University’s campus-wide email system, from an email address specifically designated for this purpose. Emails are sent to all currently enrolled students, faculty, and staff, who have been issued an arizona.edu account. Other methods may be used to supplement email distribution in order to promote communitywide awareness. These methods may include, but are not limited to:

- UAPD website: http://www.uapd.arizona.edu;
- University and UAPD social media sites;
- Flyers, posters, and notices; and
- Other methods and/or combinations of methods

All current and recent alerts are posted online for a minimum of 120 days.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS
The University provides students, employees, and other campus users with information about campus emergencies in the most timely, effective, and accurate manner as is reasonably possible. The
University has instituted multiple methods of making timely notifications to the University community, including UAlert, a text messaging system; the UArizona home page, http://www.arizona.edu, and the UACIRT webpage, http://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 warnings and notification of any emergency issues that the University may face. The purpose of these communications is:

- To provide accurate and effective information to students, employees, and the public;
- To ensure that official communications from the University are uninterrupted, regardless of circumstances; and
- To guide University units during emergencies or critical incidents.

UAlert is a free service that delivers emergency alerts to registered 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. The UAlert text messaging system is a voluntary “opt-out” critical incident notification system offered to the students and a voluntary “opt-in” for faculty and staff of the University. This service is offered free of charge. Register for the UALERT system at https://cirt.arizona.edu/ualert. Although UALERT is a free service offered by the University, service providers may charge a standard text messaging fee.

UAlert will be activated without delay by an authorized individual when he/she has confirmed, either personally or through reliable sources, a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees, and/or affiliated personnel occurring on the campus. To ensure the integrity of the UAlert system, a limited number of individuals are authorized to send UAlert messages. Those individuals are:

**Main Campus**
- UAPD
- Chief of Police
- Deputy Chief
- Assistant Chief
- Lieutenant
- Dispatch Supervisor
- Coordinator of Emergency Preparedness

**Phoenix Medical Campus**
- Executive Director, Campus Management and Operations
- Associate Vice President for Business Affairs
- Associate Director for Human Resources (Phoenix)
- Senior Director for Marketing and Communications (Phoenix)
- UAPD designated personnel
- Vice President for Communications
- Associate Vice President for Communications

**Sierra Vista Campus**
- UAPD designated personnel
• Vice President of University Communications
• Associate Vice President of University Communications
• Coordinator for Emergency Management

University Communications
• Vice President for Communications
• Associate Vice President for Communications

University Information Technology Services (UITS)
• Designated UITS personnel at the direction of the other authorized personnel

The University will determine and employ communication methods appropriate to the situation to notify the affected University Community immediately.

Determining the need for an Emergency Notification
Confirmation of significant emergencies will require direct investigation by appropriate University personnel. Considering the safety of the community, the University will determine the content of the notification. If a notification will, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, a notification may be limited or determined to be outside the best interest of the University.

For all campus law enforcement issues, UAPD will be primarily responsible for confirming a significant emergency or dangerous public safety situation through victim, witness, and or officer observations. Upon confirmation, the UAPD supervisor will contact a Lieutenant, Assistant Chief, Deputy Chief, or Chief of Police, who will have the primary responsibility to prepare and issue notifications.

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 University’s Main Campus, other departments at the University (including 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 UAPD or Coordinator of Emergency Preparedness, who will have the primary responsibility to prepare and issue non-law enforcement emergency notifications.

UAlert may be used to make the campus community aware of other situations, after at least three (3) members of the UAlert Assessment Team have conferred and made a collective decision to issue a precautionary UAlert. These alerts may not be issued as quickly, as listed above, due to the need to confirm information from an outside entity not associated with the University.

Determining the Content of an Emergency Message
The content of a text message must be short, concise, and understandable in no more than 160 characters, including spaces and punctuation. If necessary, multiple messages may be sent to explain a situation. All reasonable efforts will be made to include information in a single message. An
emergency message will include information that would enable members of the University community to take action to protect themselves.

The following items will be included in the first UAlert message, if available:

- Type of incident;
- Location;
- Action to take (e.g., shelter in place, evaluate); and
- Suspect description, if available.

Follow-up messages will be used to provide updates and additional instructions. Those messages may be authorized in the manner described above, or from the UACIRT, if activated, as part of the ongoing critical incident information process.

Each subsequent message for an incident will be identified in the reference line with an “Update” and the number of the update. Follow-up messages will include:

- Reference line with an update number, such as “Update #2”;
- Concise update, such as: “Armed subject still at large”; 
- What actions individuals should take;
- When actions should be taken; and/or
- Any other pertinent information.

When the incident has been resolved and/or individuals may resume routine activity, an “all clear” message will be sent. The final message will include the wording “all clear.” The “all clear” will indicate that the situation has been resolved and the University may return to normal operations.

Disseminating Information to the Community
The University does not issue UAlerts to segmented parts of the community. Understanding that the alert may not pertain to all campus members, the University has determined that campus-wide notification best serves the needs of the overall University community. All UAlert messages that originate at the main Campus will be sent to all campus members who have signed up for the text messaging service and to all University email accounts.

Pandemic Response
The University’s response to pandemic incidents, such as the recent COVID 19 outbreak, is to notify the campus community in a timely manner and provide up to date guidance, as well as other pertinent information and resources. The primary methods of dissemination of information are through emergency banners on the University website, the University’s campus-wide email system, and when appropriate through the UAlert system. The University will continue to provide up-to-date information and response procedures through ongoing communications such as emails, websites, and online forums.

Evacuations
Circumstances requiring building evacuation include power failure, criminal activity, the discovery of a suspicious object, fire, or an unexpected release of hazardous material. Occupants should try to 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, the building fire alarm system is the most efficient and universally understood means to notify building occupants to evacuate. When the fire alarm activates, a loud horn or siren sounds, accompanied by flashing strobe lights. In some buildings, a recorded voice notification may also be heard. It may also be necessary to notify building occupants to evacuate using a different method. 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, inhabitants should:

- 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 can exit the building without the use of the elevator, then evacuation should follow the appropriate route out of the building. If the exit from the building is only possible using the elevator, follow the procedures outlined below.

The disabled person is encouraged to ask for assistance to move 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 attempt to notify an individual evacuating the building (i.e. a co-worker, supervisor, instructor, or building monitor) of their specific location. If possible, the disabled person should use a phone to dial 911 and share 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 should be made by calling 911.

Those leaving the building last should 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 about a disabled person’s location should inform the Tucson Fire Department (TFD) personnel, TFD Incident Command Center, or other authorized personnel that a disabled person is located in a stairwell or refuge area. Information should be provided concerning the floor and specific location within the stairwell or refuge area where the disabled person can be found. When stairwell evacuations are necessitated, such decisions and evacuations will be made by TFD. Students and University personnel should never attempt to carry anyone down the stairs.

Testing of UAlert
UAlert is reserved for emergency notification, so no mass testing of the system will take place. However, once each semester a test message will be sent to UACIRT members if the system has not been activated in the past semester.
Drills & Exercises
Annually, the CIRT/subgroups and/or UAPD will conduct an emergency training exercise concerning the Campus Emergency Response Plan (CERP) to include readiness, response, and evacuation. Exercises may be:

- Full-scale exercise;
- Functional exercises;
- Drills; and/or
- Tabletop exercises.

Publicity for the emergency response exercise may be limited before the exercise to help ensure the safety, security, and integrity of the exercise. When practical, the exercise will be announced in advance to UACIRT members, University Senior Leadership, the University Community via University Communications, and/or to a specific group that is affected by the exercise.

Before an exercise, affected groups will be notified of specific procedures and actions to take in the event of an actual emergency. Following the exercise an After-action Report will be completed by UAPD containing the following information:

- Description of the exercise;
- Date and time the exercise was held;
- If the exercise was announced or unannounced; and
- Lessons learned

After-action Reports will be collected by the University’s Coordinator of Emergency Preparedness.

WEAPONS ON CAMPUS
Arizona Board of Regents policies 5-303 and 5-308 prohibit the use, possession, display, or storage of any Weapons, Dangerous Instruments, Explosive Devices, or Fireworks, among other things, on the University of Arizona campus and on all land and in all buildings owned or under the control of the University of Arizona on behalf of the Arizona Board of Regents, except as provided in Section 12-781 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. No concealed carry permit exempts a person from these policies. These policies apply to all University of Arizona students, employees, visitors, and guests.

Arizona Board of Regents Policy 5-308 (F)(24)(b) provides the following exception: "Use, possession, display, or storage (of weapons) is specifically authorized by an Arizona or federal statute governing law enforcement officers."

Arizona Board of Regents Policies 5-302(22) and 5-308(E)(30) definitions:

- **Weapon:** Refers to any object or substance designed to (or which could be reasonably expected to) inflict a wound, cause injury, incapacitate, or cause death, including, without limitation, all firearms (loaded and unloaded, simulated and real), devices designed to expel a projectile (such as bb guns, air guns, pellet guns, and potato guns), swords, knives with blades of 5 inches or longer, martial arts weapons, bows and arrows, and chemicals such as tear gas, but personal safety devices as defined (see below) are not included in the definition of "weapon."
• **Dangerous Instrument:** Means anything that under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used, or threatened to be used is readily capable of causing death or serious physical injury.

• **Explosive:** Any dynamite, nitroglycerin, black powder, or other similar explosive material including plastic explosives; any breakable container that contains a flammable liquid with a flashpoint of 150 degrees F or less and has a wick or similar device capable of being ignited.

• **Fireworks:** Any fireworks, firecrackers, sparklers, rockets or any propellant-activated devise whose intended purpose is primarily for illumination.

Requests for exceptions to prohibitions on the use, possession, display, or storage of a weapon, dangerous instrument, explosive material or device, torch, device with open flames, fireworks, bomb-making materials, or dangerous chemical on University property, at a University-sponsored activity or otherwise contrary to University policy, must be submitted in writing to UAPD and are subject to a review process. Information about the exception request process is available at http://www.uapd.arizona.edu/content/weapons-policy.

**PERSONAL SAFETY DEVICES PERMITTED ON UARIZONA PROPERTY**

In accordance with the Arizona Board of Regents Policies 5-302(12) and 5-308(E)(17), the following personal safety devices are permitted on University of Arizona property:

- Over-the-counter, commercially available electroshock devices, including conducted electrical weapons designed to protect personal safety from physical attacks by other people
- Over-the-counter, commercially available chemical repellants designed to protect personal safety from physical attacks by other people
- Blades of less than 5 inches
- Tactical pens
- Hi-Intensity tactical flashlight or strobe devices
- Personal alarms, including hi-volume, audible, alert/alarm devices (may include visual and audio effects)
- Expandable or fixed batons no longer than 26” in total length
- Over-the-counter, commercially available keyring defensive tools

If someone wishes to have a device or item added to this list, please provide the following information in writing to UAPD:

- Name of requesting individual.
- Contact information for requesting individual, including mailing address, email address, and telephone number.
- Detailed description of the proposed personal safety device or item to be included on this list.
- Detailed statement of the rationale for inclusion of the personal safety device or item on this list.

Direct requests to:
Office of the Chief of Police
The University of Arizona Police Department
1852 E. First Street
Tucson, AZ 85721
DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES ACT

Under the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S. Code, Section 8102) and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 ("Act") (20 U.S. Code, Section 3181 et. seq.), "no institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program," unless it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol by students and employees.

The University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance on its property or as part of any of its activities. Further, the University prohibits employees while on duty from consuming or being under the influence of (a) alcoholic beverages, or (b) a controlled substance not prescribed for the employee by the employee's health care provider. University students and employees are subject to all applicable drug and alcohol policies, including policies outlined in the Classified Staff Human Resources Policy Manual, University Handbook for Appointed Personnel, Arizona Board of Regents Code of Conduct, the University of Arizona Alcohol Policy and Regulations, and other applicable rules when adopted.

ALCOHOL ON CAMPUS

The University recognizes that the legal use of alcoholic beverages 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 expect that such individuals will conduct themselves responsibly. Arizona law prohibits distribution, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages by any person under the age of 21.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons of legal drinking age is permitted as follows:

- Within student living quarters under the specific terms of that living environment; and
- Within designated limited-access areas on University property when said areas have been so identified and are used according to an authorization approved by the appropriate University authority.

Authorization to serve or sell alcohol on University property shall be by permission of the President, or his/her designee, pursuant to ABOR Policy 5-108(B), whose decision shall be final. The authorization shall be by a written agreement containing the parameters of such authorization and appropriate provisions regarding liquor licensing, indemnification, liquor liability insurance, and other insurance/surety requirements as may be required by the University's Risk Management Services. ABOR Policy 5-108(C). The UArizona alcohol permit application is available at https://union.arizona.edu/alcohol/.

HEALTH RISKS

Alcohol and other drugs used in excess over time can produce illness, disability, and death. The health consequences of substance abuse may be immediate and unpredictable, such as cardiac arrest with cocaine use, or more subtle and long term, such as liver deterioration associated with the prolonged use of alcohol. Other concerns relating to substance abuse include the following:

- People who abuse alcohol and other drugs often have erratic lifestyles which interfere with sleep, nutrition, and exercise.
• Alcohol and substance abuse may lead to financial difficulties, domestic violence, deterioration of the family structure, motor vehicle accidents, and a decline in job performance.
• Repeated abuse of alcohol and other drugs can lead to dependence.

SANCTIONS

• University Community: Violations of Arizona State Law may be cited under the criminal code. Further, violations of Arizona State Law, Arizona Board of Regents Policy regarding alcohol, or these regulations by any student, staff, faculty member, or organization shall be grounds for disciplinary action under the Student Code of Conduct and the Rules for Preserving the Maintenance of Public Order.
• Sanctions may be imposed upon students and organizations for violations of these regulations under the Residence Hall regulations, or the Interfraternity Council, Panhellenic, and National Panhellenic judiciary procedures, where appropriate. Sanctions may be imposed by one or more of the appropriate judiciary proceedings.
• In cases where alcohol contributes to or exacerbates violation of University rules, students may be required by the Dean of Students to participate in alcohol abuse education or counseling.

To ensure fair and consistent treatment of all students and employees who are accused of illegal use of drugs or alcohol, the University will handle such cases that come to its attention in accordance with applicable policies and the Arizona Board of Regents and the University (e.g. Student Code of Conduct and Student Disciplinary Procedures, Staff Rules of Conduct and Disciplinary Action, ABOR Code of Conduct) and where applicable, local, state and federal laws and regulations.

ARIZONA MEDICAL MARIJUANA ACT

In 2010, Arizona voters approved the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act. This act permits individuals to possess and use limited quantities of marijuana for medical purposes under certain circumstances. However, because of its obligations under federal Controlled Substance Act, the University will continue to prohibit marijuana possession and use for any purpose on campus. Employees and students who violate University policy prohibiting the use or possession of illegal drugs, including marijuana, on campus will continue to be subject to disciplinary action.

University policy does not prohibit medical research projects involving marijuana conducted on campus as authorized by applicable University and federal approvals, which may include the US Food and Drug Administration, the US Drug Enforcement Administration, and the National Institutes on Drug Abuse.

SUPPORT & RESOURCES

If you are experiencing problems with alcohol and/or other drugs, the University campus and community resources are available to assist you.

Students

Campus Health Service programs assist students with substance abuse. Health Promotion & Preventive Services provides risk reduction programs for students including:
• Mandatory eCHECK UP TO GO - alcohol screening for incoming first-year students with immediate personalized feedback.
• The Buzz - an interactive alcohol abuse prevention program.
• 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.
• 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.
• Social norms and health education media campaigns - these 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.
• 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.

Counseling and Psych Services (CAPS) offers confidential short-term counseling and community referrals as needed. Free individual consultations are also available for students wanting to discuss alcohol, tobacco, and other drug issues concerning themselves or their friends. Call Campus Health at 520-621-5700 to set up a confidential meeting with a licensed professional. Additional information on programs and resources related to alcohol, including BASICS, SHADE, the Red Cup Q&A, and The Buzz, can be found at http://www.health.arizona.edu/alcohol or call 520-621-6483.

If you know someone who may be struggling with alcohol or other drugs, the Friend-2-Friend website is another resource that can provide assistance: http://f2f.health.arizona.edu.

Employees
Services are available through the University health plans to assist staff, faculty, or appointed personnel who are experiencing problems with chemical dependency. Individuals can speak with their primary care physician or their health carrier’s Member Services Department to access those resources. Additionally, the University’s Life & Work Connections Employee Assistance Service provides free, voluntary, and confidential short-term counseling when appropriate, or supervisor consultation, information, and referrals to individuals requesting assistance for drug and/or alcohol problems.

In conjunction with the Division of Human Resources, Employee Assistance Service also provides ongoing consultation and supervisory training each semester about signs and symptoms of alcohol/drug problems, ways to help troubled employees, and resources available on campus and in the community. For more information or to schedule an appointment, please call 520-621-2493.

Additional information on the University’s Drug-Free Schools and Campuses policies and programs is available online at https://drugfree.arizona.edu/.
APPENDIX A

CRIME DEFINITIONS

The definitions considered for the crime statistics in this Report are from “The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting” published by the U.S. Department of Education (2016 Edition) interpreting the federal Clery Act regulations, Arizona Revised Statutes, Arizona Board of Regents policies, and the University’s Code of Conduct as described below. The definitions of the same words in those sources are similar in content, and to the extent, the content may differ, have been interpreted to be expansive, meaning if any definition is met, the crime is noted in the statistics of the Report.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Criminal Homicide

- **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.

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

- **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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **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 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 statutory age of consent.

**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.

**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.

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

**Motor Vehicle Theft** - the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Dating Violence - violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be 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 cohabited 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 actions 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. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI (UCR) Program, A sex offense is - Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- 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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- 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 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 statutory age of 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; or
- 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 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.

ARREST AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS FOR VIOLATIONS OF WEAPONS, DRUG ABUSE, AND LIQUOR LAWS

Arrest - for Clery Act purposes is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Disciplinary Action - the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc. - the violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons offenses, such as manufacture, sale, possession, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations – the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use including the violation of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and the 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 drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations - the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transportation, furnishing of, or possession or use 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; and attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition)

HATE CRIMES

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense committed that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim.

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, the following eight (8) categories are reported:

- Race - A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, whites.
- Religion - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
- **Sexual Orientation** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person’s physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

- **Gender** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

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

- **Ethnicity** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion), and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

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

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

In addition to the Criminal Offenses defined above, the following offenses are included in Clery Act statistics if they are Hate Crimes:

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

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

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

- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property** - 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 of it.

**ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES DEFINE DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING AS:**

**Dating Violence** - Arizona Revised Statutes do not define Dating Violence.

**Domestic Violence** - Means any act that is a dangerous crime against children as defined in ARS section 13-705 or an offense prescribed in ARS sections 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:

- 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.
- The victim and the defendant have a child in common.
- The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 the 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 causes the victim to:

- Suffer emotional distress or reasonably fear that either:
  - The victim's property will be damaged or destroyed.
  - Any of the following will be physically injured:
    - The victim.
    - The victim's family member, domestic animal, or livestock.
    - A person with whom the victim has or has previously had a romantic or sexual relationship.
    - A person who regularly resides in the victim's household or has resided in the victim's household within the six months before the last conduct occurred.
  - Reasonably fear death or the death of any of the following:
    - The victim's family member, domestic animal, or livestock.
    - A person with whom the victim has or has previously had a romantic or sexual relationship.
    - A person who regularly resides in the victim's household or has resided in the victim's household within the six months before the last conduct occurred.

**Consent** - Arizona Revised Statutes do not define consent. It does, however, define “without consent”.

**Without Consent** – means 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 victim is intentionally deceived to erroneously believe that the person is the victim's spouse.

“CONSENT” under ABOR Student Code of Conduct:

Consent - in the context of sexual activity means informed and freely given words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

Consent may not be inferred from:
• silence, passivity or lack of resistance,
• a current or previous dating or sexual relationship,
• acceptance or provision of gifts, meals, drinks, or other items or
• previous consent to sexual activity.

Consent may be withdrawn during sexual activity. Consent to one form of consensual sexual activity does not imply consent to any other form of sexual activity.

Consent may not be obtained through physical force, violence, duress, intimidation, coercion, or an express or implied threat of injury.

Consent may never be given by a person who is: incapacitated (by drugs, alcohol, or otherwise), unconscious, asleep, or otherwise physically or mentally unable to make informed rational judgments. The use of alcohol or drugs does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain consent and does not excuse conduct that violates this Student Code of Conduct.

Consent cannot be given by someone who, by virtue of age, circumstances, or other factors, is deemed by law to be incapable of giving consent.

THE UNIVERSITY STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT DEFINES SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, STALKING, AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRAL AS:

Sexual Misconduct - means one or more of the following:
• Sexual violence and other non-consensual sexual contact-actual or attempted physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person by force or without consent; or
• Sexual harassment – unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is sufficiently severe or pervasive as to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; or
• Other unwanted or non-consensual sexual conduct including but not limited to indecent exposure, sexual exploitation or voyeurism, or non-consensual photographing or audio recording or video recording of another in a state of full or partial undress or while engaged in sexual activity or publishing or dissemination such material.
Stalking - engaging in a course of conduct that is directed toward another person if that conduct would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress or to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of that person’s immediate family member or close acquaintance, and that person in fact fears for his/her safety or the safety of that person’s immediate family member or close acquaintance.

Disciplinary Referral - the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

**GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS**
For the purpose of crime statistics reporting, the following geographical definitions apply:

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

**Non-Campus Property** – any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University; or any building or property owned or controlled by the University that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the University’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University.

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

**On-Campus Student Housing Facility/Residential Facilities** – any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the University or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the University and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the main campus.
APPENDIX B
ADDITIONAL 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 victims have their rights protected.

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 victims with a form that asks you about requesting or waiving rights. A decision to request or waive rights does not mean that a victim cannot change those choices later. 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
  https://www.azdps.gov/
  602-223-2000

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

- Glendale Police Department
  https://www.glendaleaz.com/live/city_services/public_safety/police_department
  623-930-3000

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

UNIVERSITY COMPLAINTS AND REPORTS
- Office of Institutional Equity
  http://equity.arizona.edu/
  520-621-9449

  Title IX Director
  Mary Beth Tucker
  mtucker@arizona.edu
  520-621-7286
UArizona 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)  

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

Counseling and Psych Services (CAPS)  
www.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  
https://global.arizona.edu/iss  
(520) 621-4627  

ASUA Student Legal Services  
https://asuatoday.arizona.edu/what-we-do/student-legal-services  
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)
www.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.