



# ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
2023

PHOENIX BIOSCIENCE CORE CAMPUS

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# A MESSAGE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA PRESIDENT



Every year the University of Arizona publishes the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR). In addition to fulfilling our federal reporting requirement, the ASR contributes to maintaining the rights and safety of everyone who comes to our campus. Last year, shortly after we released our 2022 report, the tragic loss of Dr. Thomas Meixner brought matters related to campus security to the forefront of our community.

Since then, we have made enhancements to campus safety. In addition to the physical updates such as locks on classroom doors and CatCard access to buildings throughout the main campus, we emphasize the equally important aspect of increasing public awareness of the resources available to our community. This includes knowing and observing the safety policies on campus, doing our part to promote the public health and wellbeing of our community.

The ASR helps advance the wellbeing of our community, and I urge you to read this year's report for the important information that will help everyone at the University of Arizona stay safe. Each of us has a role in making the University a safe place to learn, work, and visit. Everyone can help create a fair and just culture by making good choices in their daily lives – knowing what resources are available to you and caring for each other and yourselves.

I would like to thank our Compliance Office and their partners for completing this crucial work. University safety remains my top priority, I would 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.

Bear Down,

Robert C. Robbins, M.D.  
President

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# OVERVIEW

## Annual Security Report

The University of Arizona, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act, publishes this document to provide its students, employees, and community with an overview of the University's security and safety resources, policies, and procedures. These policies and procedures are subject to change at any time.

The 2023 University of Arizona Security Report has been prepared by the University of Arizona University Compliance Office in collaboration with the University of Arizona Police Department with additional support from University departments and offices including the Office of Institutional Equity, the Dean of Students Office, Housing & Residential Life, Human Resources, Risk Management, and Public Safety. 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 Phoenix Bioscience Core (PBC) 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 the Phoenix Police Department, UAPD, University of Arizona Campus Security Authorities, and other local law enforcement agencies. University policies that address safety, security, fire, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and alcohol/drug use are also included.

The Clery Act requires the University to provide an Annual Security Report for each campus as well as an Annual Fire Safety Report for any campus with residential facilities. The Phoenix Bioscience Core Campus does not have residential facilities. The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report for the University of Arizona's Main Campus and the Annual Security Report for College of Applied Science & Technology (CAST) Sierra Vista Campus are available on the University of Arizona's [Clery Act website](#)<sup>1</sup>.



## How to Obtain a Copy of the Report

The University distributes a notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report (ASR) no later than October 1 of each year to members of the University community, including all students and employees, via their official University email account. Paper copies of the Reports can be obtained by contacting the University Compliance Office via email at [cleryact@arizona.edu](mailto:cleryact@arizona.edu).

For additional information about the US Department of Education's Campus Security regulations and resources, visit the [US Department of Education website](#)<sup>2</sup>.

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# NONDISCRIMINATION & ANTI-HARRASSMENT 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 race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or genetic information.

The 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 for admission to educational or University-sponsored programs, activities, or facilities
- All persons or groups participating in or accessing University-sponsored programs, activities, or facilities
- All vendors or contractors in all aspects of their relationship with the University

The University's [Nondiscrimination & Anti-harassment Policy](#)<sup>3</sup>, including definitions of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation, is available in full on the University's policy website.

All members of the University community are encouraged to take action to support the creation and maintenance of an inclusive working and learning environment. Anyone who experiences, or is aware of, incidents of discrimination or discriminatory harassment involving a University employee, student, contractor/vendor, or visitor is encouraged to report the concern to the [Office of Institutional Equity](#)<sup>4</sup> either by calling (520)621-9449 or [submitting an online report](#)<sup>5</sup>.

If possible, please file reports promptly.

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# OUR COMMITMENT TO SAFETY & SECURITY

## Authority & Jurisdiction

The University of Arizona prioritizes the personal safety of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The [Phoenix Police Department Central City Precinct](#)<sup>6</sup> has primary jurisdiction for all law enforcement matters occurring on the Phoenix Bioscience Core (PBC) Campus. The PBC Campus is patrolled 24/7 by University of Arizona Security personnel, unarmed security officers.

The security officers do not have arrest authority. The PBC Campus does not have on-campus student housing facilities or any officially recognized student organizations that maintain noncampus living facilities to be monitored. When a possible crime is reported to a security officer, they will ensure the Phoenix Police Department (PPD) is contacted. For Clery reportable crimes, the incident will be reported to the University of Arizona Police Department (UAPD) for statistical reporting and determination of whether a timely warning to the community is necessary.

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 UAPD is notified for statistical reporting and determination of whether a timely warning to the community is necessary. Campus security can be contacted at (602)827-2368.

An Officer from PPD is assigned to the campus and is available on an as-needed basis. PBC Campus administration maintains a close relationship with PPD.

UAPD officers are duly sworn peace officers under Arizona Revised Statutes [1-215](#)<sup>7</sup> and [13-3871](#)<sup>8</sup> with the authority to carry firearms, enforce state laws, issue citations, and make arrests across the State of Arizona. As officers employed by the University, they also have the authority to enforce institutional policies. While PPD has primary jurisdiction for the PBC Campus, UAPD can support any student or employee in connecting with the appropriate local jurisdiction in their area. For support, students and employees may contact UAPD by calling the department's non-emergency line at (520)621-8273.



## **Agreements with Other Law Enforcement Agencies**

UAPD works closely with PPD, Tucson Police Department, Pima County Sheriff's Department, Pima County Attorney's Office, United States Forest Service, and Arizona Department of Public Safety. Arizona Revised Statute [13-3872](#)<sup>8</sup> permits mutual aid agreements between all enforcement agencies. Intergovernmental agreements allow UAPD to work with all Southern Arizona law enforcement agencies to effectively investigate alleged crimes and adequately address emergencies.

UAPD has also developed relationships with an extensive network of individuals and agencies across the community to support individuals who are affected by crime including the Pima County Attorney's [Victim Services Program](#)<sup>9</sup> and other trained and experienced professionals in crisis intervention and victim welfare. Additional information about UAPD and how they work to ensure a safe campus environment at the University is available on [UAPD's website](#)<sup>10</sup>.

## **Daily Activity (Crime) Log**

The Phoenix Police Department (PPD) has jurisdiction for all law enforcement matters occurring on the PBC Campus. They have publicly accessible crime statistics and maps on the [PPD Crime Statistics & Maps website](#)<sup>11</sup>.

UA Security on the PBC Campus maintains a daily log documenting all crimes reported, including reports made to University Campus Security Authorities. Information in the log includes:

- Case Number
- Report Date & Time
- Offense Date & Time



- Crime Code & Definition (Type of Crime)
- Street Address
- Premise Code Definition (e.g., on-campus, private property, etc.)
- Date Cleared
- Clearance Code Definition

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, Phoenix, AZ.

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## REPORTING ACTIVE CRIMES & EMERGENCIES

Per [UAPD Policy 17.1](#)<sup>12</sup>, the University of Arizona and the University of Arizona Police Department encourage all students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors to report all crimes and suspicious activity accurately and promptly to UAPD or other local law enforcement. When a crime victim elects to, they are strongly encouraged to report all crimes promptly and accurately to the respective agency. Knowledgeable parties are encouraged to report crimes against victims who are unable to do so themselves.

### Reporting Emergencies to 9-1-1

For emergencies and crimes in progress, call or text 9-1-1.

For non-emergencies, call the Phoenix Police Department Central City Precinct's non-emergency line at (602)495-5005.

You may also make a report in person by visiting the Phoenix Police Department (PPD) at 1902 S. 16<sup>th</sup> Street, Phoenix, AZ, 85034.

Provide the dispatcher with accurate, detailed information about the incident. Stay on the phone until the dispatcher or police officer tells you it is okay to hang up. The information you provide will be immediately relayed to emergency personnel and/or police officers.

Once on the scene, a police officer will take a police report, provide assistance, and summon additional personnel/resources, if necessary. While officers prefer to meet with individuals in person, a telephone report may be necessary if the victim/reporting party is not able to meet with the officer. Response priority is given to reports that appear to threaten the life or safety of people, the security of property, and the peace of the community.

### Third Party Reporting

If a victim is unable or elects not 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.

When you have witnessed a crime, report it as soon as possible; do not assume someone else has reported it. Provide the dispatcher with accurate, detailed information about the incident. Stay on the phone until the dispatcher or police officer tells you it is okay to hang up. The information you provide will be immediately relayed to emergency personnel and/or police officers.

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# OTHER CRIME REPORTING OPTIONS

## Online Reporting with UAPD

You can file a report for certain incident types including: annoying/harassing communications, graffiti/vandalism, lost property, private property motor vehicle accidents, stolen property, or bicycle or motor vehicle parts theft using [UAPD's online crime reporting system](#)<sup>13</sup>. Please note that if the incident has a known suspect, involves a hate crime, violence, theft, damages in excess of \$5,000, or involves items taken from a residence hall room or Fraternity/Sorority residence room, you will need to speak with a UAPD official by calling (520)621-8273.

## Reporting Lost or Stolen University Data

If you lose a work or personal device such as a laptop, tablet, smart phone, etc. that accessed or contains university data, please report the theft or loss to the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction where the theft or loss occurred and fill out the [Report a Lost or Stolen Device questionnaire](#)<sup>14</sup> on UAPD's website. Completing this form will not report lost or stolen items to the police. You must call 9-1-1 to report lost or stolen items.

## Reporting Concerning or Threatening Behavior

Everyone at the University of Arizona has a role to play in preventing campus violence. Members of the University of Arizona's multi-disciplinary [Threat Assessment and Management Team \(TAMT\)](#)<sup>15</sup> work together in evaluating and responding to threatening or potentially violent situations. The TAMT depends on the campus community for early reporting of any concerning behavior. Quick reporting of troublesome behaviors, escalating conflicts, and potentially violent situations is critical. TAMT is available to provide assistance to students, parents, employees, and community members regarding threatening or disruptive behavior.

### What is threatening behavior?

Any statement, communication, conduct, or gesture directed toward any member of the campus community or others which causes reasonable apprehension or fear of physical harm; a threat can be towards people or property.

If you have an encounter with someone that leaves you frightened or in fear for your personal safety, it should be taken very seriously. If you feel you are in imminent danger, never hesitate to call 9-1-1.

Examples of threatening behavior include:

- Direct or implied threats of violence
- Challenges to fight
- Shoving
- Physical attacks
- Stalking
- Threatening phone calls, emails, or other correspondence

If you do not know for certain if a workplace situation poses a threat, but you are fearful, notify a supervisor (if applicable) and fill out the [TAMT Incident Report](#)<sup>16</sup>.

If there is not an imminent danger or threat to you or those around you, but you think a person is troubled or having personal issues or experiencing problems related to work or school, refer to the appropriate campus support service:

- Counseling and Psychological Services – (520)621-3334
- Dean of Students Office – (520)621-7057
- Life & Work Connections – (520)621-2493
- UAPD – (520)621-8273

## **Voluntary, Confidential Reporting**

Victims of crimes within the University's jurisdiction who do not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system or the University's disciplinary system are encouraged to confidentially report the incident for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, daily activity (crime) log, and possible issuance of a timely warning. Voluntary reports can be made to:

- [Campus Health Counseling & Psychological Services](#)<sup>17</sup>  
(520)621-3334
- [Survivor Advocacy Program](#)<sup>18</sup>  
(520)621-5767
- [University of Arizona Ombuds](#)<sup>19</sup>

Employees within the above offices are required to provide a report of the type of incident, the location of the incident, and the approximate date of occurrence to the University Compliance Office. Any specific identifying information about a victim will be kept confidential, including any information about a victim specifically, or the details of the incident the victim has experienced.

## **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)**

While the University has designated UAPD as the place where campus community members should report crimes, victims and witnesses sometimes tell someone other than the police. The Clery Act designates those individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities as [Campus Security Authorities \(CSAs\)](#)<sup>20</sup>. CSAs have a unique reporting responsibility that includes the timely completion and submission of a [Campus Security Authority Reporting Form](#)<sup>21</sup> when they become aware of an incident. CSAs can complete the CSA Reporting Form through the University of Arizona [Clery Act website](#)<sup>1</sup>.

Individuals identified as CSAs can include, but are not limited to, personnel in: UAPD, Human Resources, Dean of Students Office, Housing & Residential Life, Department of Intercollegiate Athletics, the Office of Institutional Equity, and any other University official who has the authority and duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the University. CSAs are also responsible for providing resource information to individuals for help and support. When reporting through the CSA Reporting Form, incidents are reported as a statistic, and victims are not publicly identified in the report.

Professional and pastoral counselors functioning within the scope of their license or certification are exempt from CSA reporting even though they may have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Counselors are encouraged, when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

Reports filed using any of these methods are collected to be included on the PBC Campus' daily activity (crime) log, considered for issuing of a timely warning to the campus community, and for possible inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

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## **SECURITY OF & ACCESS TO CAMPUS BUILDINGS & GROUNDS**

All Phoenix Bioscience Core (PBC) buildings are under controlled access. University of Arizona Security is on site 24/7 to provide a continuous security presence and can be reached at (602)827-2368. The campus is generally accessible to the public during normal business hours; however, visitors and guests are required to sign in with Security and obtain a visitor ID badge.

Students have access to most campus buildings from 7:30 a.m. to midnight, Monday through Friday, and 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Hours may be adjusted on holidays and before exams by special request. Student access cards are programmed to only allow access to PBC buildings during these hours. 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 and the Arizona Biomedical Collaborative 1 (ABC1) building are ID badge access only with electronic access at the main entrances. The Health Sciences Education Building (HSEB) and Biomedical Sciences Partnership Building (BSPB) also use an electronic badge access system, but their main entrances are unsecured from 7:30 am – 7:30 pm and 7:30 am – 5:00 pm, respectively.

In compliance with University policy, some University buildings, as well as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications, and custodial rooms, are designated as restricted spaces by the University. These buildings and rooms can only be accessed by CatCard swipe, SmartChip detection, PIN code, or biometric scan.

All visitors to campus are required to check in at the building reception station. Visitors may be asked to wear a visitor badge while on campus. Questions about security on campus can be directed to [pbs-security@email.arizona.edu](mailto:pbs-security@email.arizona.edu). Visitors planning on visiting campus for an extended period who would like to inquire about getting an electronic access card should contact the Access Desk at (602)827-2758 or [PBS-Access@email.arizona.edu](mailto:PBS-Access@email.arizona.edu) for more information.

The Phoenix Police Department is the primary first responder in the event of a crisis for the PBC Campus. University of Arizona Security occasionally partners with Arizona State University (ASU) Police at times for an increased law enforcement presence.

More information is available on the PBC [Planning & Operations website](#)<sup>22</sup>.

The PBC Campus does not have residential facilities, therefore certain policies such as the University's policies regarding security and access to residence halls or missing resident policies are not included in this report.

## Campus Maintenance

The Planning & Operations and Security teams regularly inspect the safety conditions of all buildings and grounds on campus and make recommendations for improvements. Identified safety hazards are forwarded to Facilities Management for correction.

Upon request, the [UAPD Community Engagement Unit](#)<sup>23</sup> can also conduct building safety surveys to identify areas of concern with respect to building security, lighting, landscaping, and other potential safety and security issues for any University campuses within the state. University employees may schedule a survey for a building by completing the [UAPD Safety Presentation Request Form](#)<sup>24</sup>. Community members are encouraged to promptly report any security concerns on the PBC Campus to UA Security at (602)827-2368.

The Planning & Operations Department provides general maintenance and custodial services as well as administers an electronic work order system where faculty, staff, and students can submit safety concerns such as tripping hazards as well as other general maintenance issues.

The University of Arizona Risk Management Services (RMS) assists the campus community in maintaining and supporting a safe environment related to occupational and environmental health and safety. The [Report a Safety Hazard Form](#)<sup>25</sup> can be completed to notify RMS of physical safety hazards. Examples include broken or missing handrails, tripping hazards, fire hazards such as improper chemical storage, to request Safety Data Sheets, 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.

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# CAMPUS SAFETY ALERTS

## Timely Warning Notifications

Timely warning notifications may be issued to alert members of the University community of reports of certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The warnings 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.

Although a timely warning may be issued in other circumstances, they are generally issued when a Clery reportable offense (including murder and non-negligent manslaughter; manslaughter by negligence; rape; fondling; incest; statutory rape; aggravated assault; robbery; burglary; motor vehicle theft; arson; dating violence; domestic violence; stalking; weapons violations, drug violations, and alcohol violations; and certain hate crimes) is reported as occurring at the University Main Campus, Phoenix Bioscience Core Campus, and/or the College of Applied Science & Technology (CAST) Campus in Sierra Vista including all on-campus property, public property, and certain non-campus locations, including remote classroom space and off-campus student organization property (fraternities/sororities).

## Content of the Warning

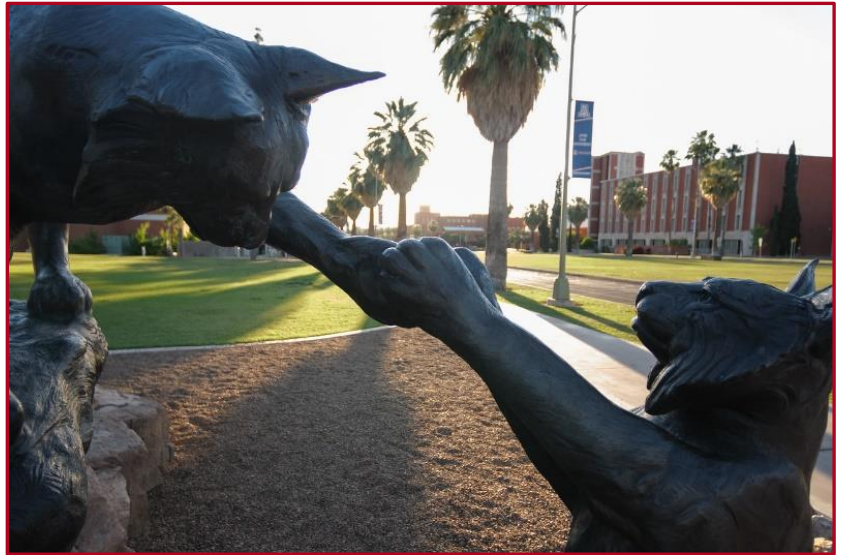
A timely warning may provide details of the crime, a description of the suspect (if known), information on whom to contact about the investigation, and timely crime prevention tips to prevent similar occurrences. Personally identifiable information about victims, such as names, is not included.

## Decision to Issue

The decision to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis and includes consideration of factors such as the nature of the crime, whether a continuing danger to the campus community exists, and the possible risk of a warning 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 the University and UAPD:

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



## Dissemination Process

A timely warning is disseminated as soon as pertinent information about a reportable crime is confirmed, even if not all facts surrounding that crime are known. Follow-up information will be issued as it becomes available. A timely warning may not be distributed in situations when a UAlert (emergency notification) has been issued.

The primary method for dissemination of a timely warning will be the University of Arizona's campus-wide email system, from a University email address specifically designated for this purpose. The email is sent from the [ua\\_clery\\_notices-request@list.arizona.edu](mailto:ua_clery_notices-request@list.arizona.edu) account. Timely warning emails will be sent to all: 1) currently enrolled students and 2) faculty and staff who have been issued an arizona.edu account.

Other methods may be used to supplement email dissemination in order to promote community-wide knowledge. Such methods may include, but are not limited to:

- [UAPD website](#)<sup>10</sup>
- University and UAPD social media sites
- Flyers, posters, or notices
- Other methods and/or combinations of methods

## 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 providing notifications to the University community, including UAlert, a text messaging and email notification system; the [Arizona home page](#)<sup>26</sup>, the [Emergency Management website](#)<sup>27</sup>; and the all-campus email system.

The purpose of these communications is to: provide accurate and effective information to students, employees, and the public; 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 communication service that informs the University campus community, via text and email messaging, after confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on a University campus that creates an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and/or employees.

UAlerts will address safety in emergency situations while communication of Timely Warnings will address danger to members of the campus community resulting from the commission of one or more crimes specifically identified under the federal Clery Act (or similar circumstances). UAlerts may also be occasionally issued as a precaution even though a threat to safety is not imminent.

UAlert notifications are also distributed to members of the larger community who have opted in to receive this information by [registering with the UAlert system](#)<sup>28</sup>. When registering, community members can select to be included in optional groups including those for family and friends of the University (Main Campus updates), Greater Phoenix (Phoenix Bioscience Core/College of Medicine-Phoenix updates), or Sierra Vista (College of Applied Science & Technology updates).

To ensure the integrity of the UAlert system, a limited number of individuals are authorized to send UAlert messages. These individuals may send emergency messages to all community members registered to receive UAlerts or to the segment affiliated with a specific campus: Main Campus (Tucson), Phoenix Bioscience Core (Greater Phoenix), and/or College of Applied Science and Technology (Sierra Vista). Those individuals are:

#### **All Campuses including Main Campus (Tucson)**

- UAPD Chief of Police
- UAPD Assistant Chief
- UAPD Lieutenant
- UAPD Dispatch Supervisor
- Vice President, University Communications
- Associate Vice President, University Communications
- Identified personnel from University Information Technology Services (UITS)

#### **Phoenix Bioscience Core/College of Medicine (Phoenix)**

- Executive Director, Campus Management and Operations
- Director, Outreach Communications
- Associate Director, Human Resources
- Vice President, University Communications
- Associate Vice President, University Communications

#### **College of Applied Science and Technology (Sierra Vista)**

- Dean
- Vice President, University Communications
- Associate Vice President, University Communications
- Senior Vice President for Student Affairs

## **Localized Alerts by Campus**

Additionally, employees with responsibility for security and safety at the Phoenix Bioscience Core campus and the Sierra Vista College of Applied Science and Technology campus are authorized to send localized UAlerts only to subscribers affiliated with a respective campus.

### **Phoenix Bioscience Core/College of Medicine (Phoenix)**

- Assistant Vice President, Campus Operations Phoenix
- Executive Director, Arizona Online
- Manager, Security, Access, & Emergency Preparedness
- Applications Systems Analyst and Developer, UITS

### **College of Applied Science and Technology (Sierra Vista)**

- Dean
- Construction Manager III

## **Determining the Need for an Emergency Notification**

A member of the UAPD Command Staff will issue or cause a UAlert to be issued without delay when they have confirmed, based on reliable information, the existence of an immediate threat to students, employees, and/or affiliates. Confirmation or confirmed means that an authorized official(s) has verified significant evidence of an emergency or dangerous situation that could jeopardize the health or safety of students and/or employees; it does not mean near certainty that an emergency exists.

Factors considered by UAPD when deciding if a UAlert is warranted include: whether a significant continuing danger to members of the campus community exists; whether meaningful information and direction can be provided to the campus community which will help preserve the health and safety of the campus community; whether a risk of compromising safety, rescue, or law enforcement efforts exists if a UAlert is issued; and any unique additional factors due to the circumstances of the specific emergency.

The following types of emergencies on or near campus are examples of situations that will usually be appropriate for a UAlert: in-progress serious or violent crime; active shooter on campus; hostage/barricade situation; riot/civil unrest; suspicious package with evidence of an explosive or harmful device; fire/explosion, with serious impact to life/safety; homicide or suspicious death; significant damage to a structure; biological threat; significant flooding or extraordinary weather; gas leak; hazardous material spill (e.g., chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear); illness outbreak; or other events presenting an immediate threat to health or safety.

Precautionary UAlerts may be sent after at least three (3) members of the UAlert Assessment Team determine that danger to members of the campus community could occur and there is need to convey important precautionary information. The UAlert Assessment Team includes:

- UAPD Chief of Police
- UAPD Assistant Chief
- UAPD Lieutenant
- Chief Safety Officer
- Senior Vice President for Legal Affairs
- Vice Provost, Campus Life and Dean of Students
- Vice President, University Communications
- Associate Vice President, University Communications.



Examples of precautionary UAlerts include sexual or other violent assaults in other jurisdictions; civil disturbances/riots in other jurisdictions; robberies in other jurisdictions; shootings in other jurisdictions; power outages affecting the surrounding area; and road closures or catastrophic accidents nearby.

Employees with responsibility for security and safety at the Phoenix Bioscience Core campus and the Sierra Vista College of Applied Science and Technology campus may send a localized UAlert without delay in response to the following circumstances:

- Violent activity, including active shooter; immediate threat or concern to the health or safety of the University of Arizona community, including off-campus events.
- Hazards, including major fires; hazardous material leaks or spills (with a threat to health and safety).
- Health issues: such as infectious diseases (following consultation with the Critical Incident Response Team - CIRT).
- Major disruptions to University activity, including severe weather; power outages & other events presenting an immediate threat or concern for health or safety.

### **Determining the Content of an Emergency Message**

The content of an emergency text message must be short, concise, and understandable in no more than 160 characters. If necessary, multiple messages may be sent to explain a situation. An emergency message will include information that would enable members of the University community to take action to protect themselves.

The following information will be included in a UAlert message, if available:

- Type and brief description of emergency;
- Location;
- Action to take (e.g., stay away from a dangerous area, stay sheltered in place, follow evacuation plan); and
- Suspect description if a crime has been committed.

Follow-up messages will be used to provide updates and additional instructions. Each subsequent message for an incident will be identified in the reference line with an "Update" and the number of the update.

When the emergency has been resolved based on the judgment of the issuer, and community members may resume routine activity, an "All Clear" message will be sent.

### **Disseminating Information to the Community**

The University has contracted with Omnilert to provide the text messaging service for UAlert. The Office of University Information Technology Services (UITs) and Omnilert have enabled the Arizona email system to send the UAlert message to all currently enrolled students, employees, and affiliates with an "arizona.edu" email address.

### **Testing of UAlert**

The UAlert system may be tested each semester on a small population to affirm functionality.

## Alternative Method for Sending Emergency Messages

In the event of a technical failure of the UAlert notification system, authorized UAPD personnel may request an Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) emergency alert message by contacting the Pima County Office of Emergency Management on-call representative. When utilizing IPAWS, students, faculty, staff, and visitors will receive the message as members of the general public within the identified recipient geographical area. This system cannot be utilized for general alerts and is only authorized for Imminent Threat Alerts, which include natural or human-made disasters, extreme weather, active attacker, and other in-progress threats or emergencies.

## Drills & Exercises

Annually, the University of Arizona's [Critical Incident Response Team\(CIRT\)](#)<sup>29</sup> will conduct an emergency training exercise concerning the [Campus Emergency Response Plan \(CERP\)](#)<sup>30</sup> 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 CIRT 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 containing the following information:

- Description of the exercise;
- Date and time the exercise was held;
- If the exercise was announced or unannounced; and
- Future improvements.

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

## Critical Incident Response

Emergencies and incidents (including catastrophic or major emergencies or incidents that impact the entire campus [e.g., bioterrorism, nuclear disaster, pandemic, active shooter, mass casualty] or a sizeable portion of campus [e.g., major fire, extensive technology failure, heating plant failure, extended power outage, severe storms, contagious disease outbreak, domestic water contamination]) are addressed through the [CIRT Executive Team](#)<sup>31</sup>.

When critical emergencies and incidents arise, an initial determination is made by a campus official designated as an Incident Commander and information is shared with members of the CIRT and related working groups and individuals. Information is shared with the campus community through various means including banners on the University website, the campus-wide email system, and the UAlert emergency notification system.

A copy of the [Campus Emergency Response Plan](#)<sup>30</sup> is viewable online.

## Building Evacuation

Circumstances that may require building evacuation include power failure, criminal activity, the discovery of a suspicious object, fire, or an unexpected release of hazardous material. Always remain calm and follow the directions given by emergency responders (police or fire department personnel), building managers, or other persons of authority.

In most cases, the use of the building fire alarm system notifies building occupants to begin an evacuation. At other times, occupants may be notified to evacuate by direct orders. These orders may be given by police or fire personnel, building managers, supervisors, or other university officials.

### Building Evacuation

- Evacuate the building using the nearest exit (or alternate if nearest exit is blocked).
- Do not use elevators.
- Take personal belongings (keys, purses, wallets, etc.), if it does not delay your evacuation.
- Secure any hazardous materials or equipment before leaving.
- Follow directions given by building managers and/or emergency responders.
- Go to the assembly location designated in your building's evacuation plan.
- Assist people with disabilities per the guidance provided. Disabled people can direct others on how to assist them with evacuation. University personnel should defer to the disabled person and only assist in ways the disabled person and University personnel feel comfortable.
- Do not re-enter the building until directed to do so by emergency response personnel.

### Large-Scale Evacuation

- If evacuation of part or all of the campus is necessary, monitor UAlert, e-mail, and the University's [Campus Incidents](#)<sup>32</sup> page for additional information.
- Those needing transportation will be directed to areas to await transport to an off-campus site.

### Information to Know

- Evacuation routes/procedures
- What the fire alarm sounds like
- At least two ways out of the building

### Emergency Evacuation Process for Individuals with Disabilities

In an emergency situation, an elevator may not be available. If a person with a disability is able to exit the building without using the elevator, then they should follow the appropriate exit route.

If exit from the building is possible only by use of the elevator, a disabled person should follow these procedures:

- In case of a fire, enclosed building stairwells are "areas of safe refuge" because they have a higher fire-resistive rating.
- Move to the nearest "area of safe refuge," which includes enclosed or exterior stairwells and remain there.
- Make sure the door to the stairwell is closed. Open doors will violate the "area of safe refuge" and will allow smoke, and possibly fire, into the stairwell.
- Call or text 9-1-1 with specific location information and notify someone (like a coworker, supervisor, instructor, or building monitor) of their location.
- Anyone with location information should inform the fire responders that there is a disabled person who may require evacuation assistance.

Information on evacuation is available online on CIRT's [In Case of Emergency](#)<sup>33</sup> and [Evacuation](#)<sup>34</sup> websites.

## Building Emergency Plans

The Office of Emergency Management began posting building-specific emergency plans online in August 2023. These plans include safety information such as building exits, evacuation points, and locations of automated external defibrillators and medical kits. You can learn more and [view all available building emergency plans](#)<sup>35</sup> on Emergency Management's website.

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# PERSONAL SAFETY & THE SAFETY OF OTHERS

## Risk Reduction

Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

University of Arizona campuses share many of the same concerns as other urban institutions. Risk reduction is always a good practice; students, employees, and visitors should take precautions to ensure the protection of their person and property. Being alert and conscious of your surroundings contributes immensely to an individual's safety, as well as the safety of others. Risk reduction methods, even when effective, cannot prevent the risk altogether. Sexual assault, in addition to other forms of violence, is never the fault of the person assaulted.

The following personal safety tips may reduce the risk of certain crimes:

- **Be Alert:** First and foremost, pay attention to your surroundings and the actions occurring around you.
- **Be Knowledgeable:** Be familiar with your surroundings, identify the nearest occupied building or business and how and who to contact for immediate help.
- **Be Purposeful:** Walk with a purpose and exude confidence—have your keys and/or ID Card in hand when approaching buildings or your vehicle.
- **Be Careful:** Avoid dark or isolated areas during hours of darkness. If you sense that you are being followed, travel to a well-lit, populated area.
- **Be Secure:** Avoid walking alone; Lock your door and windows when you are asleep and when you leave the room.
- **Be a Reporter:** If you notice someone in a building that does not belong, is behaving suspiciously, or both, please contact a staff member. If the person is displaying dangerous or threatening behavior, call 9-1-1. Do not confront the person yourself.



Do not hesitate to call 9-1-1 should you feel at risk or witness a crime. Notify the police immediately if anyone on campus has bothered you, followed you, harmed you, or attempted to harm you.

Property crime is a concern on campus and your actions can help prevent theft and burglary. Some precautions that you can take to avoid being a victim are:

- Always keep your room/apartment door closed and locked, even when you are inside.
- Record serial numbers of all electronics and store this list in a safe place.
- Do not bring valuables to campus unless it is necessary to do so.
- Never leave valuables in plain sight, whether in your vehicle or on-campus.

## **Bystander Intervention**

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or to intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. The University seeks to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders actively engage in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Below is a list of some options supportive of being an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1.

- Participate in a bystander intervention training.
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or use assistance, ask if they are ok.
- Intervene by confronting people who seclude, hit on, or try to have sexual contact with an incapacitated individual.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Refer individuals to on or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or legal assistance.

## **Obtaining Registered Sex Offender Information**

The Arizona Department of Public Safety (AzDPS) maintains the Arizona Registered Sex Offenders Information website which provides access to search for offenders by location. Utilize the [Sex Offender Registry](#)<sup>36</sup> to determine whether a registered sex offender resides near campus or your residence.

In accordance with Arizona Revised Statute [13-3825](#)<sup>8</sup>, UAPD notifies the campus community regarding registered sex offenders who are employees or students at the University. The UAPD website has [current information on campus sex offenders](#)<sup>37</sup>.

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# **CRIME PREVENTION**

As a public venue, the average daily population of the University may include many visitors. Although the campus is usually a safe environment, crimes cannot be uniformly prevented. The University of Arizona emphasizes that everyone on its campuses 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.

## Campus Security, Community Safety, & Crime Prevention Programs

As part of the University's overall safety plan, the UAPD Community Engagement Unit provides the University community with educational programs on security procedures and practices, crime prevention techniques, and personal safety practices to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Community Engagement 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 upon request. Additionally, staff within the Dean of Students Office offer programs aimed at educating students about the effects and consequences of alcohol and drug use as well as adopting personal responsibility practices. Students receive presentations about campus security and safety best practices at New Student Orientation as well as many other voluntary opportunities throughout the year as demonstrated in the following chart.

For the purposes of the following chart, the 2022-2023 year is defined as July 1, 2022-June 30, 2023.

Campus Security Procedures, Community Safety, & Crime Prevention Presentations	Target Audience	# of Events 2022-2023
<b><u>Active Shooter Response</u></b> – 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.	Employees & Students	118
<b><u>Alcohol &amp; Drug Awareness Presentation</u></b> – This presentation is aimed at educating students about the dangers of alcohol use, including underage consumption, binge drinking, and DUI. The presentation goes over Arizona liquor laws and University policy regarding alcohol use on campus. This training also discusses the effects on the body and consequences of underage drug use and violations.	Students	2
<b><u>Building Safety Surveys/Physical Safety Assessments</u></b> – UAPD will conduct a walkthrough of your department with department members and provide options to make the area a safer workplace. Surveys are available upon request.	Employees	78
<b><u>Campus Safety</u></b> – This presentation provides the campus community with day-to-day personal safety tips. Awareness is key to campus life and safety.	Students	4
<b><u>New Student Orientation Safety Presentations, including Cats Community</u></b> – Offered during New Student Orientation, these presentations provide new students and parents with an introduction to UAPD and campus safety with an emphasis on personal safety and the resources available on campus.	Students & Parents	29
<b><u>Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)</u></b> – An in-depth approach to the Building Security Surveys. When a CPTED is conducted, UAPD evaluates the outside (such as walkways, building approach) and other items in addition to evaluating the interior of a building.	Employees	2
<b><u>International Student Safety</u></b> – This training discusses Arizona laws, the Tucson area, and how to get around safely. This training provides personal safety and crime prevention tips for on and off-campus life. It also addresses international drivers' licenses, bicycle laws, and what to do if stopped by police.	Students	1

Campus Security Procedures, Community Safety, & Crime Prevention Presentations	Target Audience	# of Events 2022-2023
<b>Personal Responsibility Workshop</b> – The Personal Responsibility educational intervention workshop, offered by the Dean of Students Office, is an asynchronous format using D2L, which seeks to engage students about the decision-making process. The workshop includes learning opportunities through personal reflection, journaling, activities, assignments, and discussion.	Students	28
<b>SHADE Class</b> – This training will discuss the effects and consequences of underage drug use and violations. It also covers the effects of drugs on the body.	Students	13
<b>Situational Awareness Presentations</b> – This presentation is focused on the levels of situational awareness, while encouraging audience members to maintain some type of situational awareness when out and about in their communities.	Employees & Students	2
<b>Workplace Safety/Campus Safety</b> – This presentation provides information on safeguarding your office and home, including information on workplace violence and active shooter situations.	Employees	8

Members of the University community who would like a personalized presentation can contact the Community Engagement Unit at (520)621-4219 or visit UAPD’s website to learn more and [request a safety presentation](#)<sup>38</sup>.

## Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, & Stalking Prevention & Awareness Programs

As part of the University’s overall safety plan, sexual violence prevention and awareness programs are provided on a regular basis for students and employees. These programs include information on consent, healthy relationships, risk reduction, and how to support sexual assault survivors.

Primary programs are programming initiatives and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. These are directed at all incoming students and new employees.

Awareness programs are community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

On-going prevention and awareness programs are directed at all students and employees. Sustained over time, these programs employ a range of different strategies and modalities and are focused on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

For the purposes of the following chart, the 2022-2023 year is defined as July 1, 2022-June 30, 2023.

Program Information	Category	# of Events 2022-2023
<p><b><u>New Student Orientation:</u></b> (Students)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Student Orientation presentations: Cats Community and Transfer Student Experience include information on personal safety, consent, and survivor support services. (27)</li> <li>Destination Arizona: The Wildcat Way- Destination Arizona is a mandatory post-orientation program designed to welcome all new students to campus. The Wildcat Way presentation asks students to take responsibility for themselves and work towards creating a respectful, caring Wildcat community. The presentation touches on a number of sexual assault prevention topics including sexual consent and bystander intervention. (3)</li> </ul>	Primary	30 (Combined)
<p><b><u>Campus Health:</u></b> (Students)</p> <p>Offers presentations on sexual health and relationships including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Healthy Boundaries (4)</li> <li>Navigating Relationships (13)</li> <li>Red Cup Q&amp;A (5)</li> <li>Sex Talk (12)</li> <li>SHADE- Alcohol Diversion (17)</li> <li>SHADE- Marijuana Diversion (3)</li> </ul>	On-Going	54 (Combined)
<p><b><u>Consortium on Gender-Based Violence:</u></b> (Students)</p> <p>Consensual Kissing Booth; provides interactive forum for education on consent utilizing chocolate candy hugs and kisses.</p>	On-Going	4
<p><b><u>Consortium on Gender-Based Violence:</u></b> (Students) Perfect Match: Healthy relationship game; an interactive learning opportunity.</p>	On-Going	2
<p><b><u>Consortium on Gender-Based Violence:</u></b>(Students)</p> <p>Transforming Wildcat Culture: An interactive, introductory workshop about alcohol, party culture, and consent. Participants gain a better understanding of healthy consent behaviors, bystander intervention, and available resources for survivors in our community.</p>	On-Going	5
<p><b><u>Consortium on Gender-Based Violence:</u></b> (Students &amp; Employees)</p> <p>Awareness programming including: overview of services; denim day; sexual assault awareness month tabling; domestic violence awareness month tabling; stalking awareness month tabling.</p>	On-Going	14
<p><b><u>Office of Institutional Equity:</u></b> (Students)</p> <p>Sexual Assault Prevention online training; this training provides critical knowledge and skills to help students make healthy, informed decisions and play a role in keeping our community safe.</p>	Primary	On-Demand Web-Based Training
<p><b><u>Office of Institutional Equity:</u></b> (Employees)</p> <p>Preventing Harassment and Discrimination online training; this training prepares learners to cultivate and maintain a workplace culture resistant to discrimination, harassment, and retaliation as well as how to intervene and provide resources and support to victims.</p>	Primary with Biennial Training Requirement	On-Demand Web-Based Training
<p><b><u>Office of Institutional Equity:</u></b> (Students &amp; Employees)</p> <p>Multimedia, online, and in-person promotion of Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Awareness Month.</p>	On-Going	Web-Based
<p><b><u>Survivor Advocacy:</u></b> (Students &amp; Employees)</p> <p>Awareness programming including overview of survivor support services.</p>	On-Going	31



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# VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

## Procedures Victims Should Follow in Cases of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, & Stalking

It is important that all members of our community know where to turn if they have been a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, need assistance or support, or would like to bring a complaint. Anyone who has witnessed, knows about, or has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking is strongly encouraged by the University to seek help and report the concern. Campus offices including the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE), Dean of Students Office (DOS), Campus Health, Housing & Residential Life, and Human Resources (HR) 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.
  - Note: Evidence preservation may also be helpful if you seek a protective order.
- Some ways to preserve evidence include:
  - Refraining from washing, bathing, showering, or douching.
  - Refraining from washing clothes or other items worn/used during the incident.
  - Retaining text messages, recordings, or emails.
- Inform a law enforcement officer where items of evidence are located upon their response.
- Provide 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 any Emergency Room facility regardless of whether a victim chooses to involve law enforcement. To obtain a medical forensic exam, a victim should contact an ACFAN Advocacy Center:

[Family Advocacy Center](#)<sup>39</sup>  
2120 N Central Ave. #250  
Phoenix, AZ 85004-1453  
(602)534-2120

[Glendale Family Advocacy Center](#)<sup>40</sup>  
4600 W. Glendale Ave.  
Glendale, AZ 85301  
(623)930-3720

[Mesa Family Advocacy Center](#)<sup>41</sup>  
225 E. 1st St.  
Mesa, AZ 85201  
(480)644-4075

[Scottsdale Family Advocacy Center](#)<sup>42</sup>  
10225 E. Via Linda  
Scottsdale, AZ 85258  
(480)312-6309



If a victim is medically unstable and unable to transport themselves, or be transferred to, a hospital, a nurse can travel outside the hospital to complete a medical forensic exam. More information about medical forensic exams is available through [the Arizona Child & Family Advocacy Network \(AFCAN\)](#)<sup>43</sup>, the [Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault \(SACASA\)](#)<sup>44</sup>, or [OIE](#)<sup>45</sup>. Victims are encouraged to undergo an exam to preserve evidence should they decide to seek prosecution. Collected evidence may also assist in seeking a protective order. A victim does not need to aid in prosecution in order to seek medical treatment for the collection of sexual assault evidence. A victim will decide if they wish to pursue making a report to law enforcement and/or aiding in prosecution.

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 including the available supportive and protective measures described below. This information is also available within this report as well as on the University of Arizona [Clery Act Compliance website](#)<sup>1</sup>.

Assistance and resources are available through multiple University offices including OIE and Campus Health. OIE may be reached at (520)621-9449 or email [equity@email.arizona.edu](mailto: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. University services are available to victims whether incidents occurred on or off-campus and regardless of whether the incident is reported to law enforcement.

Campus Health provides medical and behavioral health services and survivor support options. You may reach Campus Health Medical Services at (520)621-9202 or through the [Campus Health website](#)<sup>46</sup>, Counseling and Psych Services (CAPS) at (520)621-3334 or through the [CAPS website](#)<sup>17</sup>, Survivor Support at (520)621-5767, by email at [survivoradvocacy@arizona.edu](mailto:survivoradvocacy@arizona.edu), or through the [Survivor Support website](#)<sup>47</sup>.

University of Arizona PBC students are also eligible to use the resources available at Arizona State University (ASU) 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)

[SACASA](#)<sup>44</sup> is an available off-campus resource, (520)327-1171. SACASA services are available to victims whether incidents occurred on or off-campus and regardless of whether the incident is reported to law enforcement.

## **Reporting an Incident of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking**

Anyone who has witnessed, knows about, or has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking is encouraged to seek support and report the concern. There are several ways to report concerns and to get needed information, support, and resources. Victims have multiple options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities including the option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including local police; be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses; or to decline to notify such authorities. It is encouraged to report any potential crime to law enforcement and any emergency by calling 9-1-1.

If allegations of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking are reported to the University of Arizona Police Department (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 SACASA and an extensive support and counseling network of University personnel.

Even if an individual does not wish to involve law enforcement, [online reporting is available through OIE](#)<sup>5</sup>. Individuals may also contact OIE directly at (520)621-9449 or email [equity@email.arizona.edu](mailto:equity@email.arizona.edu) to request an appointment and to learn more about OIE's process and procedures, and whether they potentially apply to an individual's concern.

For 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 the Disability Resource Center at (520)621-3268 or email [DRC-info@email.arizona.edu](mailto:DRC-info@email.arizona.edu).

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties, including the completion of publicly available recordkeeping such as Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without including personally identifying information about the victim. The University will also maintain confidentiality regarding any supportive or protective measures to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability of the institution to provide these supportive and protective measures.

### **Available Supportive & Protective Measures**

The University offers a range of resources to students and employees impacted by sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services, offered as appropriate and reasonably available, and may include interim actions which are short-term, remedial measures to ensure the safety of all individuals involved. These actions can be enacted quickly, even before (or without) a complaint being filed, and they will be confidential to the extent allowable under law and policy. Supportive and protective measures can include:

#### **No Contact Orders**

When reasonable and appropriate, staff in DOS and OIE can issue an administrative order prohibiting forms of direct and indirect contact and communication. If an order is issued the affected parties will be notified prior to, or upon, written issuance. Violations of a no contact order can result in disciplinary action. Information about no contact orders is available from DOS, (520)621-7057, and OIE, (520)621-9449.

## **Changes to On-Campus Housing or Work Locations**

When reasonable and appropriate, on-campus housing changes can be facilitated. Available housing changes can include reassignment to another available dorm, housing access restrictions, alteration of a University housing license agreement, and temporary emergency housing. Other changes are available according to circumstances; the University is obligated to comply with a student's reasonable request for a living situation change following an alleged sex offense. Information about housing changes is available from the [Housing and Residential Life Student Assistance Team](#)<sup>48</sup> and OIE, (520)621-9449.

When reasonable and appropriate, changes to work locations and circumstances can be facilitated. Available options may include an alternate work location or schedule. Other changes are available according to circumstances. Information about work changes is available from OIE, (520)621-9449. Additional information about supportive actions is available on [OIE's website](#)<sup>49</sup>.

## **Changes to Class or Activity Schedules**

When reasonable and appropriate, changes to class or activity schedules can be facilitated. Available alterations include seating and workgroup changes, changes to course sections, and facilitation of requests to faculty and departments. Other changes are available according to circumstances; the University is obligated to comply with a student's reasonable request for an academic situation change following an alleged sex offense. To request changes to class or activity schedules or to learn more, contact [Survivor Advocacy](#)<sup>50</sup>, (520)621-5767 and [OIE](#)<sup>49</sup>, (520)621-9449.

## **Transportation Assistance**

When reasonable and appropriate, transportation assistance can be facilitated. Available assistance options include an alteration to University issued parking permits, campus escort services, and facilitating arrangements for alternate parking or transportation. Other transportation assistance is available and varies according to circumstances. Transportation assistance requests can be made to OIE, (520)621-9449, and Survivor Advocacy (students only), (520)621-5767. Additional information about supportive actions is available on [OIE's website](#)<sup>49</sup>.

Additional measures may also be possible. University students and employees can contact OIE, (520)621-9449 or email [equity@arizona.edu](mailto:equity@arizona.edu). The Title IX Coordinator, in conjunction with OIE, will work to ensure the victim's wishes are taken into account with respect to supportive and protective measures facilitated or offered by appropriate University offices or personnel.

## **Obtaining Orders of Protection & Injunctions Against Harassment**

An Injunction Against Harassment and an Order of Protection are both types of court orders that prohibit a person from contacting, coming into contact with, and/or harassing a victim. Victims may file a petition for an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment in courts throughout Arizona. Visit [Arizona Protective Order Initiation and Notification Tool \(AZPOINT\)](#)<sup>51</sup> to complete a petition form and find court information.

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](#)<sup>52</sup>. 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 – To find the appropriate court located in Maricopa County please visit the [Judicial Branch of Arizona website](#)<sup>53</sup>.
- Phoenix Justice Court - To find the appropriate court located in Maricopa County please visit the [Justice Courts of Maricopa County website](#)<sup>54</sup>.

Victims may contact the Survivor Advocacy program by phone (520)621-5767 or email, [survivoradvocacy@arizona.edu](mailto:survivoradvocacy@arizona.edu) for assistance with injunctions and orders. Additional information is available in the University of Arizona [Restraining Order Brochure](#)<sup>55</sup> available online.

After an injunction or order is 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 violates the terms of an order, the police should be notified. If a victim is in danger, they should call 9-1-1.

## **University Response to Reports of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, & Stalking**

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 sexual harassment, violence, and misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking). A person affected by discrimination can seek confidential support or assistance, can request supportive and protective 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 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 policies.

All investigations of sex-based discrimination will be conducted through a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. Investigations are conducted by University officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. Investigators are trained annually on the issues in these cases, including incident investigation and conducting a hearing that protects the victim's safety and promotes accountability. You can [view training materials](#)<sup>56</sup> for Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision makers online on OIE's website.

The University of Arizona will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or an incident of incest or statutory rape, the results of any disciplinary proceeding against a student alleged to have committed such an offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the victim's next of kin shall be treated as the alleged victim.

## **Title IX Procedures**

Upon confirmation of receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will provide written notice to the Complainant and Respondent containing:

- A link to the University's Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy and these Procedures.
- The Complainant's sexual harassment allegations, including the identities of those involved in the incident, the conduct that is alleged to constitute 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 and their advisors may inspect and review evidence under these Procedures.
- The Notice shall be sent to both parties at least three (3) days prior to any scheduled interview to allow the Complainant and Respondent sufficient time to prepare for and attend their respective meetings.
- A statement that all evidence directly related to the Formal Complaint will be shared with both parties.
- A statement that the University has the burden of proof and that the Hearing Officer will apply the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred.
- 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, their own knowledge of the facts, or 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, an additional supplemental notice of allegations will be provided to all parties.
- A statement that if the Formal Complaint must be dismissed, the allegations may be investigated under the Student Code of Conduct, the Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy, or other applicable University policy.

The investigator will:

- Gather evidence sufficient for the Hearing Officer to reasonably determine after a Hearing whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent is responsible for the alleged sexual harassment based on the preponderance of the evidence.
- Provide the Complainant and Respondent with written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any meeting or interview that includes them, allowing sufficient time for the Complainant or Respondent to meaningfully participate in their respective interviews.
- Provide the Complainant and Respondent with the same reasonable opportunities to meet with the Investigator, identify and present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and provide any other relevant 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.
- Allow the Complainant and Respondent to have an advisor of their choice.
- Complete the investigation within ninety (90) days of receiving the Formal Complaint 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 the Complainant and Respondent with an equal opportunity to reasonably inspect or review any relevant evidence obtained by the Investigator during the investigation prior to the Hearing.

An initial Investigative Report will be provided to the parties and their advisors. Each party may provide a written response to the initial Investigative Report to the Investigator within ten (10) days. The response should provide the party's reasons for disagreement with the initial Investigative Report. If the Complainant or Respondent responds to the evidence in writing, the Investigator will consider that response prior to finalizing the Investigative Report. All responses to the initial Investigative Report will be included in the investigation file.

A copy of the final Investigative Report will be provided to the Hearing Officer who will conduct the hearing. At least ten (10) days prior to the hearing a final Investigative Report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence and includes a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the completion of the investigative report will be provided to the Complainant and Respondent, and their advisors.

A Hearing Officer will preside over the hearing. The Hearing Officer will make all decisions concerning how the Hearing will be conducted with the following requirements included:

- The Hearing Officer will provide the Complainant and Respondent with written notice of their assignment and direction as to the time, place, nature of the Hearing, the specific allegations made, and any pre-hearing process to occur before the Hearing. The Notice, which will be provided to the parties no less than twenty (20) days prior to the set Hearing date, will include the other requirements described in this section, a copy of the final Investigative Report, and affirm that the Hearing is being conducted under 34 C.F.R. Part 106.45, Arizona Board of Regents Policy, and these Procedures. The notice will be sent to the Complainant's and Respondent's University e-mail addresses.
- No later than five (5) days prior to the Hearing, the Complainant and Respondent will identify their expected Hearing attendees, including any advisor, and their expected witnesses (including themselves), indicating the order in which they anticipate they will be called to testify. The Hearing Officer will provide each party's disclosure to the other party, and while the disclosures are not binding, they should be submitted in good faith.
- If the Complainant or Respondent does not have an advisor for the Hearing, the Title IX Coordinator will provide them with a Hearing Advisor without fee or charge solely to conduct cross-examination on their behalf.
- The Complainant and Respondent are not permitted to ask questions of the other party or witnesses and must consult with, rely on, and direct their advisors to ask questions on their behalf.
- The Complainant's and Respondent's advisors will be permitted to ask relevant questions of the other party and witnesses, including those that challenge their credibility.
- The Hearing Officer has the authority to exclude any irrelevant questions asked by an advisor but must explain to the participants why the question is irrelevant.
- Questions about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant unless such questions are asked to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged sexually harassing conduct, or if the questions concern the Respondent's interaction with the Complainant and are to prove the Complainant's consent to the alleged conduct.
- Advisors are not permitted to make factual or legal arguments to the Hearing Officer.
- The Hearing Officer can only rely on whatever relevant evidence is available through the investigation and Hearing in making the ultimate Determination of responsibility. The Hearing Officer may not draw any inference solely from one's absence from the Hearing or refusal to submit to cross-examination or answer other questions.

- The Hearing must be “live” meaning that the parties and their advisors will participate in person or virtually for all parts of the Hearing.
- Prior to the Hearing, the Complainant or Respondent may request in writing that the parties be in separate rooms during the Hearing with technology enabling the participants to see and hear each other. If this request is made, the Hearing Officer will ensure the appropriate technology and support is provided to comply.
- The Hearing Officer may choose to conduct the Hearing, or any portion of the Hearing, virtually as long as the technology used ensures that participants can see and hear each other, their advisors, the Hearing Officer, and any witnesses.
- The Hearing Officer will ensure that an audio/visual recording, or transcript, of the Hearing will be made and that the Complainant and Respondent will have access to the recording or transcript.
- Other than these requirements, the Hearing Officer has the discretion and authority to conduct the Hearing as the Hearing Officer sees fit, with due consideration of treating the Complainant and Respondent equitably concerning the presentation of relevant evidence. This may include conducting any pre-hearing conferences or communications, as necessary. The Hearing Officer may assign a technical assistant or other person to organize and facilitate the Hearing process.

The Hearing Officer will simultaneously issue to the 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 Formal Complaint or any supplemental notice.
- A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the Formal Complaint, including notifications, dates of meetings or interviews, site visits, and methods used to gather evidence during the investigation and the Hearing.
- A statement that the standard of evidence is a preponderance of the evidence, meaning that it is 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 Formal Complaint or supplemental notice.
- A statement of any disciplinary sanctions issued in conjunction with a Determination of responsibility, including the rationale.
- A statement of 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 for an Appeal of the Determination regarding responsibility and a statement that the Determination regarding responsibility is the final adjudication action unless the Complainant or Respondent chooses to Appeal.

Any appeal process provided is available to the Complainant and Respondent. Both parties receive simultaneous written notification of each step in the process including any appeals, Determinations, sanctions, or changes regarding final adjudication.

The full [Interim Procedures for Formal Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment](#)<sup>57</sup> are available online.



## Dean of Students (DOS) Procedures

Upon receiving a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking that does not meet the limited threshold for a Title IX investigation, 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 DOS designee 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).

After considering the response, if the Respondent is found responsible for a violation and a disciplinary sanction is imposed, 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 allegations of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, an alleged victim who is a student or employee may participate in the conduct process in the following ways:

- The Complainant and the student Respondent are entitled to simultaneous written notification of the initiation of conduct charges, interim actions, conduct determinations and analysis, and disciplinary recommendations, modifications, and finalization.
- The Complainant has the same right as the student Respondent to meet with the Dean of Students during any conduct investigation and to have an advisor of their choice present.
- The Complainant has the same right as the student Respondent to timely access information that will be used during any disciplinary hearing.
- The Complainant has the same right as the student Respondent to request a hearing when the Dean of Students has imposed the sanction of suspension, expulsion, or degree revocation.
- The Complainant has the right to observe a hearing and to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice regardless of whether they participate as a party by requesting a hearing.
- If the Complainant requests a hearing, then they can participate as a party at the hearing and can be accompanied by an advisor of their choice and expense, who may be an attorney.
- The Complainant and student Respondent are entitled to prior notification of meetings where the other will be present.
- Any available review, appeal, or request for reconsideration process provided to the student Respondent is also available to a Complainant.

The full [Student Conduct procedures](#)<sup>58</sup> are available online.

## Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) 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 include findings as to whether a policy violation has occurred.

If OIE finds a policy violation has occurred, it will also issue recommendations regarding any disciplinary 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 processes 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.

The full [OIE procedures](#)<sup>57</sup> are available online.

Under the Title IX procedures, DOS procedures, and OIE procedures, all parties and victims are provided the same opportunity for an advisor of their choice; any institutional restriction regarding an advisor's participation is applied equally to both parties.

## Disciplinary Sanctions

Sanctions may be imposed for Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy, Title IX Sexual Harassment prohibitions and/or Code of Conduct violations, including for sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In determining the disciplinary sanction, any mitigating or aggravating factors will be considered, including any prior violations of Policy and/or Code of Conduct.

Disciplinary sanctions or actions that may be imposed on students include:

- 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 or actions that may be imposed on employees include:

- Written warning
- Written reprimand
- Involuntary demotion
- Disciplinary probation
- Suspension without pay
- Dismissal

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## CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES

### Weapons on Campus

Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) policies [5-303](#)<sup>59</sup> and [5-308](#)<sup>60</sup> 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 all land and in all buildings owned or under the control of the University of Arizona on behalf of ABOR, except as provided in [Section 12-781](#)<sup>61</sup> 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.

Any written requests for exceptions must first be reviewed by the responsible Dean or Department Head who will forward the request to the Provost for review and comment. The request will then be forwarded to the Chief of Police in writing at least 10 days prior to the intended date of such use, possession, display, or storage.

ABOR Policy provides the following exception: "Use, possession, display, or storage (of weapons) is specifically authorized by an Arizona or federal statute governing law enforcement officers."

ABOR Policies 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.
- **Explosives:** Any dynamite, nitroglycerin, black powder, or other similar explosive material including plastic explosives; any breakable container that contains a flammable liquid with a flash point 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 device whose intended purpose is primarily for illumination.

Arizona Revised Statutes prohibit the interference with or disruption of an educational institution, which includes non-compliance with or violations of the weapons policy. Individuals who violate these policies may be subject to arrest.

Arizona Revised Statutes require that a person asked by a law enforcement officer if they are carrying a concealed weapon is required to accurately answer that officer. This statute applies to all University of Arizona students, employees, guests, and visitors.

## **Personal Safety Devices Permitted on University of Arizona Property**

In accordance with ABOR policies, 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

To request 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 individuals, including mailing address, email address, and telephone number
- A detailed description of the proposed personal safety device or item to be included on this list
- A detailed statement of the rationale for the 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

## **Workplace Violence**

The University of Arizona is committed to providing a safe and secure workplace for all employees, students, and visitors. The University policy prohibits any form of violence by or against any employee, student, vendor, or visitor to the University. Violating this policy will result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal as unacceptable personal conduct and may also result in criminal prosecution. This policy also prohibits retaliation or harassment against anyone who makes a good faith report of a violation to this policy. The University will, to the extent permitted by law, protect the anonymity and safety of anyone who reports an act of violence.

Employees and students should report all incidents of workplace violence to the University of Arizona Police Department (UAPD) by dialing 9-1-1, to their immediate manager or supervisor, and the Division of Human Resources (HR). The University will, to the extent possible, handle reports of workplace violence confidentially, except to the extent necessary to communicate to individuals who need to know pertinent information so that they may take appropriate action. The University also may be required to report such incidents to comply with state and federal laws and regulations. The University will be sensitive and responsive to the potential for fear of reprisal by employees or students who report threats or acts of violence.

The University encourages all employees and students to assist in maintaining a safe and secure workplace, while recognizing the need to be alert to the possibility of violence by students, former students, employees, former employees, vendors, and visitors. Individuals who receive reports of workplace violence must contact HR for guidance and assistance in addressing such situations. HR will review information it receives and may seek additional information, as necessary. It also may seek to convene the Threat Assessment and Management Team for assistance in evaluating the potential of further violence and making recommendations regarding appropriate disciplinary action. If an employee violates this policy, then the responsible supervisor will institute appropriate disciplinary action after consulting with HR and other University officials, as appropriate. If students violate this policy, then the Dean of Students Office will institute appropriate disciplinary action against such students. If a vendor or visitor violates this policy, then the UAPD may initiate criminal prosecution and/or issue an exclusionary order.

HR will make efforts to support individuals affected by workplace violence by identifying appropriate resources for providing support and assistance.

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## ALCOHOL & DRUG USE POLICIES

### Alcohol Policy

Per University policy, [SA-203](#)<sup>62</sup>, 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 expects that such individuals will conduct themselves responsibly. Arizona law prohibits the distribution, possession, sale, or consumption of alcoholic beverages by any person under the age of 21.

The University enforces state laws including those prohibiting providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 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 Arizona Board of Regents (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. The University of Arizona [alcohol permit application](#)<sup>63</sup> is available on the Arizona Student Union's website.

## **Drug Policy**

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 of Arizona students and employees are subject to all applicable drug and alcohol policies, including policies set forth in the Classified Staff Human Resources Policy Manual, University Handbook for Appointed Personnel, ABOR Code of Conduct, the University of Arizona Alcohol Policy and Regulations, and other applicable rules as adopted. The University enforces federal and state laws including those prohibiting the distribution, possession or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.

## **Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act**

The University of Arizona strives to realize a healthy environment for our community via education, counseling, research and assessment, and policies. 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. Additional information on the [University's Drug-Free Schools and Campuses policies and programs](#)<sup>64</sup> is available online.

## **Policy and Prohibition**

The University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, dispensation, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance on its property or as part of any of its activities. The University enforces state laws including those prohibiting the following activities on campus: providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 21; distribution, possession or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.

Students are subject to all applicable drug and alcohol policies, including policies set forth in the ABOR Code of Conduct, the University of Arizona Alcohol Policy and Regulations, and other applicable rules as adopted. The Student Code of Conduct prohibits students from (a) violation of the board or university rules or applicable laws governing alcohol, including consumption, distribution, unauthorized sale, or possession of alcoholic beverages; (b) unauthorized use, sale, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance or illegal drug or possession of drug paraphernalia that would violate the law; (c) hazing including acts which advocate or promote alcohol or substance abuse.

Students and employees who violate these policies will be subject to disciplinary action.

## **Arizona Medical Marijuana Act**

Arizona voters approved the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act in 2010 and the Smart & Safe Arizona Act in 2020. These acts permit individuals to possess and use limited quantities of marijuana. However, because of its obligations under the federal Controlled Substances Act, the University will continue to prohibit marijuana possession and use for any purpose on campus.

University policy does not prohibit medical research projects involving marijuana from being conducted on campus as authorized by applicable University or federal authorities, which may include the Food and Drug Administration, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

## Health Risks

There are many health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and illegal substances. Alcohol or any other drug 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.

- Accidents, injuries, relationship problems, domestic violence, financial challenges, and decline in job performance.
- Dependence, following repeated use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.
- Poor personal health, including high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease and digestive problems. Substance use can also adversely affect sleep and nutrition.



## Sanctions

For both students and employees, local, state, and federal laws make unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Conviction can lead to imprisonment, fines, and required community service or rehabilitation.

### Sanctions for Students

In order to ensure fair and consistent treatment of all students who are accused of use of drugs or alcohol in violation of law and/or policy, the University will follow applicable policies and procedures (e.g., Student Code of Conduct and Student Disciplinary Procedures, ABOR Code of Conduct) and where appropriate, local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Sanctions will be imposed on students who violate Arizona Board of Regents or University drug and/or alcohol policies.

Sanctions for students may include discipline, restrictions, and administrative actions including:

- Probation (removal of the student from good conduct standing)
- Written warning (advisement that a violation has been committed and further misconduct may result in more severe disciplinary action)
- Suspension (temporary separation from the University for a specified period of time or until specific conditions, if imposed, have been met)
- Expulsion (permanent separation of the student from the University)

## Sanctions for Employees (Including Student Employees)

To ensure fair and consistent treatment of all employees who are accused of use of illegal drugs or alcohol, the University will handle all cases that come to its attention within the guidelines of the rules of conduct and disciplinary procedures applicable to employment type, the ABOR Code of Conduct, and, where appropriate, local, state, and federal regulations.

Employees who violate ABOR or University drug or alcohol policies are subject to University sanctions. Sanctions for employees may include:

- Written warning (notification that behavior is not acceptable and must improve)
- Suspension without pay (temporary release from duty without pay)
- Disciplinary probation (specific timeframe in which improvement is required)
- Dismissal (termination of employment)

## Support & Resources

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

### Students

Campus Health provides alcohol and drug programs, counseling, and treatment options:

- [Health Promotion & Preventive Services](#)<sup>65</sup> provides risk reduction programs for students, including the SHADE (Student Health Alcohol/Drug Education) program for those in violation of University alcohol and marijuana policies, and presentations to the campus community. These programs provide students with information on the risks of drug and alcohol abuse.
- Counseling & Psych Services (CAPS) offers confidential short-term counseling and community referrals as needed.
- [Wildcats Anonymous](#)<sup>66</sup> is an on-campus organization that works jointly with CAPS to provide meetings, programming, and peer mentoring for students who want to address their substance use.
- First-year students are required to complete the [eCHECK UP TO GO program](#)<sup>67</sup> by the end of September; the program is continually available to all students.
- Additional information on programs and resources related to alcohol, including SHADE, the Red Cup Q&A, and The Buzz, can be found on the [Health Promotion & Preventive Services](#)<sup>65</sup> website.
- If you know someone who may be struggling with alcohol or other drugs, the [Friend 2 Friend](#)<sup>68</sup> website is another resource that can provide assistance.

Several community-based resources are also available to assist students and employees:

- [Arizona Region: Narcotics Anonymous](#)<sup>69</sup>
- [Arizona Region: Alcoholics Anonymous](#)<sup>70</sup>
- [Marijuana Anonymous](#)<sup>71</sup>

### Employees

For employees dealing with unhealthy substance use, the University offers resources to help. [Life & Work Connections' Employee Assistance Counseling](#)<sup>72</sup> provides free and confidential short-term counseling and resources for drug and/or alcohol misuse to benefits-eligible employees nationwide, their dependents and members of their household. Supervisor consultations are available with Senior Human Resource Partners to guide supervisors if a University policy has been violated.



In addition, state and University health plans cover rehabilitation services for substance use disorders. Employees can speak with a primary care physician or their health carrier's member services department to learn more.

## Reporting Responsibility

The University of Arizona Police Department (UAPD) refers all students cited, arrested, or diverted in lieu of arrest (disciplinary referral) for drug and alcohol offenses to the Dean of Students Office (DOS). Students arrested or cited are also referred and/or subject to criminal prosecution. Students found responsible of any alcohol or drug-related offense which occurred on-campus, or as part of any University activities, may face both criminal and administrative sanctioning; campus employees may be subject to termination. DOS staff are available to answer any questions pertaining to the University's enforcement of, and compliance with, law and policy.



# CRIME STATISTICS

Crime statistics for the University of Arizona Phoenix Bioscience Core Campus are gathered in accordance with the guidelines established under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. In addition to publishing this Annual Security Report, the University of Arizona submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the U.S. Department of Education.

## Clery Act Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities <sup>a</sup>
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Sex Offenses Rape	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities <sup>a</sup>
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Sex Offenses Fondling	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Sex Offenses Incest	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Sex Offenses Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	1	0	0	<b>1</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Arson	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A

## Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities <sup>a</sup>
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A

## Arrest & Disciplinary Referral Statistics

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities <sup>a</sup>
Liquor Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Liquor Law Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Drug Law Arrests	2020	2	0	0	<b>2</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	2	<b>2</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Drug Law Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Weapons Law Arrests	2020	1	0	0	<b>1</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
Weapons Law Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2021	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A
	2022	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	N/A

<sup>a</sup> On-Campus Student Housing Facilities are a subset of On-Campus Property. The PBC Campus does not have On-Campus Student Housing Facilities.

## 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. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. Before an incident can be classified as a hate crime, sufficient objective facts must be present to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias.

For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson (as defined under "Clery Crime Definitions"), Larceny-Theft, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, Intimidation, and Simple Assault.

PBC Campus - Hate Crimes	
2020	No Hate Crimes Reported
2021	No Hate Crimes Reported
2022	No Hate Crimes Reported

## Unfounded Crimes

Under limited circumstances, the University of Arizona may remove a reported crime from its crime statistics. This may only be done if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless. Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner. The Clery Act crime definitions are provided below.

PBC Campus - Unfounded Crimes	
2020	No Unfounded Crimes
2021	No Unfounded Crimes
2022	No Unfounded Crimes

## Crime Definitions

For the purposes of crime statistics reporting within this report, the following definitions apply.

### Clery Act Criminal Offenses

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter – The willful killing of one human being by another.
- Manslaughter by Negligence – The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Sexual Assault – An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, statutory rape, or incest as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) 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 the 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.
  - Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
  - 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 attempting to take, anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapons is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
- Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- 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 determined based on:
  - the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship;
  - the type of the relationship; and
  - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- **Domestic Violence** – A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
  - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
  - A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
  - A person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
  - A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
  - Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Stalking** – 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 purposes of this definition:

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

## Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals for Violations of Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Laws

- **Arrest** – Per Clery Act definition, arrest 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 imposition of a sanction.
- **Weapons Violations: (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)** – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.
- **Drug Abuse Violations** – The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession,

sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

## Hate Crime

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

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight 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.
- 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.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson (previously defined under "Clery Crime Definitions") and Larceny-Theft, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, Intimidation, and Simple Assault (defined below).

- Larceny/Theft - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
- 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 Definitions

To review individual sections, visit Arizona Revised Statute [Title 13-Criminal Code](#)<sup>8</sup>.

- 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 either:
  - Would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of that person's immediate family member and that person in fact fears for the person's safety or the safety of that person's immediate family member.
  - Would cause a reasonable person to fear death of that person or that person's immediate family member and that person in fact fears death of that person or that person's family member.
- 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 Policy 5-308: Student Code of Conduct](#)<sup>60</sup> and [Title IX Procedures](#)<sup>57</sup>**

**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 under [ABOR Policy 5-308](#)<sup>60</sup> 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.

The University Nondiscrimination and Anti-harassment Policy<sup>3</sup> includes a prohibition of Title IX Sexual Harassment, a term which encompasses the following as defined below: sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

- **Sexual Assault:** Any attempted or actual sexual act directed against a Complainant, without the consent of the Complainant, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent. Sexual Acts include the following forcible and non-forcible sexual acts and sexual violations:
  - Rape - 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 that person.
  - Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the Consent of that person, including instances where that person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacitation.
  - Sexual Assault with an Object - To use an object or instrument to penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the Consent of that person, including instances where that person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacitation.
  - Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the Consent of that person, including in instances where that person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacitation.
  - Incest - Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
  - Statutory Rape - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent as defined by law.
- Dating Violence - Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the information available and consideration of the following factors: 1) the length of the relationship, 2) the type of relationship, and 3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- Domestic Violence - Conduct that would meet the definition of a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed: a. by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant, by a person who is cohabitating with, or who has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of an applicable jurisdiction; b. by a person with whom the Complainant has a child in common or either party is pregnant by the other party; c. by a person residing or having resided in the same household; d. where a Complainant is related to the Respondent or the Respondent'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, stepgrandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law; or e. where a victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the Respondent and is related by blood to a former spouse of the Respondent or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the Respondent.
- Stalking - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for that person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

## Clery 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 of Arizona within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the University's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property owned or controlled 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 institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).
- Non-Campus Property – Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by the University that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the University's educational purpose, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the main campus.
- Public Property – All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- On-Campus Student Housing Facility/Residential Facility – 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 of the main campus.



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# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

In the State of Arizona, crime victims have a constitutional right to protections and support throughout every step of the criminal process. All state, county, and municipal justice agencies and courts in Arizona are required to perform certain duties to ensure that victims' rights are upheld.

The state provides legal rights to victims; some rights are automatically provided, and some must be requested. A law enforcement officer will provide victims with written information about requesting or waiving rights. An initial decision to request or waive rights does not mean that a victim cannot later alter their decision. To request a copy of the full text of Arizona victims' rights laws, contact:

[Arizona Attorney General, Office of Victim Services](#)<sup>73</sup>  
(866)742-4911

## Orders of Protection

[AZ Protective Order & Initiation Tool](#)<sup>51</sup>

[Maricopa County Superior Court](#)<sup>53</sup>

[Phoenix Justice Court](#)<sup>54</sup>

## Reporting Options

### Criminal Complaints & Reports

[Gilbert Police Department](#)<sup>74</sup>  
(480)503-6500  
(480)503-6505 [TTY]

[Phoenix Police Department](#)<sup>75</sup>  
(602)262-6151

[Maricopa County Sheriff](#)<sup>76</sup>  
(602)876-1000

[University of Arizona Police Department](#)<sup>10</sup>  
9-1-1 (emergency, on-campus)  
(520)621-8273 (non-emergency)

[Arizona Department of Public Safety](#)<sup>77</sup>  
(602)223-2000

## University Complaints and Reports

[Office of Institutional Equity](#)<sup>4</sup>  
(520)621-9449

[Dean of Students Office](#)<sup>78</sup>  
(520)621-7057

Title IX Coordinator  
Mary Beth Tucker  
equity@arizona.edu  
(520)621-9449

Please note: The University of Arizona provides victims with resources, protection, and support without the filing of a criminal or University complaint.

### **Confidential Reporting**

[Counseling & Psych Services \(CAPS\)](#)<sup>17</sup>

(520) 621-3334

[Ombuds](#)<sup>19</sup>

[Survivor Advocacy](#)<sup>18</sup>

(520)621-5767

### **Resources**

#### **University Resources**

[Bursar's Office](#)<sup>79</sup>

(520)621-3232

[Campus Health](#)<sup>46</sup>

(520)621-9202 / (520)570-7898 [After Hours]

[Counseling and Psych Services \(CAPS\)](#)<sup>17</sup>

(520)621-3334

Dean of Students Office:

\*[Student Assistance](#)<sup>80</sup>

\*[Bias Education & Support Team \(BEST\)](#)<sup>81</sup>

(520)621-7057

[International Student Services](#)<sup>82</sup>

(520)621-4627

[Life & Work Connections](#)<sup>83</sup>

(520)621-2493

[Survivor Advocacy Program](#)<sup>47</sup>

(520)621-5767

[Survivor Support Counseling](#)<sup>84</sup>

(520)626-2051

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

[ASU Counseling Services](#)<sup>85</sup>

(602)496-1155 (Downtown Phoenix Campus)

(480)965-6146 (Tempe Campus)

[ASU Student Health Services](#)<sup>86</sup>

(602)496-0721 (Downtown Phoenix Campus)

(480)965-3349 (Tempe Campus)

**Phoenix Metro Area Resources**

[Community Information & Referral Service](#)<sup>87</sup>

(602)263-8856 / (800)352-3797

[Empact Suicide Prevention Center](#)<sup>88</sup>

24 Hour Crisis Hotline

(480)784-1500 or (800)273-8255

[Maricopa County Attorney' Office Victim Services](#)<sup>89</sup>

(602)506-3411

[New Life Center](#)<sup>90</sup>

(623)932-4404

[Phoenix Family Advocacy Center](#)<sup>39</sup>

(602)534-2120

Sexual Assault Hotline [Maricopa County]

(480)736-4949

[Southwest Behavioral Health](#)<sup>91</sup>

(602)285-4288

**Tucson Area Resources**

[Emerge! Center Against Domestic Abuse](#)<sup>92</sup>

(520)795-4266 / (888)428-0101

[Pima County Attorney's Office – Victim Services](#)<sup>93</sup>

(520)724-5600

[Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault \(SACASA\)](#)<sup>44</sup>

Crisis Line: (520)327-7273

[Southern Arizona Legal Aid \(SALA\)](#)<sup>94</sup>

(520)623-9461

**Other Off-Campus Resources**

[Arizona Sexual Violence Prevention & Education Program](#)<sup>95</sup>

(602)542-7343

[Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence](#)<sup>96</sup>

(800)782-6400

[National Domestic Violence Hotline](#)<sup>97</sup>

(800)799-7233

To request additional information, including resources outside the Phoenix or Tucson areas, please call (520)621-9449 or (520)621-8273.

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## LINK REFERENCES

1. [clery.arizona.edu](http://clery.arizona.edu)
2. [www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html](http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html)
3. [policy.arizona.edu/human-resources/nondiscrimination-and-anti-harassment-policy](http://policy.arizona.edu/human-resources/nondiscrimination-and-anti-harassment-policy)
4. [equity.arizona.edu](http://equity.arizona.edu)
5. [equity.arizona.edu/reporting](http://equity.arizona.edu/reporting)
6. [www.phoenix.gov/police/precincts/central-city](http://www.phoenix.gov/police/precincts/central-city)
7. [www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=1](http://www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=1)
8. [www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=13](http://www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=13)
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