



OUR LADY^{OF THE} LAKE UNIVERSITY
2023 Published Annual Security
and Fire Safety Report

Jan. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022

Contents

Introduction	8
<i>Mission Statement.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Vision Statement.....</i>	<i>8</i>
Message from Chief Ramon Zertuche.....	9
The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Act Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics.....	10
<i>About OLLU.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Annual Security Report.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies.....</i>	<i>11</i>
San Antonio.....	11
Houston.....	11
Rio Grande Valley.....	11
<i>Voluntary and Confidential Reporting.....</i>	<i>12</i>
Silent Witness Program	12
Security of and Access to Campus Facilities	12
San Antonio Main Campus.....	13
Houston Campus	14
RGV Campus.....	14
<i>Weapons on Campus.....</i>	<i>15</i>
Campus Police Department.....	15
San Antonio.....	15
Houston.....	15
Rio Grande Valley.....	15
<i>Campus Law Enforcement.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Authority to Arrest</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Working Relations with Local & State Agencies.....</i>	<i>16</i>
San Antonio.....	17

Houston.....	17
Rio Grande Valley.....	17
How to Report Criminal Acts and Other Emergencies Occurring on Campus.....	17
San Antonio Main Campus.....	17
Houston Campus	17
RGV Campus.....	18
<i>Investigations</i>	18
<i>Campus Security Authorities</i>	18
<i>Other Crime Reporting Methods</i>	20
San Antonio.....	20
Houston.....	20
Rio Grande Valley.....	20
Emergency Management, Response, Drills & Evacuation.....	20
<i>Emergency Notification System</i>	21
<i>Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications Policy and Procedure</i>	23
<i>Emergency Response, Drills, and Testing</i>	25
<i>Evacuation Procedures</i>	26
Responsibilities	27
Procedures.....	27
Information on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking.....	29
Prohibited Conduct: Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking	30
Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy Definitions.....	30
<i>Selected State of Texas Definitions</i>	30
<i>Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention</i>	35
<i>Information on Risk Reduction</i>	35
Procedures to Follow if a Crime of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking Has Occurred.....	36
<i>Preserving Evidence</i>	36
<i>Reporting Options</i>	37

<i>Orders of Protection</i>	37
<i>Jurisdiction of OLLU</i>	38
<i>Confidentiality</i>	38
<i>Promptness</i>	40
<i>Written Notice</i>	40
<i>Sexual Offender Registration</i>	41
Title IX Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures	41
<i>Supportive Measures</i>	43
<i>Notice of Complaint</i>	44
<i>Initial Assessment</i>	44
<i>Right to an Advisor</i>	45
Who Can Serve as an Advisor	45
Advisors in Hearings/OLLU-Appointed Advisor.....	46
Advisor’s Role.....	46
<i>Informal Resolution Processes</i>	46
Negotiated Resolution.....	48
Restorative Justice Resolution.....	48
<i>Title IX Team Officials</i>	49
Title IX Team	49
Title IX Coordinators	49
Advisors	49
Decision-makers.....	49
<i>Formal Grievance Process: Notice of Investigation and Allegations</i>	50
<i>Investigation Procedures</i>	51
Appointment of Investigators	51
Ensuring Impartiality.....	51
Investigation Timeline.....	52
Delays in the Investigation Process and Interactions with Law Enforcement.....	52
Steps in the Investigation Process.....	52

<i>Interrogatories</i>	54
<i>Formal Meeting with Decision Panel</i>	55
Referral to Decision Panel.....	55
Meeting Procedures.....	55
<i>Deliberation, Decision-making, and Standard of Proof</i>	56
<i>Notice of Outcome</i>	56
<i>Sanctions</i>	57
Student Sanctions.....	58
Employee Sanctions.....	59
<i>Appeals</i>	60
Grounds for Appeal.....	60
Appeal Considerations.....	62
<i>Long-Term Remedies/Other Actions</i>	62
<i>Failure to Comply with Sanctions and/or Interim and Long-term Remedies and/or Responsive Actions</i>	63
<i>Statement on Disclosure for Deceased Victim’s Next of Kin</i>	63
Security Awareness & Crime Prevention Programs	63
<i>Primary Prevention and Awareness</i>	64
<i>Training on Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention and Risk Reductions</i>	64
<i>Ongoing and Prevention and Awareness Campaigns for Students and Employees</i>	64
Policy Statement on Alcohol and Other Drugs	68
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program	69
<i>Available Assistance for Abuse Problems</i>	69
<i>Health Risks Associated with the Use of Drugs and Alcohol</i>	70
Heroin and Opiates	71
Hallucinogens or Psychedelics.....	71
Solvent inhalants, e.g., glue lacquers, plastic cement.	71
Marijuana (Cannabis).....	71
Damage from intravenous drug use.....	71
<i>Local, State and Federal Legal Sanctions</i>	71

<i>Drug Possession, Ingestion or Inhalation</i>	71
<i>Alcohol</i>	74
The Following Guidelines Apply to Possession and Consumption of Alcohol in The OLLU Residence Halls..	75
Explanation of Judicial Authority	76
Violation of Law and University Discipline	76
Non-Academic Sanctions for Violating Student Code of Conduct.....	76
Minimal Sanctions for Offenses.....	78
Missing Students Who Reside on Campus (*San Antonio Campus Only)	79
Fire Safety Report (*San Antonio Campus Only)	80
<i>University Residence Fire Policy</i>	81
<i>Fire Safety</i>	81
<i>Fire Safety Education Programs and Training</i>	81
For Students.....	82
<i>Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames</i>	82
<i>Evacuation</i>	83
<i>Bicycles, Motorcycles, Skateboards, and In-line Skates</i>	83
<i>Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety</i>	84
Annual Disclosure of Crime and Fire Statistics	84
<i>Annual Security & Fire Safety Report</i>	84
<i>Reportable Crime Definitions</i>	85
<i>Reportable Geographic Areas</i>	87
Fire Safety Statistics	87
<i>On-Campus Resident Housing Facilities</i>	87
Residential Facilities 2022.....	88
Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities 2022	88
Fire Statistics 2022.....	88
Fire Statistics 2021.....	90
Fire Statistics 2020.....	90
Crime Statistics: San Antonio Campus	91

Crime Statistics: Houston Campus 101
Crime Statistics: RGV Campus 111
Unfounded Crimes 120

Introduction

The Our Lady of the Lake University (OLLU) Annual Security Report and the Fire Safety Report is prepared by the OLLU Police Department and the OLLU Compliance Office in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the Office of Residence Life, Office of Student Affairs, Counseling Services, Health Education Resource Office, Campus Security Authorities, and the Title IX Coordinator among others that may have necessary information to provide. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Crime statistics are also requested and collected from police agencies surrounding our San Antonio, Houston and Rio Grande Valley (RGV) campuses, as well as all locations our students travel that meet the requirements for Clery Act reporting of overnight trips. This report lists statistics for three previous years of reported crimes that occurred on campus. Also included are crimes that occurred on any public property within or immediately adjacent to or accessible from the campus or travel locations. The report describes institutional policies concerning campus security, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, crime reporting, sexual assault, and crime related issues.

You can obtain a copy of this report by contacting University Police at (210) 431-4022 or by accessing OLLU's website: Campus Life / University Police / Security Reports and Crime Logs. All prospective employees may obtain a copy of the report from the Human Resources Office located in the Main Building, Room 125, 411 SW 24th Street, San Antonio, TX 78207.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Our Lady of the Lake University Police Department is to provide quality community-oriented services, while building problem solving partnerships with university students, faculty, and staff. Our core values, Mission, Duty and Service will provide the foundation to serve all our community with respect and professionalism. Our Mission is to handle every call for service with our safety being our priority. Duty is to ensure a safe learning, working and living environment. Service is to be prompt, courteous and never biased. We embody our commitment to serve and protect.

Vision Statement

Our Lady of the Lake University will be a leading comprehensive university known for its Catholic values, in preparations of emerging leaders in the Southwest and its expertise in Mexican American culture.

Students will want to attend OLLU because of the individual attention given by excellent, dedicated faculty and staff in an open, caring, challenging environment with a range of programs relevant to success in today's world.

OLLU's programs will go beyond traditional education, appealing to people of all social and economic backgrounds who want to better themselves and who relish the diversity and inclusivity of the OLLU experience, as inspired by the vision of our founders, the Congregation of Divine Providence.

Message from Chief Ramon Zertuche

Our Lady of the Lake University Police Department (OLLUPD) is committed to ensuring the safety of students, faculty, staff and visitors at the OLLU campuses. The 2023 OLLU Annual Security Report (ASR) and the Fire Safety Report contains important information regarding campus safety and security. This report is mandated by the Department of Education through the Jeanne Clery Act. The report describes OLLUPD's law enforcement arrest authority, crime reporting policies and response procedures in addition to information on drug and alcohol abuse, sexual assault prevention, weapons on campus, fire incidents on campus and procedures regarding fire safety. The report also provides information about reporting crimes and OLLUPD working relationships with its law enforcement partners that include the Federal, State, City and County agencies.

The ASR encompasses the last three calendar years and contains crime statistics for reported crimes that occurred at the OLLU campus. Specifically, the report includes statistics for reported crimes on all properties owned or controlled by Our Lady of the Lake University and on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This information is required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and is provided by the OLLU Police Department. The 2023 Annual Security and Fire Report is available on the web at: www.ollusa.edu, by clicking on the "Campus Life" tab, then selecting "University Police," then selecting "Security Reports and Crime Logs," and finally selecting "OLLU Annual Security Report – All Campuses."

Our Lady of the Lake Police Department's primary focus is to "Protect and Serve" all persons within its jurisdiction, protect all students, faculty, staff and visitors from possible criminal attack, to have members be secured in their properties, provide a safe and peaceful academic and employment environment.

Please visit our [website](#) for additional information on services provided by the OLLU Police Department. OLLUPD regularly posts information on Facebook at OLLU Police Department or on Twitter at OLLUPD. Your questions or comments are welcomed so that OLLUPD can provide the best police services possible. I invite you to visit the OLLU Police Department located in the Walter Center, Sublevel Floor G-04 in San Antonio and room 106 of the Administration building in RGV for more information. Remember, safety has no limits. Safety is our number one priority and our commitment to you!

Sincerely,



Ramon C. Zertuche, Chief of Police / Director of Campus Safety

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Act Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics

Choosing a postsecondary institution is a major decision for students and their families. Along with academic, financial, and geographic considerations, the issue of campus safety is a vital concern. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires all institutions of higher education (IHEs) that participate in the federal student financial aid program to disclose information about crime on their campuses and in the surrounding communities. The Clery Act affects virtually all public and private Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) and is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE).

Campuses that fail to comply with the act can be penalized with large fines. IHE's may be suspended from participating in the federal financial aid program. The Clery Act, formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, was signed in 1990 and is named after 19-year-old Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered in her Lehigh University residence hall in 1986. Clery's parents lobbied Congress to enact the law when they discovered students at Lehigh had not been notified about 38 violent crimes that had occurred on campus in the three years prior to Clery's murder.

[About OLLU](#)

We strive to help students develop their full potential in an environment that is diverse, encouraging and stimulating. Our Lady of the Lake University is a small, Catholic, private university with a deep connection to the history and community of San Antonio. Founded in 1895 by the Congregation of Divine Providence, we have developed a reputation for our personal teaching style and expertise in Mexican American culture. We are also famous for our beautiful, lakeside campus, which mixes historic buildings with a contemporary library, residence halls and technology infrastructure.

[Annual Security Report](#)

This report is prepared in cooperation with Office of Residence Life, Office of Student Affairs, Counseling Services, Health Education Resource Office, Campus Security Authorities, and the Title IX Coordinator among others that may have necessary information to provide. Each of these offices (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, and advisors to students, student organizations, and athletic coaches) provide updated information on policy, crimes, arrests and referrals. Statistics are included from the City of San Antonio Police Department, and any other necessary jurisdiction concerning crimes around the University.

OLLU Police contacts the San Antonio Police Department, Houston Police Department, and RGV Police Department to request statistics for on-campus and non-campus public property locations. OLLU does not currently have any off-campus student organizations that own or control off-campus properties or housing facilities. Similarly, the University does not have any officially recognized organizations that own or control off campus properties or housing facilities. However, students do go on overnight out-of-town trips. Information for these trips is collected using the student travel form located on OLLU's website. Crime statistics are requested from the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction for the area the students travel to that meet the Clery Act requirements.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, or property owned, leased, or controlled by Our Lady of the Lake University. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol, and other drugs. The University distributes a notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community.

Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting University Police at (210) 431-4022 or by visiting OLLUPD Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (San Antonio Campus).

Unless otherwise indicated, all policies, procedures and statements made throughout this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report apply to all three Our Lady of the Lake University campus locations: San Antonio, Houston, and RGV.

OLLU Police prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our web site. The link is: <https://www.ollusa.edu/university-police/security-reports-and-crime-logs.html>, then select "OLLU Annual Security Report – All Campuses."

[Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies](#)

POLICE-FIRE-EMS

San Antonio

Dial 911 for any emergency from any campus phone

San Antonio Police Department Non-Emergency (210) 207-7273

OLLU PD Emergency (210) 433-0911 when calling from a cell phone or off-campus phone

OLLU PD Non-Emergency (210) 431-4022

Blue Light Emergency Telephones located in parking lots B, E, and H, and by Walter Center will connect you directly to OLLUPD. You may also use the emergency red phones in buildings, and elevators which are programmed to contact University Police.

Houston

Dial 911 for any emergency from any campus phone

Houston Police Department Non-Emergency (713) 884-3131

OLLU PD Houston Campus Non-Emergency (346) 342-1300

Rio Grande Valley

Dial 911 for any emergency from any campus phone

La Feria Police Department Non-Emergencies (956) 797-3121

OLLU PD RGV Campus Non-Emergency (956) 200-9762

[Voluntary and Confidential Reporting](#)

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action with the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making an anonymous report through the Silent Witness Program. Voluntary and confidential reporting allows the University to keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students and alert the campus community of potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution. If you wish to report a crime to the jurisdictional law enforcement agency, call 911 for emergencies. In the event a victim is incapacitated, OLLU PD could report on their behalf to the appropriate authorities.

Silent Witness Program

We live and work in a small community, and we all like to think of it as “home.” And, while we would wish otherwise, it is often true that members of our extended family on campus may cause problems for others. When crimes do occur on campus, several things can be said with absolute certainty of fact:

- Because our campus is small, it is almost certain that someone has either seen the event take place or knows someone who did.
- There is a greater likelihood someone has heard or seen something or someone, which leads them to believe they were either involved or know the persons who were.
- Someone wishes to provide the University Police with information but does not wish to be identified as the party providing the information.

To this end, we have provided a completely anonymous method of contacting the University Police Department to provide timely information. Whether you saw it, heard it, or heard about it, you may be able to assist us in resolving campus crime issues by providing us with information. If you would like to call in your report anonymously, please call (210) 431-4111. You can also access the silent witness site at: <https://www.ollusa.edu/university-police/silent-witness-program.html>

IMPORTANT NOTE: The Silent Witness Program is NOT intended to report crimes in progress.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Residence Halls (*San Antonio Campus Only)

Residence halls are secured 24-hours a day. On a day-to-day basis, residents use their electronic key cards to access their residence halls or apartments, and access their individual assigned dorm rooms with their assigned key. Resident students should immediately report any lost or stolen keys, or University issued identification cards to University Police and the Office of Residence Life. Notification should also be made for malfunctioning locks or electronic key access. A resident student’s dorm room is his/her home while living in University housing. Resident students have the right to privacy in their own assigned dorm rooms. However, in cases of emergency, to make routine maintenance inspections, to maintain minimum health and safety standards, and to enforce regulations, the University reserves the right to enter residence hall rooms. Before entering, staff members will knock and identify themselves. Facilities Management coordinates its activities with the

Residential Life Department and the University Police. Facilities Management staff is available on an emergency basis to deal with safety maintenance concerns and to repair and replace items such as damaged lights and windows.

Residence Hall access is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other authorized members of the University community. Exterior doors to on-campus residence halls and the Slater (Lake View) Apartments are equipped with electronic card access that is connected to a centralized software system with 24-hour recording. [Please note that the Lake View Apartments facility was renamed in 2022. Going forward, the facility will be known as the Slater Apartments. They are referred to as Slater (Lake View) Apartments in this report.] Residents gain entry by swiping their card in the card access readers. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the residence halls and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their own access cards. All Interior residence hall doors and the Slater (Lake View) Apartment doors are key-locked and have "peepholes." Residence area exteriors are patrolled regularly by University Police.

Residents are encouraged to report when a door is malfunctioning, University personnel will then be summoned for immediate repair of such malfunctions. All exterior doors are locked 24 hours a day. It is the responsibility of residents and staff members to report individuals who cannot be identified as residents or the guests of residents. Campus police officers are assigned to patrol the residence hall areas during their patrol shifts. Resident Assistants randomly conduct safety checks and walk throughs through-out the day and are asked to report any suspicious person or suspicious activities.

Each dorm room is equipped with smoke detectors that will alert the main fire control panel. Once the fire panel has been activated, it notifies the University Police of a possible trouble signal, and location of the trouble signal. All resident's halls have 24-hour recording camera systems in certain key locations of the halls.

San Antonio Main Campus

During business hours, the grounds of the University (excluding certain housing facilities) are open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and the public. All individuals must comply with the rules and regulations of the University. Many buildings, offices, labs, computer rooms, and other areas of campus are equipped with key or card key access and door alarms that are monitored by the OLLU Police Department.

During non-business hours, access to all University facilities is by key, if issued, University electronic key card, or by admittance via the University Police. In the case of periods of extended closing, UPD will admit only those with prior approval.

Police officers are assigned to patrol the interior and exterior of campus, the parking lots and the perimeter of the University 24/7. During all three work shifts, officers are assigned to foot patrol or vehicular patrol in marked police units and patrol both the west and east sides of the campuses. For example, UPD provides regular coverage during some specific shift changes such as the early morning shift arrival of our custodial workforce. Officers also provide escorts to and from any campus location to any community member who requests one.

As part of the officer's duties, they conduct a walk-through of the campus daily. In the evening, officers are responsible for locking all University doors. During the lock-up process, they are also

assigned to identify problem areas and to generate work orders in order to have the problems fixed. Additionally, security cameras have been installed to assist as a deterrent and allow for an added layer of security.

Access to classrooms and office buildings for special events, and for use after normal business hours, is coordinated by the use of the Our Lady of the Lake University Room/Space Reservation System. It offers a comprehensive listing of OLLU events, including classrooms, conferences, performing arts, cultural activities and more. Guests and users can search by date, event category, or organization.

Houston Campus

The OLLU Houston campus is patrolled by armed security officers contracted from an outside agency. An officer is present on Saturdays from 7:00am-6:00pm. Officers are stationed on campus and are assigned to patrol the interior and exterior of campus, the parking lots and the perimeter of the school. During business hours, the grounds of the University are open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and the public; however, visitors must enter through the main door which is attended to by a receptionist. All other doors are locked and can only be accessed by those with an OLLU IDs. The building is equipped with security cameras which provide a deterrent and allow for an added layer of security.

All individuals must comply with the rules and regulations of the University. During non-business hours, access to all University facilities is by key, if issued or electronic key card. OLLU Houston does not have on-campus student housing facility. In the case of periods of extended closing, the Houston Campus Director or Facility Manager will admit only those with prior approval. For information about special access, contact the Houston Campus Director at 346-342-1300.

RGV Campus

The OLLU RGV campus is patrolled by armed security officers contracted from an outside agency. On weekends when the Leadership Studies cohort meets, an officer is present Monday-Thursday from 1:45pm - 9:45pm and from 7:00am - 6:00pm on Saturdays. There is no coverage on Fridays. On weekends when the Leadership Studies cohort does not meet there is an officer present Monday-Thursday from 10:45am - 9:45pm. There is no coverage on Fridays, Saturday and Sunday as there are no classes held on those days.

The officer is stationed on campus and is assigned to patrol the interior and exterior of campus, the parking lot and the perimeter of the school. During business hours, the grounds of the University are open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and the public; however, visitors must enter through the main door. All other doors are locked and can only be accessed by those with an OLLU IDs. The building is equipped with security cameras which provide a deterrent and allow for an added layer of security.

All individuals must comply with the rules and regulations of the University. During non-business hours, access to all University facilities is by key, if issued, or University electronic key card. In the case of periods of extended closing, OLLUPD will admit only those with prior approval. RGV Campus does not have an on-campus student housing facility.

[Weapons on Campus](#)

A weapon is defined as any object that by use, design or definition may be utilized to inflict harm or injury upon another individual or animal. Examples of weapons include but are not limited to handguns, pistols, rifles, axes, and knives with blades in excess of five inches, mace, throwing stars and nightsticks or batons. Possession, use, sale or transfer of weapons, whether licensed or not, is prohibited on University premises and violators will be subject to disciplinary action. Such weapons, if confiscated, immediately become the property of the University. Weapons of any kind are prohibited on the University by the State Law (Penal Code 46.03, 30.06, and 30.07).

Campus Police Department

San Antonio

The Our Lady of the Lake University Police Department provides 24-hour police coverage for the University community 365 days a year. The University Police Department is located in the Walter Student Service Center basement, office G-04. OLLU Police Department consists of: Chief of Police, Lieutenant, three shift sergeants, nine police / patrol officers, and one telecommunications officer.

University police officers can be reached during regular business hours at (210) 431- 4022. After business hours, officers can be contacted at (210) 431-4022 or at the emergency number of (210) 433-0911.

Houston

The Houston Police Department (HPD) has jurisdiction of the OLLU Building located at 600 North Sam Houston Parkway West, Houston, TX 77067. HPD protects and serves OLLU by providing professional law enforcement services and actively promoting community involvement through progressive community policing strategies and a commitment to education. OLLU Houston Campus also employs professional security officers to supplement police protection. HPD is an accredited law enforcement agency, meeting the standards set by the Texas Commission of Law Enforcement (TCOLE). Officers are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year.

Rio Grande Valley

The Our Lady of the Lake University Security Department is located on the RGV Campus, Administration Building Room 108. OLLU RGV Security Department consists of one armed security officer. RGV Campus security can be reached at (956) 887-7346 office line.

[Campus Law Enforcement](#)

University police officers receive their license as peace officers upon successfully graduating from an TCOLE accredited police academy. They are trained to handle a full range of community services, including assistance with all medical emergencies, fires, alarm responses, traffic accident investigations, and suspicious activity reports. University police officers carry firearms and conduct foot, bicycle and vehicular patrols on all University property including the on-campus housing

facilities 24-hours a day. Officers are also responsible for enforcing all Texas State Laws including the regulation of underage drinking, use of controlled substances and weapons on University property.

University police provides escorts, vehicle unlocks, jump-starts for vehicles, and other vehicle assistance as needed.

Officers receive forty or more hours of in-service training annually and are First Aid, CPR and AED certified.

[Authority to Arrest](#)

University Police have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on-campus. If minor offenses involving University rules and regulations are committed by a University student, the campus police may also refer the individual to the judicial officer.

University police officers receive their police authority via Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure and Article 51.212 of the Texas Education Code.

University Police is responsible for services in the areas of parking, traffic control, crime prevention, investigations, fire prevention, safety, and law enforcement which are conducted within the boundaries of property owned, or otherwise under the control of Our Lady of the Lake University. University police officers must meet specific employment qualifications set forth by the University and Police Department and must meet certain training requirements in order to be licensed peace officers by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). In addition to sworn state licensed peace officers, Our Lady of the Lake University contracts through a third party to provide the services of commissioned security officers. These officers supplement the police force at our Houston and RGV Campus. The security officers, which are authorized under the Texas Occupations Code, have jurisdiction only on the campus and properties located within the campus. The security officers provide increased visibility, provide access control security, and report suspicious activity for police action.

[Working Relations with Local & State Agencies](#)

The University recognizes that laws and rules are necessary for society to function and supports the enforcement of law by governmental agencies and rules by officials of the University. All persons on campus are subject to these laws and rules at all times. While the University is private property, and Constitutional protections apply, law enforcement officers may enter the campus to conduct business as needed. Additionally, officers are invited to patrol the campus to assist University Police in deterring crime and to share information. All law enforcement agencies are asked to check in with University Police while on campus. University Police is recognized by the State of Texas as a law enforcement agency.

OLLU Police have a mutual aid law enforcement agreement with local law enforcement that includes the San Antonio Police Department, Houston Police Department, as well as the City of La Feria Police Department to investigate crimes, and to protect life and property within the geographical areas common to the City of San Antonio, Houston, RGV and Our Lady of the Lake University. If a major offense such as rape, aggravated assault, robbery and auto theft are reported to the local police, a

joint investigative effort with investigators from University Police and law enforcement personnel from local jurisdictions are deployed to solve these serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted at:

San Antonio

- Justice of the Peace Precinct 2
- Bexar County District Attorney's Office

Houston

- Justice of the Peace Precinct 4
- Harris County District Attorney's Office

Rio Grande Valley

- Justice of the Peace Precinct 5
- Cameron County District Attorney's Office

University Police personnel work closely with local, state, and federal police agencies and have direct radio communication with jurisdictional law enforcement.

How to Report Criminal Acts and Other Emergencies Occurring on Campus

University Police encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to UPD. The campus community, including faculty, staff, students, and visitors who observe criminal activities and other emergencies occurring on campus should contact UPD immediately by dialing 0911 from any campus telephone or by dialing (210) 433-0911 from your cell phone. You may also contact police officers on patrol, or our Police Department located on the San Antonio Campus at the Walter Student Business Center. All victims of crimes that occur on the campus or persons observing crimes against property or persons, suspicious activities, or accidents should report these incidents to UPD at:

San Antonio Main Campus

Non-Emergency (210) 431-4022

Emergency (210) 433-0911

Students and employees may seek assistance in reporting criminal offenses to the University Police Department (210) 431-4022, Counseling Services (210) 431-4053, Residential Life (210) 431-3941, Health Education Resource Office (210) 431-3919, Student Affairs (210) 431-3954, or the Title IX Coordinator or any of the Title IX Deputy Coordinators which are listed at www.ollusa.edu/titleix or they can email titleix@ollusa.edu. All non-police offices are expected to refer reports of crimes to the OLLU Police Department.

Houston Campus

Non-Emergency (346) 342-1300

Emergency 911

Students and employees may seek assistance in reporting criminal offenses to the Campus Director and/or Campus Security (346) 342-1300, University Police Department (210) 431-4022, Counseling Services (210) 431-4053, Health Education Resource Office (210) 431-3919, Student Affairs (210) 431-3954, the Title IX Coordinator or any of the Deputy Coordinators including Title IX Deputy Coordinator located on the Houston Campus. They can email them directly or contact them at titleix@ollusa.edu.

RGV Campus

Non-Emergency/Emergency (956) 200-9762 or 911

Students and employees may seek assistance in reporting criminal offenses by contacting the University Security Department (956) 200-9762, San Antonio campus (210) 431-4022, Student Affairs (210) 431-3954, or the Title IX Coordinator or any Title IX Deputy Coordinators including Title IX Deputy Coordinator located on the RGV Campus. They can email them directly or contact them at titleix@ollusa.edu.

Investigations

Upon receipt of a call, OLLUPD will take the required action, by immediately dispatching an officer to the location and have the authority to make arrests, if necessary. When a criminal act is committed, the OLLU Police Department conducts an extensive investigation. The discovery of any criminal offenses should be reported to the University Police. The results of the investigation are provided to the University administration or appropriate law enforcement channels for final disposition. OLLU Police Department personnel make themselves available to all students, faculty and staff members to participate in programs covering such topics as public safety services, crime services, and crime prevention and operation identification.

The University Police Department provides all victims of crimes that occur on campus or to persons involved in serious traffic accidents, the opportunity to report the incident to the University Police or the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction. If a victim declines to report the matter to the local police, the incident will be handled as an institutional matter. Our Lady of the Lake University reserves the right to treat an offense as a disciplinary matter, whether or not it is being investigated by the University Police or a municipal police agency.

Campus Security Authorities

University Police recognizes that some individuals may be hesitant to report crimes to the police and may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus officials designated as Campus Security Authorities. Reports of campus crimes can be made to the following Campus Security Authorities:

- Vice President of Students Affairs
- Provost and staff
- Representatives from Residence Life including Resident Assistants
- Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators, and Other Judicial Officers

- Directors of Athletics, Coaches, Trainers and all part-time employees and graduate assistants
- Faculty advisor to a student group
- Directors of Health Education Resource Office and Counseling Services
- Victim advocates or others who are responsible for providing victims with advocacy services
- Student Behavior Intervention Team members
- OLLU Police Officers
- Other Campus Officials may contact University Police for further assistance

Crimes can be reported by phone, walk-in meeting, or by appointment. Campus Security Authorities should contact OLLUPD for assistance with referrals of student behavioral incidents or to the Office of Student Affairs for possible disciplinary action. Campus Security Authorities can electronically access incident reports at: <http://www.ollusa.edu/university-police/security-reports-and-crime-logs.html>

Campus Security Authority crime reports should include personally identifying information if available. This is important for law enforcement purposes and to avoid double counting crimes. If a complainant (victim) does not want the report to go any further than the Campus Security Authority, the Campus Security Authority should explain that he or she is required to submit the report for statistical purposes, but it can be submitted without identifying the victim, unless there is a threat to the safety of the University community. When no threat is posed, the only information disclosed is for the purpose of collecting data to be included in the annual crime statistics and the identity of the person does not have to be revealed. If a complainant insists that his or her name or other identifiable information not be disclosed, the complainant will be informed that the ability of Our Lady of the Lake University to respond may be limited. For these situations, Campus Security Authorities are provided with two options to check on the CSA Reporting Form and CSA Sex Offenses Reporting Form:

- The complainant requests withholding personally identifiable information.
- The complainant requests no further action from law enforcement.

Additionally, OLLUPD uses a pseudonym for victims for all sexual assault cases.

Campus Security Authorities at OLLU receive annual training at the beginning of the academic year and at new employee orientation regarding the Clery Act and their responsibilities to report incidents. OLLUPD also makes forms available to the Campus Security Authorities on the Clery portion of their website.

Campus "pastoral counselors" and campus "professional counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes. However, if pastoral counselors or professional counselors hold dual roles such as Director of Counseling Services they understand that they must report information they learn about outside the scope of treatment and under their dual role. Although pastoral and professional counselors are not required to report information they learn of through their professional capacity, if and when they deem it appropriate, they will inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Other Crime Reporting Methods

San Antonio

Reports of crimes that occur off-campus can be made to the San Antonio Police Department at (210) 207-7273 or the Bexar County Sheriff's Office at (210) 335-6000.

To report a crime or an emergency on the Our Lady of the Lake University campus, call UPD at extension 0911 or, from outside the University phone system (210) 433-0911. To report a non-emergency or public safety related matter, call UPD at (210) 431-4022. The OLLUPD provides notification to the University community on a timely basis about crimes and crime related issues. Reports of campus crimes can also be made to any Campus Security Authority.

Houston

Reports of crimes that occur off-campus can be made to the Houston Police Department at (713) 884-3131 or to the Harris County Sheriff's Office at (713) 221-6000.

To report a crime (non-emergency) on the OLLU Houston Campus, contact the OLLU PD at (210) 431-4022; for emergencies dial 911. OLLUPD provides notification to the University community on a timely basis about crimes and crime related issues. Reports of campus crimes can also be made to any Campus Security Authority.

Rio Grande Valley

Reports of crimes that occur off-campus can be made to the La Feria Police Department at (956) 797-3121 or Cameron County Sheriff's Office at (956) 554-6700.

To report a crime on the Our Lady of the Lake University-RGV campus, call OLLU-Security at (956) 200-9762. To report a non-emergency or public safety related matter, call OLLU-Security at (956) 200-9762 or (210) 431-4022. The OLLUPD provides notification to the University community on a timely basis about crimes and crime related issues. Reports of campus crimes can also be made to any Campus Security Authority.

Emergency Management, Response, Drills & Evacuation

Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio is an institution of higher learning that may be subject to minor or major disruptions due to occurrences beyond the control of the institution. Any disruptions or emergencies will be responded to as the situation necessitates. The institution will provide service, as practical, during periods of emergencies and disruptions. The institution will communicate with the University community as listed in the procedures that address the specific emergency description. The President or designee shall make the determination to close the entire institution, suspend or postpone classes, curtail activities, or make the University available for community support, as stated in the University's Emergency Response Management Plan.

In the event of an emergency, all members of the University community are instructed to contact University Police, the University's designated "first responders," who will handle the situation according to their established protocols and procedures. If a determination is made that the

situation is of such a severe nature as to warrant institutional involvement and response, University police will notify a police supervisor. A police supervisor will notify the Chief of Police who in turn will notify the appropriate member of the Emergency Team to assemble immediately at a designated location.

The University Police issues two types of notifications. These two types of notifications are:

Emergency Notifications is a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. An "immediate" threat is an imminent or impending threat, such as an approaching forest fire, or a fire currently raging in a campus building.

Timely Warning Notices are distributed for Clery crimes that have occurred but represent an ongoing threat and conveyed to University Police, Campus Security Authorities, or Title IX Office and the crimes occur anywhere on our Clery Act geography.

Emergency Notification System

Once a significant emergency or dangerous situation has been reported, the initial responding officer will seek to confirm the information reported through various investigative methods. For example, taking into account the nature of the call, location, persons involved, potential risk factors.

Upon the confirmation of a serious crime, a natural disaster or a manmade emergency that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of the OLLU community or a segment of the OLLU community, the responding officer will notify and confer with his/her supervisor of such emergency. The Chief of Police or the ranking officer in-charge will confirm any emergency. The Chief Communications Officer along with the Chief of Police, or his designee are responsible for developing and preparing any content that will be disseminated through internal and external messages.

The Chief Communications Officer, or their designee will, without delay, notify the campus community, or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation. The Chief of Police, in consultation with the Chief Communications Officer, or their designee, determines which segments of the community to contact. The following are some of the items taken into consideration when making the decision on who to contact: which campus is affected, is school in session, what is the University's common practice. When appropriate, other members of the leadership team are consulted.

The members of the Marketing and Communication team and/or police command staff will draft the message and will take into account the safety of the University community when determining the content of the notification and will initiate appropriate mass notification systems, unless in the professional judgment of the Chief of Police or their designee, the notifications will compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond, to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The individual drafting the message will refer to the guidelines which state what information should be included in the message. Information includes date, time, description of event, safety information, suspect descriptions, and contact information for safety officers. If time allows, and if available, the draft is reviewed by other University leaders or members of the Marketing and Communication team.

The types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat to the OLLU community could include but are not limited to emergencies such as:

- An active shooter on campus,
- Hostage/barricade situation,
- A riot,
- Suspicious package with confirmation of a device,
- A tornado,
- A fire/explosion,
- Suspicious death,
- Structural damage to an OLLU owned or controlled facility,
- Biological threat (anthrax, etc.),
- Significant flooding,
- A gas leak,
- Hazardous materials spill, etc.

The use of the Emergency Notification System is initiated once a decision to do so is made by the Chief of Police, the Chief Communications Officer or their designees. The Chief of Police, the President, the Chief Communications Officer or any Vice President has the authority to initiate the process. The University Police Chief or Marketing and Communications staff or their designees shall disseminate the Emergency Notification on behalf of OLLU. OLLU works with the Blackboard Connect-ED Emergency Notification System as its primary method of notification to broadcast brief emergency messages to affected segments of OLLU's population as quickly as possible in case of an emergency. When disseminating the Emergency Notification, OLLU will use one or more of the following means of dissemination, depending upon the technology available and the campus.

- Phone Speakers
The Emergency Notification may be distributed through the desk top phone speakers.
- Loudspeakers
The Emergency Notification may be distributed through speakers installed where there are no desk top phones. (Mall Area, Residents Halls, UWAC, Convent, hallways, etc.)
- Electronic Mail (Email)
The Emergency Notification may be distributed to students and employees by email to ollusa.edu email addresses.
- Text Message
The Emergency Notification may be distributed by text message to individuals through the OLLU's message alert service.
- Twitter
The Marketing and Communications staff may disseminate the contents of the Emergency Notification through OLLU's Twitter account to the extent that tweeting is an option.
- Facebook

The Marketing and Communications staff may post the contents of the Emergency Notification on the official OLLU Facebook page to the extent that posting is an option.

- Website

The Marketing and Communications staff may post information to the OLLU main website at www.ollusa.edu/alert to the extent that posting is an option.

- Local Media

The Marketing and Communications staff may prepare a news release that contains the contents of the Emergency Notification and may transmit the news release to all appropriate media outlets. The OLLU Police and OLLU Marketing and Communications Office also regularly post information on Facebook and Twitter sites to reach external partners.

The Office of Information and Technology manages a number of televisions on campus that regularly post information and bulletins. Emergency notifications can be displayed on these televisions when needed.

OLLU will not issue an Emergency Notification if, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, the alert will compromise efforts to:

- Assist a victim,
- Contain the emergency,
- Respond to the emergency, or
- Otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications Policy and Procedure

Our Lady of the Lake University has an emergency notification system in place to provide timely information and direction to students, faculty and staff in the event of a threatening circumstance placing person(s) on campus in harm's way.

The University Police will confirm from the initial responding officer's assessment that an emergency exists or that a Clery reportable crime has occurred. Confirmation does not necessarily mean that all of the pertinent details are known or even available. Notifications are sent out by the OLLU Emergency Alert System which uses voice, text, email messages, social media and loudspeakers to alert the OLLU community based on the location of the emergency event. Messages are sent to cell phones, home phones, or University email addresses to communicate with the campus community regarding either the Emergency Notification or the Timely Warning Notification. The Chief of Police will work with the Director of Marketing and Communications to develop the content of the Timely Warning Notice.

If the decision is made to disseminate a Timely Warning, coordination with other University departments is considered. However, the Chief of Police shall not be bound to consult with other departments if doing so would cause a delay that could put members of the community at risk. In the event that a situation arises within our Clery geography that, in the judgment of the Chief of University Police, constitutes a serious and ongoing threat, a campus wide "Timely Warning" will be issued. The key factor is the safety of the community, and OLLU's procedures ensure that emergency

notifications will be issued immediately without delay.

The purpose of Timely Warnings is to allow campus community members to protect themselves. Thus, Timely Warnings will include information that helps promote safety and aids in the prevention of similar crimes, including information about the crime that triggered the warning and steps individuals can take to protect themselves. The name of any crime victim is not included in a Timely Warnings. OLLU is not required to issue a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The University Police Chief, the Chief Communications Officer or the Marketing and Communications staff will issue a Timely Warning Notice in all instances in which:

- (1) a Clery Act crime is committed within the OLLU Clery Act geographic area;
- (2) the perpetrator(s) have not been apprehended; and
- (3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of the OLLU community because of this crime.

Crimes/incidents that could trigger a Timely Warning Notice include but are not limited to:

- (1) Clery Act crimes that are reported either to the OLLU Police Department (OLLUPD) directly or to OLLUPD indirectly through a Campus Security Authority or the local police; or
- (2) an incident OLLU determines represents an ongoing threat to the campus community. OLLU may, in some circumstances, issue a Timely Warning Notice when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property.

The University Police Chief, the Chief Communications Officer or the Marketing and Communications staff or their designee shall disseminate the Timely Warning Notice on behalf of OLLU. When disseminating the Timely Warning Notice, one or more of the following means of dissemination will be used, depending upon the technology available and the campus.

- Electronic Mail (Email)

The Timely Warning Notice may be distributed to students and employees by email to ollusa.edu email addresses.

- Text Message

The Timely Warning Notice may be distributed by text message to individuals through the University's message alert service.

- Twitter

The Marketing and Communications staff may post the contents of the Timely Warning Notice through the University's Twitter account to the extent that tweeting is an option.

- Facebook

The Marketing and Communications staff may post the contents of the Timely Warning Notice on the University's Facebook page to the extent that posting is an option.

- Website

The Marketing and Communications staff may post information on the main OLLU website at www.ollusa.edu/alert to the extent that posting is an option.

- Media

The Marketing and Communications staff may prepare a news release that contains the contents of the Timely Warning Notice and may transmit the news release to all appropriate media outlets, crime prevention organizations, and governmental and state agencies for further dissemination.

A notice is considered "timely" if it issued as soon as pertinent information is available and as soon as reasonably practicable after an incident has been reported to any Campus Security Authority or OLLUPD. The timeliness of a notice shall be determined and evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

A Timely Warnings notice will typically include the following unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- Date and time or timeframe of the incident
- A brief description of the incident
- The location of the incident
- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips)
- Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- The description of subjects in a case will only be included in the alert if there is a sufficient amount of detail to describe the individual
- Police/public safety agency contact information
- Other information as deemed appropriate by the Chief of Police or his/her designee

OLLU will not issue Timely Warnings for the above-listed crimes if:

- The subject(s) are apprehended, and the threat of imminent danger for members of the OLLU community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
- If a report was not filed with OLLUPD or a Campus Security Authority was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the University to post a "timely" warning for the community. A general guideline will include a report that is filed more than 10 days after the date of the reported incident which may not allow the University to post a "timely" warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

The Chief of Police or his designee may also issue special security bulletins distributed throughout campus facilities and residential areas to alert the community of crime patterns and suspect information on a situational basis. The name(s) of victim (s) will be withheld in these warnings. The distribution of warnings is accomplished through University email system, OLLU Campus Home Page, University Police Home Page or other means deemed appropriate by the OLLU Officials.

[Emergency Response, Drills, and Testing](#)

The University has identified employees who have a role in the response of an emergency. Known as

"The 25," this group of employees meets once a semester to review protocol, procedures and discuss scenarios. The response procedures are shared with the group once a semester.

In order to assess and evaluate the emergency response plans and capabilities, OLLU holds, at least once a year, an announced or unannounced:

- Drill
- Exercise
- Or Follow-Through Activity

The Emergency Response Team (ERT) sets drill, exercise, and follow through activity dates annually during their bimonthly meetings. A year-long schedule of training and drills is prepared annually and stored in the teams TeamSite. Drill dates are approved by the President's Council and drills are planned and executed by the ERT. Active Shooter drills are held in the fall and a drill focusing on a different type of incident is held in the spring. If an actual emergency allows the University to test its messaging systems and protocols in the spring, the spring drill can be forgone. The automatic door locking systems and the accompanying messaging systems are tested three times a year.

To meet Clery Act requirements, OLLU documents each test with the following components:

- A description of the test,
- The date the test was held,
- The time the test started and ended,
- Whether the test was announced or unannounced.

Documentation for each of these tests is provided by the ERT and is kept in the Emergency Response TeamSite that all team members have access to.

The Office of Marketing and Communication, in collaboration with the Police Department and the ERT distributes safety information prior to and following each drill. In addition to the campus wide email which reviews safety information, faculty and staff are provided with specific information regarding the drill and safety procedures. Information sessions, or follow through activities, are also held after each drill. All are invited to attend. The sessions allow the community to debrief and ask questions. Training is also provided at that time.

Evacuation procedures are available to all community members through the University's policy portal. Information on these procedures will be shared with all community members following a drill.

[Evacuation Procedures](#)

The objective of the Our Lady of the Lake University Emergency Evacuation Procedures is to prepare employees, students, and the general public for dealing with emergency situations. This procedure is designed to minimize injury, loss of human life, and University resources by training employees, procuring and maintaining necessary equipment, and assigning responsibilities. This procedure applies to all emergencies that may reasonably be expected to occur at Our Lady of the Lake University. In the case of an emergency, the primary concern of the University Police Department is the safe evacuation of the occupants of the buildings. The Police Department must be familiar with evacuation procedures in the event a building containing handicapped persons or persons injured as

a result of an emergency occurs and evacuation is necessary. The Police Department must be familiar with evacuation procedures in the event of an explosion or fire and evacuation is necessary.

Responsibilities

- All University Police personnel have the duty and responsibility to respond to all emergencies on campus and assisting in the evacuation of buildings in the event of an emergency.
- The Chief of Police, or their designee, will manage the Emergency Evacuation Procedure for Our Lady of the Lake University. The Chief of Police, or their designee, will also maintain all training records pertaining to this procedure. The Chief of Police with the help of the Emergency Response Preparedness Team (ERT) is responsible for ensuring routine tests of the Our Lady of the Lake University emergency notification system are scheduled.
- The Chief of Police, or their designee, will also coordinate with local public resources such as fire department and emergency medical personnel, to ensure that they are prepared to respond as detailed in this procedure. This includes allowing emergency responders to perform a walkthrough of the facility to familiarize themselves with the layout of the structures, types, and volume of hazardous chemical storage, and other hazards they might encounter when responding to an emergency. Emergency-responder input will be incorporated.
- The shift supervisor is responsible for the scene until properly relieved by the Police lieutenant or his/her designee. In the event there is no supervisor on duty, the officer will be responsible for securing the scene until properly relieved by a supervisor.
- The dispatcher or officer on duty is responsible for receiving reports of an emergency by telephone, or in person. They shall dispatch personnel to the scene. If it is determined that there is an emergency taking place, they are also responsible for notifying the San Antonio Fire Department and San Antonio Police Department for assistance via 911.

Procedures

Upon confirmation of a significant on-campus emergency or dangerous situation that may be an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff, the University will initiate emergency notifications. The following can be used to notify the community:

- Phone Speakers: all available desk top phone speakers
- Loud Speakers: all available speakers located throughout campus
- Electronic Email: sent to all registered students, faculty and staff via ollusa.edu
- Text Message: sent to students, faculty and staff via OLLU's message alert service
- Social Media: posts on the University's website, Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram accounts
- Local Media: local television and radio stations

The University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Upon notification of an emergency, on duty officers will:

Notify the supervisor on duty of the reported emergency. If the report is by telephone or in person, the dispatcher will obtain the name of the reporter, location of the emergency, i.e.,

building, room number, floor, etc., and extent of the emergency if possible. If an emergency is immediately confirmed by telephone or in person, the appropriate first responder agency will be notified without delay. All information contained will be furnished to the notified agency. A list of first responding agencies are listed below:

TYPE OF EMERGENCY RESPONDER	EMERGENCY LINE	NON-EMERGENCY LINE
San Antonio Fire Department	911	(210) 207-7744
San Antonio Police Department	911	(210) 207-7273
Bexar County Sheriff's Department	911	(210) 335-6000
San Antonio Ambulance/EMS	911	(210) 207-7744
Houston Fire Department	911	(713) 884-3944
Houston Police Department	911	(713) 884-3131
La Feria Fire Department	911	(956) 797-3121
La Feria Police Department	911	(956) 797-3121

- The officer(s) will be dispatched to the scene of the emergency, or alarm, to determine the extent of the emergency, if any, and if assistance is needed to evacuate the building.
- If evacuation is necessary, all available patrols shall be dispatched to the scene to assist in evacuation. Handicapped and injured persons will be evacuated with the assistance of officers. If evacuation of handicapped or injured cannot be done safely, they will be moved to a safe location and evacuated as soon as possible.
- Traffic control points in guiding fire apparatuses or other emergency equipment will be manned by officers and a perimeter to maintain crowd control will be set up. Officers may solicit aid from other persons present to assist with duties if sufficient law enforcement personnel are unavailable.
- Upon arrival of emergency personnel, the supervisor will apprise them of the situation, location of evacuees, the emergency, and any other pertinent information.
- A safe zone will be established away from danger but within the perimeter to evacuate personnel that are in need of medical attention.
- In the event that chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants are released into the environment in such quantity or proximity to the University, authorities and/or University

administration might determine that is safer to remain indoors rather than evacuate. Should this occur officers will notify students, faculty, and all persons on the University to remain indoors by means of verbal communication and the bullhorn.

- Once the emergency is cleared and the building is declared safe for occupancy, if not on scene the Chief of Police will be advised. The Chief of Police is responsible for initiating the system for alerting community members that the building is safe for occupancy.
- The Chief of Police will be informed of all emergencies that occur on University property.

Information on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

As articulated in the [OLLU Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy](#), OLLU prohibits sexual misconduct, which includes sex and gender-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and violence, including acts of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, which may also constitute crimes. OLLU has a responsibility to address sexual misconduct in accordance with several federal laws including, but not limited to, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Violence Against Women Act, the Clery Act and the Campus Save Act as well as Texas state laws, including Ch 51 of the Texas Education Code.

University programs and activities that receive federal funding must comply with all federal and state laws. No individual shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity operated by the University. These programs and activities may include, but are not limited to admissions, recruitment, financial aid, academic programs, student services, counseling and guidance, discipline, classroom assignment, grading, vocational education, recreation, physical education, athletics, housing and employment.

OLLU not only complies with all state and federal statutes, regulations, executive orders, and federal government contracts/programs, but it has also instituted comprehensive education and primary prevention programs as well as grievance procedures which strive to ensure integrity and trust when complaints regarding sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking emerge. It is the policy of OLLU to offer programming to identify and prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking each year. For a list and description of OLLU's prevention and awareness campaigns see the [Security Awareness & Crime Prevention Programs](#) section of this report.

Victims of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking have a right to report the incident to OLLU and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution of the report. Victims of a crime have a right to choose whether to report the crime to law enforcement, to be assisted by OLLU in reporting the crime to law enforcement or to decline to report the crime to law enforcement. Nevertheless, it is important that a victim go to a hospital for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after the incident. Preserving evidence may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

We believe that all human beings are inherently sacred and deserve dignity and respect and every community member is expected to be respectful in all interactions as part of the learning experience.

Prohibited Conduct: Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and the State of Texas regard sexual harassment, a specific form of discriminatory harassment, as an unlawful discriminatory practice.

Additionally, sexual harassment, including other sexual misconduct offenses, may also violate the OLLU Nondiscrimination Policy when a violation is motivated by actual or perceived membership in a protected class, and the result is a discriminatory limitation or denial of employment or educational access, benefits, or opportunities.

Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy Definitions

OCR further defines sexual harassment as an umbrella category, and includes the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Allegations of such sexual harassment incidents will be addressed by the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures ("the Procedures").

Acts of sexual harassment may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity of those involved. Sexual harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the actual or attempted offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Selected State of Texas Definitions

In addition to the [**Clery Act Reportable Crime Definitions**](#) in this report, the following jurisdictional definitions apply to prohibited conduct in the OLLU Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy:

Sexual Assault: (a) A person commits an offense if the person: (1) intentionally or knowingly: (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (2) intentionally or knowingly: (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor; (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor. (b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if: (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence; (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat; (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other

person is unconscious or physically unable to resist; (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it; (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring; (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge; (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat; (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate; (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor; (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code, or (12) the actor is a health care services provider who, in the course of performing an assisted reproduction procedure on the other person, uses human reproductive material from a donor knowing that the other person has not expressly consented to the use of material from that donor; or (13) the actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or (14) the actor is a caregiver hired to assist the other person with activities of daily life and causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's dependency on the actor. [Tex. Penal Code § 22.011](#).

Indecent Assault: (a) A person commits an offense if, without the other person's consent and with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, the person (1) touches the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of another person; (2) touches another person with the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of any person; (3) exposes or attempts to expose another person's genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks, or female areola; or (4) causes another person to contact the blood, seminal fluid, vaginal fluid, saliva, urine, or feces of any person. (b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor. (c) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this section also constitutes an offense under another law, the actor may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both. [Tex. Penal Code § 22.012](#).

Aggravated Sexual Assault: (a) A person commits an offense: (1) if the person: (A) intentionally or knowingly: (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or (iii) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (B) regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, intentionally or knowingly: (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor; (iii) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; (iv) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (v) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or

sexual organ of another person, including the actor; and (2) if: (A) the person: (i) causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode; (ii) by acts or words places the victim in fear that any person will become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person; (iii) by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person; (iv) uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode; (v) acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by Subdivision (1) directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; or (vi) with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense, administers or provides to the victim of the offense any substance capable of impairing the victim's ability to appraise the nature of the act or to resist the act; (B) the victim is younger than 14 years of age, regardless of whether the person knows the age of the victim at the time of the offense; or (C) the victim is an elderly individual or a disabled individual. [Tex. Penal Code § 22.021](#).

Prohibited Sexual Conduct: (a) A person commits an offense if the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with another person the actor knows to be, without regard to legitimacy: (1) the actor's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; (2) the actor's current or former stepchild or stepparent; (3) the actor's parent's brother or sister of the whole or half blood; (4) the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; (5) the children of the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or (6) the son or daughter of the actor's aunt or uncle of the whole or half blood or by adoption. (b) For purposes of this section: (1) "Deviate sexual intercourse" means any contact between the genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. (2) "Sexual intercourse" means any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. (c) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, unless the offense is committed under Subsection (a)(1), in which event the offense is a felony of the second degree. [Tex. Penal Code § 25.02](#).

Dating Violence: (a) "Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that: (1) is committed against a victim: (A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or (B) because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and (2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault. (b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of: (1) the length of the relationship; (2) the nature of the relationship; and (3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. (c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b). [Tex. Fam. Code § 71.0021](#).

Family Violence: "Family violence" means: (1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury,

assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself; (2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1) (C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), and (M), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or (3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021. [Tex. Fam. Code § 71.004](#).

Stalking: (a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that: (1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening: (A) bodily injury or death for the other person; (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property; (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and (3) would cause a reasonable person to: (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself; (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended. [Tex. Penal Code § 42.072](#).

Consent: defined in the [Tex. Penal Code § 1.07\(11\)](#) as assent in fact, whether express or apparent. Without consent is also defined in the [Tex. Penal Code § 22.011\(b\)](#) within the definition of sexual assault.

To be effective, consent must be an informed, deliberate and voluntary decision to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity. Consent is:

- knowing, and
- voluntary, and
- clear permission
- by word or action
- to engage in sexual activity.

Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

When investigating acts of sexual misconduct, OLLU will also consider the following to be true with respect to determining whether consent did or did not exist during a sex act:

- Consent to engage in a sexual activity must exist from beginning to end of each instance of sexual activity.
- Consent is demonstrated through mutually understandable words and/or actions that clearly indicate a willingness to engage in a specific sexual activity.
- Silence alone, without actions evidencing permission, does not demonstrate consent. Consent must be knowing and voluntary.

- To give consent, a person must be statutory age of consent in Texas, which is 17 years old.
- Assent does not constitute consent if obtained through coercion or from an individual whom the alleged offender knows or reasonably should know is incapacitated.
- The responsibility of obtaining consent rests with the person initiating the sexual activity.
- Use of alcohol and drugs does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent.
- Consent to engage in sexual activity may be withdrawn by any person at any time.
- Once withdrawal of consent has been expressed, the sexual activity must cease.
- Consent is automatically withdrawn by a person who is no longer capable of giving consent.
- A current or previous consensual dating or sexual relationship between the persons involved does not itself imply consent or preclude a finding of responsibility.

If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied. For example, if someone kisses you, you can kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain their consent to being kissed back.

Consent can also be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in an incident. Instead, the burden remains on OLLU to determine whether its policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Incapacitation: A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious, for any reason, including by alcohol or other drugs. As stated above, a Respondent violates this policy if they engage in sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving consent.

It is a defense to a sexual assault policy violation that the Respondent neither knew nor should have known the Complainant to be physically or mentally incapacitated. "Should have known" is an objective, reasonable person standard which assumes that a reasonable person is both sober and exercising sound judgment.

Incapacitation occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing/informed consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of their sexual interaction).

Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of an individual's state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, blackout, and/or being drunk.

This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating drugs.

[Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention](#)

OLLU expects all community members to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop a crime. Taking action may include direct intervention, calling law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Community members who choose to exercise this positive moral obligation will be supported by the University and protected from retaliation.

Ask yourself if it's safe to intervene: Safety is key in deciding when and how to respond to domestic and sexual violence while it is occurring. If the situation is already violent or looks like it is escalating quickly, don't directly intervene. Call 911.

Distract: If you've decided that you can safely intervene, you can create a distraction in an indirect and non-confrontational way. You can disrupt the situation just by talking, like striking up a conversation about anything to help keep a potentially dangerous situation from escalating. Your goal is to prevent a situation from getting worse, or better yet, buy enough time to check in with the potential victim and ask them if they are okay.

- **TIP**→ Ask for directions, the time, help looking for a lost item, or anything else that you think might keep them from leaving quickly. Better yet, if you can use a distraction that will get you a moment alone with the victim, you may have a moment to check with him/her and see if he/she wants any help. "Hey, I think your car is getting towed outside. I will stay here with your friend, while you go and check it out." "Hey, do you mind if I steal my friend for a second? It's an emergency."

Direct: If you don't have a lot of time, you can still speak out and say what's happening isn't right and reassure the mistreated person they don't deserve these actions. If you feel comfortable approaching the victim, you could check in and simply say, "I'm concerned about what just happened. Is anything wrong?" You can also let them know that free and confidential help is available help for victims, their children & pets. Save the number of the National Hotlines in your phone in case you meet someone who needs it.

Delegate: If you don't feel comfortable directly talking with someone or distracting them, look for someone else who might be able to help you intervene – power in numbers can be one of the most valuable tools, or you can look for someone else who might be in a better position to get involved – i.e. tell the bouncer, find the person's friends, or call the authorities.

[Information on Risk Reduction](#)

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to victim-blame, and with recognition that only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-

consensual sexual act.

- If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor “NO!” clearly and firmly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
- Find someone nearby and ask for help.
- Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

- Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.

Procedures to Follow if a Crime of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking Has Occurred

It is the policy of OLLU to provide victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, with written information about procedures to follow if a crime has occurred.

Preserving Evidence

It is important to preserve evidence that may be useful in obtaining a protection order or in proceeding with a criminal investigation should you choose to do so. The Non-Reported Sexual Assault Evidence Program allows survivors of a sexual assault to obtain a forensic medical exam and have evidence collected, without cost to the victim, even if they do not wish to involve law enforcement personnel at the time of its collection. This will secure the evidence while giving the survivor time to consider if they want to report the assault.

Completing a forensic exam does not require a person to file a police report or report to the institution, although OLLU encourages these reports if the victim is comfortable doing so.

If possible, victims should not bathe, douche, smoke, use the toilet or clean the location where the incident occurred. Try to save items that were worn, including, sheets, or towels in a paper bag. There is a recommended 48-hour time frame in which forensic evidence can be gathered. If the victim chooses to prosecute, or seek a protective order, evidence taken at this time will be vital. If the assault occurred weeks or months before, medical attention is still important. Medical exams can also address other physical needs or trauma and assess for sexually transmitted infections or pregnancy.

For all types of crime, it is important to consider preserving other forms of evidence, including but not limited to text messages, records of phone calls, emails, social media postings, photographs and/or video, notes, and gifts can all be pertinent for a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic

violence or stalking.

[Reporting Options](#)

Victims may choose to report to law enforcement, or may choose to report through our campus disciplinary process, may report to both, or may choose to access neither of these options.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, or persons who have information regarding these crimes, are strongly encouraged to immediately report the incident to the [OLLU Police Department](#), by calling 210-433-0911, or 911 for the police department within the jurisdiction of the incident. OLLUPD will report acts of sexual misconduct to the OLLU Title IX Coordinator.

Victims may report through the campus disciplinary process by filing a Title IX Sexual Misconduct incident report at www.ollusa.edu/titleix. File a complaint with, or give verbal notice to, the Title IX Coordinator at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator on the OLLU Title IX website.

It is OLLUPD's policy to conduct investigations of all sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking complaints with sensitivity, compassion, patience and respect for the victim. Investigations are conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the Texas Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, and the District Attorney's Office of respective jurisdictions. All information and reports of sexual assault are kept strictly confidential in accordance with the [Texas Code of Criminal Procedures Chapter 58](#), victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity. A pseudonym is a set of initials or a fictitious name chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual assault and domestic and dating violence.

Victims have the option to notify law enforcement directly, or to be assisted in doing so by campus authorities. If requested, campus officials can facilitate reporting to campus or local law enforcement but may also respect a victim's request not to do so.

[Orders of Protection](#)

Victims of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking are eligible to apply for protective orders and/or no-contact orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Additionally, OLLU can issue Title IX No Contact Directives, to prevent contact between two individuals. These are provided and enforced through the Title IX Office, as described in the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedure section below.

Protective Orders may prohibit the offender from committing further acts of family violence; or harassing or threatening the victim, either directly or indirectly by communicating the threat through another person. No Contact Orders are a court order or administrative order that prohibits someone from contacting another person in any way. Texas law provides for the criminal enforcement of valid protective orders issued by a Texas court and valid out of state protective orders. Upon receiving notice, OLLUPD can assist with enforcement and arrest for violations. OLLUPD and OLLUCares can assist victims with the

process. For more information on protective orders, contact OLLUPD at (210) 431-4022, OLLUCares at (210) 528-7041, or the local District Attorney's Office.

Jurisdiction of OLLU

This policy applies to the education program and activities of OLLU, to conduct that takes place on the campus or on property owned or controlled by OLLU, at OLLU-sponsored events, or in buildings owned or controlled by OLLU's recognized student organizations. The Respondent (offender/person accused) must be a member of OLLU's community in order for its policies to apply.

This policy can also be applicable to the effects of off-campus misconduct that effectively deprive someone of access to OLLU's educational program. OLLU may also extend jurisdiction to off-campus and/or to online conduct when the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct affects a substantial OLLU interest.

Regardless of where the conduct occurred, OLLU will address notice/complaints to determine whether the conduct occurred in the context of its employment or educational program or activity and/or has continuing effects on campus or in an off-campus sponsored program or activity. A substantial OLLU interest includes:

- Any action that constitutes a criminal offense as defined by law. This includes, but is not limited to, single or repeat violations of any local, state, or federal law;
- Any situation in which it is determined that the Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual;
- Any situation that significantly impinges upon the rights, property, or achievements of oneself or others or significantly breaches the peace and/or causes social disorder; and/or
- Any situation that is detrimental to the educational interests or mission of OLLU.

If the Respondent is unknown or is not a member of the OLLU community, the Title IX Coordinator will assist the Complainant (victim/survivor) in identifying appropriate campus and local resources and support options and/or, when criminal conduct is alleged, in contacting local or campus law enforcement if the individual would like to file a police report.

Further, even when the Respondent is not a member of OLLU's community, supportive measures, remedies, and resources may be accessible to the Complainant by contacting the Title IX Coordinator or Confidential Employees.

In addition, OLLU may take other actions as appropriate to protect the Complainant against third parties, such as barring individuals from OLLU property and/or events.

All vendors serving OLLU through third-party contracts are subject to the policies and procedures of their employers or to these policies and procedures to which their employer has agreed to be bound by their contracts.

Confidentiality

Every effort is made by OLLU to preserve the privacy of reports. OLLU will not share the identity of any

individual who has made a report or complaint of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any Respondent, or any witness, except as permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. 1232g; FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99; or as required by law; or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR Part 106, including the conducting of any investigation, hearing, or grievance proceeding arising under these policies and procedures.

OLLU reserves the right to designate which OLLU officials have a legitimate educational interest in being informed about incidents that fall within this policy, pursuant to FERPA.

Only a small group of officials who need to know will typically be told about the complaint, including but not limited to: Division of Student Affairs, Division of Academic Affairs, Division of Administration, OLLU Police, and the Behavior Intervention Team. Information will be shared as necessary with investigators, decision-makers, witnesses, and the parties. The circle of people with this knowledge will be kept as tight as possible to preserve the parties' rights and privacy. OLLU may contact parents/guardians to inform them of situations in which there is a significant and articulable health and/or safety risk but will usually consult with the student first before doing so.

OLLU will maintain the confidentiality of the supportive measures, including accommodations or protective measures, provided that the extent of maintaining the confidentiality does not impair OLLU's ability to provide the supportive measures.

The degree to which privacy can be provided and confidentiality can be protected depends upon the professional role of the person being consulted as well as whether the individual has waived confidentiality. An individual can speak confidentially with certain persons in legally protected roles. Counselors and medical providers at the Community Counseling Service and the University Chaplain are in roles that allow them to have varying degrees of confidentiality in their communications. Physicians, nurses, psychologists, psychiatrists and social workers must report a sexual assault committed against a person under 18 years of age and vulnerable adults.

Unless waived in writing by the alleged victim, the identity of an alleged victim of a mandatory employee incident report is confidential and may be disclosed only to:

- Persons employed by or under contract with OLLU who are necessary to conduct an investigation of the report or any related hearings;
- A law enforcement officer as necessary to conduct a criminal investigation of the report;
- The person(s) alleged to have perpetrated the incident, to the extent required by other law; Potential witnesses to the incident as necessary to conduct an investigation of the report.

Level 1- The Most Confidential Communication: Conversations with the chaplain, medical personnel, counselors, confidential advisors, afford Complainants and Respondents the highest level of confidentiality. Conversations with the chaplain, medical personnel and counselors, confidential advisors and/or student advocates are not disclosed to anyone (unless there is a threat of physical harm to that individual or others or another mandatory reason pursuant to state or federal law exists) without the expressed or written permission of the person seeking advice.

Level 2 - Private Communication: OLLU Employees and the Title IX Coordinators, including Title IX Deputy Coordinators, afford Complainants and Respondents private but less confidential communication. OLLU employees have been designated as mandatory reporters of information regarding sexual misconduct of which they are aware. They will report all relevant details of which they are aware to a Title IX Deputy Coordinator, who can have a private communication with the alleged victim. While the Title IX Coordinators are able to answer questions, provide guidance, discuss options, resolve disputes, and, when necessary, refer persons to other appropriate resources, the communication is less protected than a Level 1 communication. Title IX Coordinators will make all attempts to keep an investigation as private as possible. They will also honor an alleged victim's wishes to maintain privacy to the extent that is possible depending on the circumstances alleged. Disciplinary action cannot be pursued without informing the Respondent of the Complainant's identity. It may also be determined that the allegations constitute such a serious threat to the well-being of the community that maintaining complete privacy or resolving the matter without a Formal Complaint is inappropriate or would place the campus community in danger. In such cases, the University reserves the right to pursue further action.

NOTE: A victim's personally identifying information will not be included in any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the annual security report and the daily crime log.

Promptness

All allegations are acted upon promptly by OLLU once it has received notice or a formal complaint. Complaints can take **60-90 calendar days** to resolve, typically. There are always exceptions and extenuating circumstances that can cause a resolution to take longer, but OLLU will avoid all undue delays within its control.

Any time the general timeframes for resolution outlined in OLLU procedures will be delayed, OLLU will provide written notice to the parties of the delay, the cause of the delay, and an estimate of the anticipated additional time that will be needed as a result of the delay.

Written Notice

Regardless of whether the victim chooses to report to local or campus police or public safety, there are specific options available, if requested and reasonably available. Accommodations/supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to OLLU's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, to include OLLU's workplace or educational environment. The following OLLU offices can assist survivors to with providing accommodations/supportive measures:

OLLUCares Confidential Advisor

210-528-7041

ollucares@ollusa.edu

Title IX Coordinator
210-431-6552
titleix@ollusa.edu

Following a report of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off-campus, OLLU will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options, which include the procedures for disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. OLLU will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to victims, both within the institution and in the community. OLLU will provide written notification to victims about available options and assistance in the following, including how to request these changes and who to contact at the institution: academic situations, living situations, transportation situations, working situations, and protective measures. **A current list of these resources is available at <https://www.ollusa.edu/consumer-information/policies/title-ix/support-resources.html>.**

[Sexual Offender Registration](#)

Convicted sex offenders are required to register with local law enforcement in the jurisdiction where they live. That information also is provided to the Texas Department of Public Safety, which maintains a public database of names, crimes and addresses. Information concerning Sex Offender Registration information and registered sex offenders is found at the Texas Department of Public Safety web site for Sex Offender Registration at: <https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>

Title IX Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures

Title IX Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures ("the Procedures") will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. In a complaint involving sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, if the Complainant is uninterested in pursuing a formal complaint, or if OLLU does not have the authority over the alleged Respondent, the alleged victim may still be able to receive supportive measures to assist in alleviating the effects of the sexual misconduct. An alleged victim of sexual misconduct has the right to stop the grievance process at any time; however, if the Title IX Coordinator believes there is compelling evidence that an offense may have been committed and that the alleged offense poses a health and/or safety threat to the campus community, the Title IX Coordinator may move forward to investigate and address the matter and take appropriate action to ensure the safety of the campus community even if the complainant does not want the matter pursued.

OLLU will act on any notice of violation of the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy ("the Policy") that is received by the Title IX Coordinator or any other Official with Authority by applying the Procedures. Anywhere the Procedures indicates "Title IX Coordinator," OLLU may substitute a trained Title IX Deputy Coordinator or other designee as appropriate. All proceedings related to the Policy are conducted by officials appointed to the Title IX Team including who, at a minimum, receive annual training on issues

related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The Procedures below apply **only** to qualifying Title IX allegations of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as defined by the Policy, involving OLLU students, staff, or faculty members. Sexual harassment allegations that do not meet the Title IX definitions, as described by the Policy, will be referred to Student Conduct or Human Resources, and addressed through procedures elaborated in OLLU student and employee handbooks.

The procedures below may be used to address collateral misconduct arising from the investigation of or occurring in conjunction with reported misconduct (e.g., vandalism, physical abuse of another). All other allegations of misconduct unrelated to incidents covered by the Policy will be addressed through procedures elaborated in the student, faculty, and employee handbooks.

Resolution proceedings are private. All persons present at any time during the resolution process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings in accordance with OLLU policy. While there is an expectation of privacy around what Investigators share with parties during interviews, the parties have discretion to share their own knowledge and evidence with others if they so choose. OLLU encourages parties to discuss this with their Advisors before doing so.

Notice of alleged policy violations, or inquiries about or concerns regarding the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy may be made using any of the following options:

- File a Title IX Sexual Misconduct incident report online at any time, using the [Title IX reporting form](#). File a complaint with, or give verbal notice to, the Title IX Coordinator may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator on the OLLU Title IX website at www.ollusa.edu/titleix.
- Anonymous reports are accepted but may require more information to investigate. OLLU tries to provide supportive measures to all Complainants, which is impossible with an anonymous report. Because reporting carries no obligation to initiate a formal response, and as OLLU respects Complainant requests to dismiss complaints unless there is a compelling threat to health and/or safety, the Complainant is largely in control and should not fear a loss of privacy by making a report that allows OLLU to discuss and/or provide supportive measures. Even if sanctions against a particular individual cannot be sought, anonymous reports can assist the Title IX Coordinator in identifying areas of campus concern and can lead to positive systemic changes. NOTE: OLLU employees cannot fulfill their mandatory reporting requirements by reporting anonymously.
- OLLU encourages anyone impacted by or experiencing sexual misconduct to talk to someone about what happened, so they can get the support they need and OLLU can respond appropriately. To obtain confidential resources and advocacy, contact the OLLUCares Confidential Advisors at ollucare@ollusa.edu.
- Complaints regarding students or employees can also be made externally to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) <http://www.ed.gov/ocr> and complaints involving employees to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) <https://www.eeoc.gov/contact-eeoc>.

Supportive Measures

OLLU will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the parties upon notice of alleged sexual misconduct and/or retaliation.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to OLLU's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, to include OLLU's workplace or educational environment, and/or deter harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

The Title IX Coordinator promptly makes supportive measures available to the parties upon receiving notice or a complaint. At the time that supportive measures are offered, OLLU will inform the Complainant, in writing, that they may file a formal complaint with OLLU either at that time or in the future, if they have not done so already. The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure that their wishes are taken into account with respect to the supportive measures that are planned and implemented.

OLLU will maintain the confidentiality of the supportive measures, including accommodations or protective measures, provided that the extent of maintaining the confidentiality does not impair OLLU's ability to provide the supportive measures. OLLU will act to ensure as minimal an academic impact on the parties as possible. OLLU will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to applicable employee assistance options
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Visa and immigration assistance
- Student financial aid counseling
- Education to the community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Safety planning
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Providing transportation accommodations
- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- No Contact Orders
- Timely warnings
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

[Notice of Complaint](#)

Upon receipt of a complaint or notice to the Title IX Coordinator of an alleged violation of the Policy, OLLU initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps OLLU needs to take.

OLLU will initiate at least one of three responses:

- Offering supportive measures because the Complainant does not want to proceed formally; and/or
- An Informal Resolution; and/or
- A Formal Grievance Process including an investigation and a meeting with the decision-makers.

The investigation and grievance process will determine whether or not the Policy has been violated. If so, OLLU will promptly implement effective remedies designed to ensure that it is not deliberately indifferent to harassment or discrimination, their potential recurrence, or their effects.

[Initial Assessment](#)

Following receipt of notice or a complaint of an alleged violation of the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator engages in an initial assessment, which is typically one to five (5) business days in duration. References to the Title IX Coordinator throughout the Procedures may also include Title IX Deputy Coordinators for specific tasks. If circumstances require, the President, Vice President of Administration will designate another person to oversee the process below should an allegation be made about the Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator be otherwise unavailable or unable to fulfill their duties. The steps in an initial assessment can include:

- If notice is given, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator seeks to determine if the person impacted wishes to make a formal complaint, and will assist them to do so, if desired.
- If they do not wish to do so, the Title IX Coordinator determines whether to initiate a complaint because a violence risk assessment indicates a compelling threat to health and/or safety.
- If a formal complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator assesses its sufficiency and assigns a Title IX Deputy Coordinator to work with the Complainant to make sure it is correctly completed.
- The Title IX Coordinator notifies relevant OLLU officials on a need to know basis, which include, but are not limited to, the athletic director, coach, department chair, extra-curricular advisors, etc., that a formal complaint has been made against a student in their program.
- The Title IX Deputy Coordinator reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures, if not already provided.
- The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator ensures OLLU has the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination
- Obtain informed consent for the release of information form for documentation from relevant providers
- Obtain advisor contact information
- The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure they

are aware of the right to have an Advisor.

- The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator works with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant prefers a supportive and remedial response, an Informal Resolution option, or a Formal Grievance Process.
- If a supportive and remedial response is preferred, the Title IX Deputy Coordinator works with the Complainant to identify their wishes and then seeks to facilitate implementation. No Formal Complaint is initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate one later, if desired.
- A Complainant may elect to instead initiate an Informal Resolution or Formal Grievance Process at any time by signing a Formal Complaint.
- If an Informal Resolution option is preferred, the Title IX Deputy Coordinator will meet with the Title IX Coordinator to assess whether the complaint is suitable for Informal Resolution, which informal mechanism may serve the situation best or is available and may seek to determine if the Respondent is also willing to engage in Informal Resolution.
- If a Formal Grievance Process is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator determines if the misconduct alleged falls within the scope of Title IX:
- If it does, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the formal investigation and grievance process, directing the investigation to address:
 - an incident, and/or
 - a pattern of alleged misconduct, and/or
 - a culture/climate issue based on the nature of the complaint.
- If it does not, the Title IX Coordinator determines that Title IX does not apply (and will “dismiss” that aspect of the complaint, if any), assesses which policies may apply, which resolution process is applicable, and will refer the matter accordingly. Please note that dismissing a complaint under Title IX is just procedural and does not limit OLLU’s authority to address a complaint with an appropriate process and remedies.

[Right to an Advisor](#)

The parties may each have an Advisor of their choice present with them for all meetings and interviews within the resolution process, if they so choose. The law permits one Advisor for each party, but witnesses are not entitled to Advisors within the process, though they can be advised externally. The parties may select whoever they wish to serve as their Advisor as long as the Advisor is eligible and available.¹

Who Can Serve as an Advisor

The Advisor may be a friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other individual a party chooses to advise, support, and/or consult with them throughout the resolution process. The parties may choose

¹ “Available” means the party cannot insist on an Advisor who simply doesn’t have inclination, time, or availability. Also, the Advisor cannot have institutionally conflicting roles, such as being a Title IX administrator who has an active role in the matter, or a supervisor who must monitor and implement sanctions.

Advisors from inside or outside of OLLU community.

Choosing an Advisor who is also a witness in the process creates potential for bias and conflict-of-interest. A party who chooses an Advisor who is also a witness can anticipate that issues of potential bias will be explored by decision-makers.

The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator will also offer to assign a trained Advisor for any party if the party so chooses. If the parties choose an Advisor from OLLU, the Advisor will be trained by OLLU and be familiar with OLLU's resolution process.

If the parties choose an Advisor from outside of those identified by OLLU, the Advisor may not have been trained by OLLU and may not be familiar with OLLU policies and procedures.

Parties also have the right to choose not to have an Advisor in the initial stages of the resolution process, prior meeting with the decision-makers.

Advisors in Hearings/OLLU-Appointed Advisor

A party may reject this appointment and choose their own Advisor, but they may not proceed without an Advisor. OLLU will appoint an Advisor, regardless of the participation or non-participation of the advised party in the meeting conducted by the decision-makers.

Advisor's Role

The parties may be accompanied by their Advisor in all meetings and interviews at which the party is entitled to be present, including intake and interviews. Advisors should help the parties prepare for each meeting and are expected to advise ethically, with integrity, and in good faith.

OLLU cannot guarantee equal Advisory rights, meaning that if one party selects an Advisor who is an attorney, but the other party does not or cannot afford an attorney, OLLU is not obligated to provide an attorney.

Informal Resolution Processes

Informal Resolution can include three different approaches:

- When the parties agree to informally resolve the matter through a negotiated resolution or restorative justice resolution; or
- When the Respondent accepts responsibility for violating policy, and desires to accept a sanction and end the resolution process; or
- When the Title IX Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by providing supportive measures to remedy the situation.

To initiate Informal Resolution, a formal complaint must be submitted by the Complainant or Title IX Coordinator, as defined in the Policy. If a Respondent wishes to initiate Informal Resolution, they should contact the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator to so indicate.

It is not necessary to pursue Informal Resolution first in order to pursue a Formal Grievance Process, and any party participating in Informal Resolution can stop the process at any time and begin or resume the

Formal Grievance Process. Depending on the circumstances, an Informal Resolution may expedite the typical 60-90 calendar days timeframe provided for the Formal Grievance Process. However, because the Informal Resolution relies on both parties' willingness to cooperate, there are always exceptions and extenuating circumstances that can cause a resolution to take longer. OLLU will avoid all undue delays within its control and provide written notice to the parties of the delay, the cause of the delay, and an estimate of the anticipated additional time that will be needed as a result of the delay.

Prior to implementing Informal Resolution, OLLU will provide the parties with written notice of the reported misconduct and any sanctions or measures that may result from participating in such a process, including information regarding any records that will be maintained or shared by OLLU.

The Respondent may accept responsibility for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point during the resolution process. If the Respondent indicates an intent to accept responsibility for the alleged misconduct, the formal process may be paused, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether Informal Resolution can be used according to the criteria described in the Procedures.

OLLU will obtain voluntary, written confirmation that all parties wish to resolve the matter through Informal Resolution before proceeding and will not pressure the parties to participate in Informal Resolution. OLLU will not require an Information Resolution as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment consistent with the Policy.

The Title IX Coordinator may look to the following factors to assess which form of Informal Resolution may be most successful for the parties:

- The parties' amenability to Informal Resolution;
- Likelihood of potential resolution, taking into account any power dynamics between the parties;
- The parties' motivation to participate;
- Civility of the parties;
- Cleared violence risk assessment/ongoing risk analysis;
- Disciplinary history;
- Whether an emergency removal is needed;
- Skill of the restorative justice facilitator with this type of complaint;
- Complaint complexity;
- Emotional investment/intelligence of the parties;
- Rationality of the parties;
- Goals of the parties;
- Adequate resources to invest in Informal Resolution (time, staff, etc.)

The ultimate determination of whether Informal Resolution is available or successful is to be made by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator maintains records of any resolution that is reached, and failure to abide by the resolution agreement may result in appropriate responsive/disciplinary actions. Results of complaints resolved by Informal Resolution are not appealable once all parties indicate their written assent to all agreed upon terms of resolution. When the parties cannot agree on all terms of

resolution, the Formal Grievance Process will resume at the same point where it was paused.

When a resolution is accomplished, the appropriate sanction or responsive actions are promptly implemented in order to effectively stop the harassment or discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and remedy the effects of the discriminatory conduct, both on the Complainant and the community.

Negotiated Resolution

Restorative justice is an informal process facilitated by the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator. A negotiated resolution is applicable when all parties and OLLU are able to agree on responsibility, sanctions, and/or remedies. The facilitator will meet with each party separately to negotiate the terms before authorizing the Informal Resolution agreement and obtaining signatures from both parties. The Title IX Coordinator implements the accepted finding that the Respondent is in violation of OLLU policy and implements agreed-upon sanctions and/or remedies, in coordination with other appropriate administrator(s), as necessary.

Restorative Justice Resolution

Restorative justice is an informal process facilitated by OLLU Mission and Ministry. Restorative justice views violation of policy as causing harm to people, relationships, and the community. A just response must address those harms as well as the wrongdoing. If the parties are willing, the best way to do this is to help them meet to discuss those harms and how to about bring resolution. Other approaches are available if they are unable or unwilling to meet. Sometimes those meetings lead to transformational changes in their lives.

“Restorative justice is a process to involve, to the extent possible, those who have a stake in a specific offense and to collectively identify and address harms, needs, and obligations, in order to heal and put things as right as possible.”

-Howard Zehr, The Zehr Institute for Restorative Justice, [The Little Book of Restorative Justice](#)

The three pillars of restorative justice:

- Harms and related needs of the Complainant first, but also of the community and the Respondent.
- Addressing the obligations of the respondent as well as the community for the wrongs or harm.
- Engagement of those with a legitimate stake in the situation, including Complainants, Respondents and community members.

To resolve any type of wrongdoing three things must happen:

- The wrongdoing or injustice must be acknowledged.
- Equity needs to be restored.
- Future intentions need to be addressed.

All parties must consent to the use of restorative justice and sign an Informal Resolution agreement upon conclusion of the process. Depending on the terms of the agreement, the Title IX Coordinator is available to implement the accepted finding that the Respondent is in violation of OLLU policy and implement

agreed-upon sanctions and/or remedies, in coordination with other appropriate administrator(s), as necessary.

[Title IX Team Officials](#)

The Formal Grievance Process relies on a pool of administrators (“Title IX Team”) to carry out the process. The OLLU officials appointed to the Title IX Team are announced in an annual distribution of this policy to all students, parents/guardians of students, employees, prospective students, and prospective employees.

Title IX Team

Officials appointed to the Title IX Team are trained annually, at a minimum, and can serve in in the following roles, at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator:

- To provide appropriate intake of and initial guidance pertaining to complaints
- To act as an Advisor to the parties
- To serve in a facilitation role in Informal Resolution
- To perform or assist with initial assessment
- To investigate complaints
- To coordinate meetings between parties and decision-makers (process administrator, no decision-making role)
- To serve as a decision-maker regarding the complaint
- To serve as a member of the Appeals Panel

Title IX Coordinators

The Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Deputy Coordinators may conduct intake, provide supportive measures, assist or conduct initial assessment, facilitate Informal Resolutions, serve as investigator, and assist with coordinating meetings between the parties and decision-makers.

Advisors

OLLU-Appointed Advisors will include [OLLUCares](#) Confidential Advisors for Complainants, a program led by the OLLU Center for Women in Church and Society. Advisors for Respondents will be appointed from a pool of OLLU employees recommended to the Title IX Coordinator by leadership from Faculty Assembly and Staff Assembly. Advisors will serve on a one-year renewable term.

Decision-makers

[Title IX Decision Committee](#)

The Title IX Decision Committee (TDC) determines whether a violation of the Policy occurred, and issues appropriate sanctions or other recommendations. TDC consists of nine committee members selected throughout the University who will serve three-year renewable terms. Three members are administrators at the director-level or higher, three members are staff, and three members are faculty. The decision-making panel members will rotate but each panel must consist of one member from each employee

category.

University Grievance Committee

The University Grievance Committee (UGC) determines appeals. UGC consists of fourteen committee members selected from throughout the University who will serve three-year renewable terms. Six members are faculty and eight are staff members employed by the University. The appeal panel members will rotate but must consist of at least three persons to determine an appeal.

Additionally, all UGC members determine appeals related to the Student Conduct and Non-Academic Complaint and Grievance Procedures, which are overseen by the Vice President of Student Affairs, or designee.

Appointment of TDC and UGC Members

Members are nominated by the chief administrative officer (CAO) of their unit. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the CAO's recommendations to the president. The president makes all final decisions regarding appointments. Vacant positions can be filled as necessary.

The parties will be provided with the names of the TDC and UGC members upon notice of allegations and will be offered an opportunity to request that a member be removed or replaced for real or perceived bias.

Individuals who are interested in serving as part of the Title IX process are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Formal Grievance Process: Notice of Investigation and Allegations

The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator will provide written notice of the investigation and allegations (the "NOIA") to the Respondent upon commencement of the Formal Grievance Process. This facilitates the Respondent's ability to prepare for the interview and to identify and choose an Advisor to accompany them. The NOIA is also copied to the Complainant, who is to be given advance notice of when the NOIA will be delivered to the Respondent.

The NOIA will include:

- A meaningful summary of all of allegations,
- The identity of the involved parties (if known),
- The precise misconduct being alleged,
- The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known),
- The specific policies implicated,
- A description of the applicable procedures,
- A statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result,
- A statement that OLLU presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination,
- A statement that determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and

that the parties will be given an opportunity to inspect and review all directly related, and/or relevant evidence obtained during the review and comment period,

- A statement about OLLU's policy on retaliation,
- Information about the privacy of the process,
- Information on the need for each party to have an Advisor of their choosing and suggestions for ways to identify an Advisor,
- A statement informing the parties that OLLU's Policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the resolution process,
- Detail on how the party may request disability accommodations during the interview process,
- Information on supportive measures, rights, and options,
- The name(s) of the Investigator(s), and a list of TDC and UGC members, along with a process to identify, in advance of the interview process, to the Title IX Coordinator any conflict of interest that the Investigator(s), TDC or UGC members may have, and
- An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations.

Amendments and updates to the NOIA may be made as the investigation progresses and more information becomes available regarding the addition or dismissal of various charges.

Notice will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address(es) of the parties as indicated in official OLLU records, or emailed to the parties' OLLU-issued email or designated accounts. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

[Investigation Procedures](#)

Appointment of Investigators

Once the decision to commence a formal investigation is made, the Title IX Coordinator appoints a Title IX Deputy Coordinator to conduct the investigation usually within two (2) business days of determining that an investigation should proceed. The Title IX Deputy who conducted the initial intake interview with the Complainant will be the presumptive Investigator, unless a conflict of interest is asserted.

Ensuring Impartiality

Any individual materially involved in the administration of the resolution process, including the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and decision-maker(s), may neither have nor demonstrate a conflict of interest or bias for a party generally, or for a specific Complainant or Respondent.

The Title IX Coordinator will vet the assigned Investigator(s) to ensure impartiality by ensuring there are no actual or apparent conflicts of interest or disqualifying biases. The parties may, at any time during the resolution process, raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If so, another Title IX Deputy Coordinator will be assigned and the impact of the bias or conflict, if any, will be remedied. If the source of the conflict of interest or bias is the Title IX Coordinator, concerns should be raised with the Vice President of Administration or President.

The Formal Grievance Process involves an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence obtained, including evidence which supports that the Respondent engaged in a policy violation and evidence which supports that the Respondent did not engage in a policy violation. Credibility determinations may not be based solely on an individual's status or participation as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

OLLU operates with the presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the Respondent is determined to be responsible for a policy violation by the preponderance of evidence.

Investigation Timeline

Investigations are completed expeditiously, normally within sixty (60) business days, though some investigations may take weeks or even months, depending on the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations, availability of witnesses, police involvement, etc.

OLLU will make a good faith effort to complete investigations as promptly as circumstances permit and will communicate regularly with the parties to update them on the progress and timing of the investigation.

Delays in the Investigation Process and Interactions with Law Enforcement

OLLU may undertake a short delay in its investigation (several days to a few weeks) if circumstances require. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, a request from law enforcement to temporarily delay the investigation, the need for language assistance, the absence of parties and/or witnesses, and/or accommodations for disabilities or health conditions.

OLLU will communicate in writing the anticipated duration of the delay and reason to the parties and provide the parties with status updates if necessary. OLLU will promptly resume its investigation and resolution process as soon as feasible. During such a delay, OLLU will implement supportive measures as deemed appropriate.

The University's action(s) are not typically altered or precluded on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the underlying incident(s) have been filed or that criminal charges have been dismissed or reduced.

Steps in the Investigation Process

All investigations are thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. Investigations involve interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence and expert witnesses, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on the record.

The Investigator(s) typically take(s) the following steps, if not already completed (not necessarily in this order):

- Determine the identity and contact information of the Complainant
- In coordination with campus partners (e.g., the Title IX Coordinator), initiate or assist with any necessary supportive measures
- Assist the Title IX Coordinator with conducting a prompt initial assessment to determine if the allegations indicate a potential policy violation
- Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by identifying issues and developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all witnesses and the parties
- Meet with the Complainant to finalize their interview/statement, if necessary
- Obtain informed consent for the release of information form for documentation from relevant providers
- Obtain advisor contact information
- Prepare the initial Notice of Investigation and Allegation (NOIA). The NOIA may be amended with any additional or dismissed allegations
- Notice should inform the parties of their right to have the assistance of an Advisor, who could be an OLLU-appointed Advisor, or an Advisor of their choosing present for all meetings attended by the party
- Provide each interviewed party and witness an opportunity to review and verify the Investigator's summary notes (or transcript) of the relevant evidence/testimony from their respective interviews and meetings, allow five (5) business days for feedback or summary is deemed acceptable.
- Make good faith efforts to notify the parties of any meeting or interview involving the other party, in advance when possible
- When participation of a party is expected, provide that party with written notice of the date, time, and location of the meeting, as well as the expected participants and purpose
- Interview all available, relevant witnesses and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary
- Allow each party the opportunity to suggest witnesses and questions they wish the Investigator(s) to ask of the other party and witnesses, and document in the report which questions were asked, with a rationale for any changes or omissions.
- Complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline
- Provide regular status updates to the parties throughout the investigation.
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) with a list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding
- Write a comprehensive investigation report summarizing the investigation, all witness interviews, and addressing all relevant evidence. Appendices including relevant physical or documentary evidence will be included
- The Investigator(s) gather, assess, and synthesize evidence, but make no conclusions, engage in no policy analysis, and render no recommendations as part of their report
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) a secured electronic or hard copy of the draft investigation report as well as an opportunity to inspect and review all of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct, including evidence upon which OLLU does not

intend to rely in reaching a determination, for a ten (10) business day review and comment period so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. The parties may elect to waive the full ten days. Each copy of the materials shared will be watermarked on each page with the role of the person receiving it (e.g., Complainant, Respondent, Complainant's Advisor, Respondent's Advisor).

- Although neither party is restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation or the ability to gather and present relevant evidence, the sharing of the draft investigation report in a manner that harms the other party or witnesses or hampers the ability of the University to provide an impartial process to all involved may be addressed through other disciplinary means.
- The Investigator(s) may elect to respond in writing in the investigation report to the parties' submitted responses and/or to share the responses between the parties for additional responses
- The Investigator(s) will incorporate relevant elements of the parties' written responses into the final investigation report, include any additional relevant evidence, make any necessary revisions, and finalize the report. The Investigator(s) should document all rationales for any changes made after the review and comment period
- The Investigator(s) shares the report with the Title IX Coordinator and/or legal counsel for their review and feedback
- The Investigator will incorporate any relevant feedback, and the final report is then shared² with all parties and their Advisors through secure electronic transmission or hard copy ten (10) business days after the review and comment period deadline has passed. The parties are also provided with a file of any directly related evidence that was not included in the report.

Interrogatories

Based on the Statement of Religious Exemption in the Policy, OLLU has provided an alternative method for parties to conduct cross-examination of the parties and witness, in the form of interrogatories. Interrogatories are written questions for any of the parties or witnesses listed in the investigation report to respond, including the Investigator. Upon receipt of the final investigation report, the parties will have three (3) business days to submit any relevant questions to the Title IX Coordinator for review and distribution to the parties.

Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. Additionally, any questions that violate the Policy (e.g. discriminatory or harassing in nature) will be excluded. If the Title IX Coordinator determines any of the questions violate the Policy, the party asking the question(s) will be provided with a written explanation for excluding the question; however, the decision regarding exclusion of the

² The final investigation report and interrogatories may be shared using electronic means that preclude downloading, forwarding, or otherwise sharing.

particular question is final. It is in the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator in such a situation to allow a replacement question.

The Title IX Coordinator will promptly distribute the interrogatories to the relevant parties and witnesses, who will have three (3) business days to send their responses to titleix@ollusa.edu. Responses to questions are voluntary. The Title IX Coordinator will promptly distribute any responses received to the parties or provide a confirmation that no responses were received by the deadline. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, responses will be presumptively delivered.

Upon receipt of the responses, the parties will have two (2) business days to submit a limited set of follow up questions, following the guidelines outlined above. The Title IX Coordinator will promptly distribute the follow-up interrogatories to the relevant parties and witnesses, who will have three (3) business days to send their responses to titleix@ollusa.edu. Responses to follow-up questions are voluntary. The Title IX Coordinator will promptly distribute any responses received to the parties or provide a confirmation that no responses were received by the deadline. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, responses will be presumptively delivered.

[Formal Meeting with Decision Panel](#)

Referral to Decision Panel

Provided that the complaint is not resolved through Informal Resolution, once the responses to the interrogatories or confirmations of non-response have been distributed to the parties, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter to the designated TDC members. The Title IX Coordinator will select appropriate decision-maker(s) from the TDC and consider whether any conflicts of interest were asserted by any of the parties.

The TDC members cannot request a meeting less than ten (10) business days from the conclusion of the investigation—when the final investigation report is transmitted to the parties and the decision-maker—unless all parties and the decision-maker agree to an expedited timeline.

Meeting Procedures

The TDC Panel has the authority to make determinations on all allegations of harassment, and/or retaliation and may also hear and make determinations on any additional alleged policy violations that have occurred in concert with the sexual harassment, and/or retaliation, even though those collateral allegations may not specifically fall within the Policy.

The Complainant and Respondent are not required to attend the same meeting. The TDC Panel and Title IX Coordinator should take reasonable precautions to arrange the meeting so the parties avoid interrupting or meeting each other.

As discussed in the Advisor section of the Procedure, Advisors may offer advice and encouragement, but they may not represent or speak for the parties. If a party's Advisor of choice refuses to comply with the OLLU's established rules of decorum, OLLU may require the party to choose or OLLU may appoint a different Advisor.

The TDC Panel will answer all questions of procedure. The meeting will consist of informal questioning by the TDC Panel, who may also consult with the Title IX Coordinator during the entire process.

Participants at the meeting will include the TDC Panel, and may include the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy, the party, Advisor to the party, and anyone providing authorized accommodations or assistive services.

The TDC Panel may not draw any inference solely from a party's absence or refusal to answer questions.

If charges of policy violations other than sexual harassment are considered at the same hearing, the TDC Panel may consider all evidence it deems relevant.

Deliberation, Decision-making, and Standard of Proof

Upon meeting with both parties, or a reasonable attempt has been made to meet, and the party(ies) waived their right to attend, the Chair or designee will promptly notify the parties the TDC Panel is proceeding with deliberations.

The TDC Panel will deliberate in private meetings to determine whether the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for the policy violation(s) in question. A simple majority vote is required to determine the finding using the preponderance of evidence as the standard of proof. The Title IX Coordinator may be invited to attend the deliberation by the Chair, but is there only to facilitate procedurally, not to address the substance of the allegations.

When there is a finding of responsibility on one or more of the allegations, the TDC Panel may then consider the previously submitted party impact statements in determining appropriate sanction(s).

The TDC Panel will review the statements and any pertinent conduct history provided by the Title IX Coordinator and will determine the appropriate sanction(s) in consultation with other appropriate administrators, including the Vice President of Student Affairs, Director of Human Resources, and the Vice President for Academic Affairs, or designee(s), as required.

The Chair will then prepare a written deliberation statement and deliver it to the Title IX Coordinator, detailing the determination, rationale, the evidence used in support of its determination, the evidence disregarded, credibility assessments, and any sanctions. The TDC Panel may also provide separate recommendations for the Title IX Coordinator to implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the campus community that are intended to stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, remedy the effects, and prevent reoccurrence.

This report typically should not exceed two (2) pages in length and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of the end of deliberations, unless the Title IX Coordinator grants an extension. If an extension is granted, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties.

Notice of Outcome

Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the Chair to prepare a Notice of Outcome. The Notice of Outcome may be reviewed by legal counsel. The Title IX Coordinator will then

share the letter, including the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s) with the parties and their Advisors within five (5) business days of receiving the TDC Panel's deliberation statement.

The Notice of Outcome will then be shared with the parties simultaneously. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official OLLU records, or emailed to the parties' OLLU-issued email or otherwise approved account. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The Notice of Outcome will identify the specific policy(ies) reported to have been violated, including the relevant policy section, and will contain a description of the procedural steps taken by OLLU from the receipt of the misconduct report to the determination, including any and all notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to obtain evidence, and hearings held.

The Notice of Outcome will specify the finding on each alleged policy violation; the findings of fact that support the determination; conclusions regarding the application of the relevant policy to the facts at issue; a statement of, and rationale for, the result of each allegation to the extent OLLU is permitted to share such information under state or federal law; any sanctions issued which OLLU is permitted to share according to state or federal law; and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to ensure access to OLLU's educational or employment program or activity, to the extent OLLU is permitted to share such information under state or federal law (this detail is not typically shared with the Respondent unless the remedy directly relates to the Respondent).

The Notice of Outcome will also include information on when the results are considered by OLLU to be final, any changes that occur prior to finalization, and the relevant procedures and bases for any available appeal options.

Sanctions

Factors considered when determining a sanction/responsive action may include, but are not limited to:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s)
- The Respondent's disciplinary history
- Previous allegations or allegations involving similar conduct
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the sexual misconduct and harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of sexual misconduct and harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need to remedy the effects of the sexual misconduct and harassment, and/or retaliation on the Complainant and the community
- The impact on the parties
- The sanctions outlined below in conjunction with the OLLU Student and Employee Handbooks
- Any other information deemed relevant by the decision-maker(s)

The sanctions will be implemented as soon as is feasible, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the

expiration of the window to appeal without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in this policy are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken or sanctions imposed by external authorities.

Student Sanctions

The following summary of disciplinary measures has been adapted from the Student Code of Conduct provided in the [OLLU Student Handbook](#) and may be imposed upon students or organizations singly or in combination:

- *Warning:* A written notice to the student that the student is violating or has violated the Policy. The notice may specify that more severe disciplinary action shall occur should the student be involved in further violations during the written notice period.
- *Probation:* A written notice to the student that the student is violating or has violated the Policy and is placed on probation for a designated period of time. This notice may specify that more severe disciplinary action shall occur should the student be involved in further violations during the period of the probation.
- *Loss of Privileges:* Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- *Withdrawal of Privileges:* Privileges that may be withdrawn include facility usage, advertising and posting, financial transactions, fundraising, participation in University events, usage of the University's phone and email systems, and usage of other support services.
- *Fine:* An individual or group may be fined any amount determined to be appropriate and commensurate with the severity of the offense.
- *Restitution:* Compensation for loss, damage or injury. This sanction may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- *Behavioral Requirement:* Participation in required activities such as academic and/or personal counseling, conducting specific projects with administrative offices, and writing letters of apology, among others.
- *Discretionary Sanctions:* Work assignments, community retribution and University service, among others.
- *Residence Hall Probation:* Placement on official notice that if further violations of the Policy occur during the probationary period, the student may immediately be removed from the residence hall.
- *Residence Hall Reassignment:* Relocation to another residence hall if, in the opinion of the or Director of Residence Life, other resident students and/or the University community would benefit from such a move.
- *Residence Hall Suspension:* Separation from the residence halls for a designated period of time, after which the student shall be eligible to return; conditions for readmission may be specified.
- *Residence Hall Expulsion:* Permanent separation from the residence halls. The student shall be permanently banned from the residence hall premises.
- *Administrative Suspension:* Restriction of the student's right to conduct official business with the University because of the student's outstanding obligations. This suspension shall be lifted when obligations are met.

- *Co-curricular Suspension*: Exclusion from all University facilities, services and functions, except the attendance of classes. Use of any other facilities, including residence halls, must be approved by the Director of Residence Life.
- *Suspension*: Separation from the University for a designated period of time, after which the student is eligible to petition for return. During the period of suspension, the student shall be banned from the University's premises.
- *Student Organization Suspension*: Suspension of all privileges for a specified length of time, usually no less than the remainder of the semester. Additional conditions may be imposed before the suspension is lifted.
- *Dismissal*: Removal from the University. The student is ineligible to enroll in classes for a minimum of one year but may petition for reconsideration or readmission at the conclusion of the dismissal period. During the period of dismissal, the student shall be banned from the University's premises.
- *Expulsion*: Permanent separation from all University facilities, services and functions. The student shall be permanently banned from the University's premises.
- *Withdrawal of Student Organization Recognition*: Complete revocation of recognition and all privileges thereof.
- *Involuntary Administrative Leave*: The student is prohibited from using all University facilities, services and functions, except the attendance of classes through virtual access. Any return to campus for purposes of conducting administrative business must be authorized by the Title IX Office or University Police Department.
- *Withholding Diploma*: OLLU may withhold a student's diploma for a specified period of time and/or deny a student participation in commencement activities if the student has an allegation pending or as a sanction if the student is found responsible for an alleged violation.
- *Revocation of Degree*: OLLU reserves the right to revoke a degree previously awarded from OLLU for fraud, misrepresentation, and/or other violation of OLLU policies, procedures, or directives in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, OLLU may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

When determining the appropriate level of sanctions for students, decision-makers will also consider Article III, Minimal Sanctions for Offenses outlined in of the Student Code of Conduct.

Employee Sanctions

Responsive actions for an employee who has engaged in sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, and/or retaliation will be subject to sanctions consistent with the OLLU Employee Handbook. The following summary of progressive disciplinary measures has been adapted from the Employee Relations section of the OLLU Employee Handbook:

Major violations will subject the employee to discharge on the first offense. Progressive disciplinary corrective action applies to less serious offenses. The procedure involves increasingly severe penalties each time an employee is disciplined. Except for extremely serious acts of major misconduct and/or job performance, employees should not be discharged for the first offense. Individual counseling, warnings,

and possible corrective actions are necessary steps for employees to improve their conduct in the performance of their jobs.

- *Informal Warning*: Reminders supervisors may give to employees at their discretion that an infraction of rules or substandard level of job performance might be reached should the employee (1) persist in the course of action they are taking or (2) not take corrective action.
- *Formal Written Warning*: (1) Identify the specific problem cause, (2) cite what specific corrective action must be taken by the employee being disciplined, (3) establish a reasonable time period in which the desired behavior correction must occur, and (4) specify what further corrective action will ensue should the rule(s) violation continue.
- *Final Written Warning*: The last written warning prior to discharge from employment should be labeled as the final written warning. This warning must indicate, along with the problem and corrective actions (if any) previously initiated, that the employee is marginal and any further rule violation will result in immediate discharge.
- *Discharge*: The most serious form of disciplinary action. It may be caused by one grave offense. However, it should occur most often following an accumulation of offenses for which the employee has been warned or has been given progressive corrective disciplinary action.

OLLU reserves the right to assign any other sanctions as deemed necessary and appropriate. To access the full text of Employee Relations, see the OLLU Employee Handbook. In the event there are any discrepancies between the summary above and the OLLU Employee Handbook, the language in the OLLU Employee Handbook will govern and control.

NOTE: A staff or faculty member's violation of the Policy constitutes a breach of his or her terms of employment with reference to the applicable provisions of the Employee Conduct and Job Performance Rules and the Faculty Professional Ethics Statement, respectively. As such, all violations will also be subject to the established discipline process described in the aforementioned handbooks.

Appeals

Any party may file a request for appeal ("Request for Appeal"), but it must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome.

A three-member appeal panel chosen from the UGC will be designated by the Title IX Coordinator. No appeal panelists will have been involved in the process previously, including any dismissal appeal that may have been heard earlier in the process. A voting Chair of the UGC Panel will be designated.

The Title IX Coordinator will forward the Request for Appeal to the UGC Panel Chair for consideration to determine if the request meets the grounds for appeal.

This review is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request meets the grounds and is timely filed.

Grounds for Appeal

Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
- The sanction(s) is disproportionate, viewed as arbitrary to a reasonable person, to the violation.

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal do not meet the grounds in this Policy, that request will be denied by the UGC Panel Chair and the parties and their Advisors will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal meet the grounds in the Procedures, then the UGC Panel Chair will notify the other party(ies) and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and the original decision-maker(s) selected from the TDC Panel.

The other party(ies) and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and/or the original decision-maker(s) will be mailed, emailed, and/or provided a hard copy of the Request for Appeal with the approved grounds, to include follow up questions from the UGC Panel, if any, and then be given five (5) business days to submit a response to the portion of the appeal that was approved and involves them. All responses will be forwarded by the UGC Panel Chair to all parties for review and comment.

The non-appealing party (if any) may also choose to raise a new ground for appeal at this time. If so, that will be reviewed for standing by the UGC Panel Chair and either denied or approved. If approved, the new grounds for appeal, to include follow up questions from the UGC Panel, if any, will be forwarded to the party who initially requested an appeal, the Investigator(s) and/or original decision-maker(s), as necessary, who will submit their responses in five (5) business days, which will be circulated for review and comment by all parties.

Neither party may submit any new requests for appeal after this time period. The UGC Panel Chair will collect any additional information needed and all documentation regarding the approved grounds and the subsequent responses will be shared with the UGC Panel, and the TDC Panel will render a decision in no more than five (5) business days, barring exigent circumstances. All decisions are by majority vote and apply the preponderance of the evidence.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome will be sent to all parties simultaneously including the decision on each approved ground and rationale for each decision. The Notice of Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, any sanctions that may result which OLLU is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent OLLU is permitted to share under state or federal law.

Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official institutional records, or emailed to the parties' OLLU-issued email or otherwise approved account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

Appeal Considerations

- Decisions on appeal are to be deferential to the original decision, making changes to the finding only when there is clear error and to the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is a compelling justification to do so.
- Appeals are not intended to provide for a full re-hearing of the allegation(s). In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original hearing and pertinent documentation regarding the specific grounds for appeal.
- An appeal is not an opportunity for Appeal Panel to substitute their judgment for that of the original decision-maker(s) merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s).
- The Appeal Chair/Panel may consult with the Title IX Coordinator on questions of procedure or rationale, for clarification, if needed. Documentation of all such consultation will be maintained.
- Appeals granted based on new evidence should normally be remanded to the original investigator(s) and/or decision-maker(s) for reconsideration. Other appeals may be remanded at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator or, in limited circumstances, decided on appeal.
- Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final: further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand (except in the case of a new hearing).
- In rare cases where a procedural or substantive error cannot be cured by the original decision-maker(s) (as in cases of bias), the appeal may order a new hearing with a new decision-maker(s).
- The results of a remand to a decision-maker(s) cannot be appealed. The results of a new hearing can be appealed, once, on any of the three available appeal grounds.
- In cases in which the appeal results in reinstatement to OLLU or resumption of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the Respondent to their prior status, recognizing that some opportunities lost may be irreparable in the short term.

Long-Term Remedies/Other Actions

Following the conclusion of the resolution process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented, the Title IX Coordinator may implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the parties and/or the campus community that are intended to stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, remedy the effects, and prevent reoccurrence.

These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the applicable employee assistance programs
- Education to the individual and/or the community
- Permanent alteration of housing assignments
- Permanent alteration of work arrangements for employees
- Provision of campus safety escorts
- Climate surveys
- Policy modification and/or training
- Implementation of long-term contact limitations between the parties
- Implementation of adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, certain long-term support or measures may also be provided to the parties even if no policy violation is found.

When no policy violation is found, the Title IX Coordinator will address any remedies owed by OLLU to the Respondent to ensure no effective denial of educational access.

OLLU will maintain the privacy of any long-term remedies/actions/measures, provided privacy does not impair OLLU's ability to provide these services.

Failure to Comply with Sanctions and/or Interim and Long-term Remedies and/or Responsive Actions

All Respondents are expected to comply with the assigned sanctions, responsive actions, and/or corrective actions within the timeframe specified by the final decision-maker(s) (including the Appeal Panel).

Failure to abide by the sanction(s)/action(s) imposed by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanction(s)/action(s), including suspension, expulsion, and/or termination from OLLU and may be noted on a student's official transcript.

A suspension will only be lifted when compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the Title IX Coordinator.

Statement on Disclosure for Deceased Victim's Next of Kin

Our Lady of the Lake University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Security Awareness & Crime Prevention Programs

OLLUPD personnel make themselves available to all students, faculty and staff members to participate in programs covering such topics as public safety services, crime awareness, and crime prevention and operation identification. OLLUPD and the Emergency Response Team regularly host emergency situation training. This training covers what to do during and after an emergency such as a shooting, what to expect from law enforcement, and building coordinator responsibilities. Examples of the training topics include but not limited to mini-active shooter practical exercise, table-top exercise, Civilian Response to Active Shooter (CRASE).

As part of a program by the Office of Residence Life, OLLUPD holds sessions each semester on drug abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, fire safety as well as personal safety and residence hall security. Programs available are orientations for new, transfer, or graduate students.

These programs are offered throughout the calendar year, and members of the University are encouraged to attend.

OLLUPD also works in cooperation with Facilities Management personnel to make regular safety and security inspections. When an inspection reveals potential safety hazards, such as a broken window, defective lock, or other security hazard, Facilities Management personnel will respond immediately to make repairs.

Primary Prevention and Awareness

OLLU provides comprehensive primary prevention and awareness programs that are directed at all incoming students and new employees through many different mediums. In particular, the incoming freshman class is required to complete online training modules and review an orientation training presentation on the Title IX policy, which includes Clery and jurisdictional definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, consent in reference to sexual activity, bystander intervention, risk reduction, reporting information, community resources, alcohol awareness, procedures OLLU follows when one of these crimes is reported, and rights within disciplinary proceedings. They also offer this course online for all other campuses and distance learning students. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator or a Title IX Deputy Coordinator presents this information at transfer student orientation.

For new faculty and employees this information, including an overview of the policy and jurisdictional definitions, mandatory reporting information, consent, bystander intervention, risk reduction, community resources, procedures OLLU follows when one of these crimes is reported, and rights within disciplinary proceedings is presented at each new employee orientation, new faculty orientation and as an electronic presentation option through distance learning for all remote and international faculty and those who cannot make the live training. All presentations discuss that OLLU prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Training on Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention and Risk Reductions

The OLLU Center for Student Involvement office partners with University Police, Title IX, and OLLUCares Confidential Advisors to train our orientation leaders and executive student leaders about proactive behavior, including bystander intervention and risk reduction techniques. As a result, they are more likely to help in the future. In addition to this orientation, campus partners collaborate across campus to send out campaigns, offer self-defense and other types of training throughout the year to assist in risk reduction efforts.

Ongoing and Prevention and Awareness Campaigns for Students and Employees

As an effort to continue ongoing prevention and awareness training for students and employees, OLLU uses United Educators Edurisk Learning Launch platform for online training of all students, faculty and staff on a variety of topics including workplace harassment, healthy relationships, consent and respect, knowing your limits with alcohol and other substances, bystander intervention among other topics. This

training is offered through an online platform provided by United Educators that will allow us to track training completion for all students, faculty and staff from all three campuses and our online distance learners.

Throughout the year various OLLU departments host continual and ongoing training sessions, as well as other awareness events for students, staff and faculty to raise awareness on a variety of topics including sexual misconduct and other health and safety related topics. At least once a year, all students, faculty, and staff are required to view a self-guided training that includes information on the Title IX policy, which includes definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, consent in reference to sexual activity, bystander intervention, risk reduction, reporting information and, community resources, procedures OLLU follows when one of these crimes is reported, and rights within disciplinary proceedings. Additionally, the self-guided employee training includes information for Campus Security Authorities (CSA). The self-guided training document is set up so that a user cannot access the Microsoft Office 365 functions until they have read through and accepted the document.

Below is a list of many of the training and awareness campaigns that were offered throughout 2022. A comprehensive list of these ongoing programs is available in the office of the Title IX Coordinator.

2022 OLLU Events

Date of Event	Name of Event	Brief Description of Event	Target Audience(s)
01/12/2022	Spring Orientation	Campus Safety	Students
1/04/2022	RA Title IX and Clery Training	Educational, awareness, prevention, and bystander intervention training for OLLU RA orientation	Students; Faculty/Staff
01/31/2022	United Educators Training Modules	Interactive Title IX and Clery online modules training on educational, awareness, prevention, and bystander intervention required for all employees	Faculty/Staff
01/31/2022	Human Trafficking Awareness Series	Virtual screening of the news documentary "Sold in America" to raise awareness about human trafficking and to educate and prepare OLLU students to identify and prevent these horrible crimes.	Students; Faculty/Staff
02/01/2022	CRASE Training	Civilian Response to Active Shooter	Library Staff

		conducted by UPD	
02/15/2022	CRASE Training	Civilian Response to Active Shooter conducted by UPD	Book Store Staff
02/15/2022	In Her Shoes	"In Her Shoes" is an interactive learning simulation. In this experiential activity participants assume the roles of diverse victim-survivors as they seek assistance from a variety of resources	Students; Faculty/Staff
02/16/2022	CRASE Training	Civilian Response to Active Shooter conducted by UPD	Cafeteria Staff
02/28/2022	Human Trafficking 101 Training	This training is designed to provide students and social workers with a solid understanding of this social (in)justice issue	Students; Faculty/Staff
3/09/2022	SAFE Event	Safety Awareness For Everyone (SAFE) is a collaborative event featuring snack trucks, giveaways, music, and more, as OLLU departments provide information about alcohol and drugs, hazing, sexual assault, mental health, and other campus safety and wellness topics	Students; Faculty/Staff
4/05/2022	Have Your Boundaries Been Blurred? A Conversation with Student Leaders	OLLU student leader panel discuss setting personal boundaries and cultivating healthy relationships	Students; Faculty/Staff
4/05/2022	Teal Tuesdays	Wear teal every Tuesday in April in solidarity with survivors to raise awareness of sexual assault and post pictures to social media	Students; Faculty/Staff

4/19/2022	#MeTooLGBTQ+	Join Wellness Center staff for a conversation about the experiences of intimate partner violence and sexual assault within the LGBTQ+ community and mental health implications	Students; Faculty/Staff
5/10/2022	New Employee Orientation	Title IX and Clery presentation required for new employees	Faculty/Staff
08/01/2022	RA Training	RA training conducted by UPD on Fire Extinguisher procedures and conducted a control burn	Students; Faculty/Staff
8/07/2021	RA Title IX and Clery Training	Educational, awareness, prevention, and bystander intervention training for OLLU RA orientation	Students; Faculty/Staff
08/07/2022	New Student Orientation	Campus Safety	Students
09/21/2022	Manifesting Manifestos: Body Autonomy & Defining Rape Culture	Guest speaker and activist Kimiya Factory delivers this training as part of the #ChangeRapeCulture movement	Students; Faculty/Staff
09/26/2022	Bomb Threats	Identifying bomb threats callers	Students, Faculty/Staff
10/06/2022	Fire Drills	Conducted fire drills for Residence Halls	Students
10/12/2022	SAFE event	Safety Awareness For Everyone (SAFE) is a collaborative event featuring snack trucks, giveaways, music, and more, as OLLU departments provide information about alcohol and drugs, hazing, sexual assault, mental health, and other campus safety and wellness topics	Students; Faculty/Staff

10/15/2022	Hurting Became a Habit	Domestic Violence Awareness Month Event: Karen Chattum's Award-Winning Stage play "Hurting Became A Habit"	Students; Faculty/Staff
------------	------------------------	--	-------------------------

Policy Statement on Alcohol and Other Drugs

OLLU expresses its commitment to the complete educational development of the individual: intellectual, moral, social and spiritual. It attempts, moreover, to create a person-centered learning environment in which both academic and co-curricular programs and services provide creative alternatives responsive to the needs of individual students. Flowing from its purpose, OLLU promotes an environment to prevent the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. In accordance with Texas State Law, OLLU does not permit the purchase, possession, use, sale, or consumption of alcohol by persons under 21 years of age. The OLLU University Police Department is responsible for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws. Federal law, state law, and University policy prohibit the possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any illegal drugs. The OLLU Police Department is responsible for the enforcement of both State and Federal drug laws. The OLLU Student Handbook and the Employee Handbook contain descriptions of additional community and employee standards pertaining to drugs and alcohol as well as sanctions for violations of policies and standards. A range of sanctions for student incidents include: fines, community retribution, substance abuse assessment(s) and counseling, loss of on-campus housing privilege, University probation, co-curricular suspension, expulsion and referrals for prosecution. Final decisions about sanctions will depend on the nature of each individual incident. Disciplinary sanctions for employees who violate policies can range from a warning to immediate discharge.

OLLU is committed to complying with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, which requires OLLU to notify students and employees annually of certain information. This information includes: the standards of conduct related to illicit drugs and alcohol; a list of applicable sanctions under federal, state, or local laws stemming from violations related to illicit drugs and alcohol; a description of the health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol or use of illicit drugs; a list of drug and alcohol programs (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry) that are available; a clear statement that the University will impose disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

OLLU contends the abuse of substances can have devastating effects on an abuser's physical health and spiritual well-being. Even those substances which one might consider mild can derail an abuser's personal, academic and professional life. The following information is from the Drug Enforcement Agency publication regarding [Health Risks of Controlled Substances](#). Additionally, the following OLLU departments/programs provide educational awareness, resources, and referrals or assessments to treat such abuse of alcohol and other drugs:

- [Counseling Services](#)
- [Health Education Resources Office](#)
- [OLLU Cares](#)

The OLLU statement on Compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 is distributed annually to all students through an electronic message and the Student Handbook. It is distributed to employees as part of their hiring process and again through OLLU's annual training. The overarching priority of OLLU with respect to alcohol and drugs is to help ensure the safety and well-being of OLLU students, staff and faculty and comply with all applicable laws.

Any OLLU employee who is found guilty of an offense involving a controlled substance on the premises or property owned or controlled by Our Lady of The Lake University shall be subject to disciplinary action, including termination, or will be required to satisfactorily participate in an approved drug assistance or rehabilitation program that can be offered through the University's Counseling Services.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

Available Assistance for Abuse Problems

Alcohol and drugs can interfere with academics, friendships, jobs, family, and, most importantly, one's health, as well as create legal problems including warnings, citations, arrest, and jail. Any student, faculty or staff desiring counseling, treatment or rehabilitation for drugs and/or alcohol abuse may go to the Health Education Resource Office or Counseling Services located in the Walter Center for referral or assessment.

Drug and alcohol problems are treatable. Most often, individuals respond to tailored treatments that assist in cessation and relapse prevention. Treatments should acknowledge the medical, psychological, social, and societal aspects of an individual and their families. Accordingly, evidenced-based treatments have been established since the 1970's and have been infused into the following treatment settings:

- Outpatient Counseling: Typically offer 1-2 hours of support per week through a licensed mental health clinician;
- Intensive Outpatient Counseling: Typically requires 9 hours of support per week over 3 or more days;
- Inpatient Care: Typically, residential treatment offering biomedical, psychiatric, and clinical care along with psycho-educational components;
- Detox Services: Provide medication-based support for physiological dependence (i.e., Benzodiazepines and alcohol withdrawal) and typically require inpatient admission for 4 days;
- Medication Assisted Treatment: May require daily program attendance for medication or may allow for 1 medication check-up per month. Typically used for detox or maintenance for physiological dependence (i.e., Opioid dependence); and/or
- Peer Support: Typically offer recommendations through group meetings and may provide daily or weekly offerings based on location (i.e., 12-step meetings, SMART recovery, etc.).

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Drugs and Alcohol

There are serious physical and psychological health implications associated with the use and/or abuse of drugs and alcohol that vary based on the frequency, extent, and intensity of consumption. When consumed in excess, drugs and alcohol can also lead to overdose or death. It is important that each student at Our Lady of the Lake University be aware of the health risks and the counseling and rehabilitative programs available as well as standards of conduct and legal and disciplinary penalties.

Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant that is absorbed into the blood stream and transmitted to all parts of the body. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that a driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses reduce physical coordination and mental alertness, while increasing the incidence of aggressive behavior. Moderate to high doses of alcohol drastically impair an individual's ability to function, sometimes rendering them unconscious. Long-term drinking of large quantities of alcohol can increase the risk of developing liver and heart disease, circulatory and stomach problems, various forms of cancer, and may cause irreversible brain damage. Health hazards associated with the excessive use of alcohol or with alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, and impairment of reasoning and rational thinking. These factors result in a higher incidence of accidents and accidental deaths for such persons than non-users of alcohol. Nutrition also suffers, and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are frequent. Prolonged alcohol abuse causes bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to liver, often resulting in cirrhosis, impotence, severe inflammation of the pancreas, and damage to the bone marrow, heart, testes, ovaries and muscles. Damage to the nerves and organs is usually irreversible. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in alcoholics and is ten times more frequent than in non-alcoholics. Sudden withdrawal of alcohol from persons dependent on it will cause serious physical withdrawal symptoms.

Illicit drugs can interfere with important brain activities, including coordination, memory, and learning. They increase the risk of lung cancer, destroy liver cells, initiate severe weight loss, and may weaken the immune system. Users may also experience abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, rapid heartbeat, and irregular breathing. Convulsions, coma, and death are also possible. Combining drugs can be fatal (i.e., two central nervous system depressants; alcohol and benzodiazepines, alcohol and opioids, etc.).

Cocaine. Cocaine is a stimulant that is most commonly inhaled as a powder. It can be dissolved in water and used intravenously. Cocaine extract (freebase) is smoked. Users progress from infrequent use to dependence within a few weeks or months. Psychological and behavioral changes resulting from the use include over stimulation, hallucinations, irritability, sexual dysfunction, psychotic behavior, social isolation, and memory problems. An overdose produces convulsions and delirium and may result in death from cardiac arrest. Discontinuing the use of cocaine requires considerable assistance, close supervision and treatment.

Amphetamines. Amphetamines include speed, the love drug, and ecstasy. Patterns of use and associated effects are similar to cocaine. Severe intoxication may produce confusion, rambling, and incoherent speech, anxiety, psychotic behavior, ringing in the ears, hallucinations, and irreversible brain damage. Intense fatigue and depression resulting from use can lead to suicide. Large doses may result in

convulsions and death from cardiac or respiratory arrest.

Heroin and Opiates. These drugs are usually taken intravenously. "Designer" drugs similar to opiates include fentanyl, demerol, and "China White." Addiction and dependence develop quickly. Impaired judgment, slurred speech, and drowsiness characterize use. Overdose is manifested by coma, shock, and depressed respiration, with the possibility of death from respiratory arrest. Withdrawal problems include sweating, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, irritability, nausea, vomiting, and muscle and joint pain.

Hallucinogens or Psychedelics. These include LSD, mescaline, peyote, and phencyclidine (PCP or "angel dust"). Use impairs and distorts one's perception of surroundings, causes bizarre mood changes, and results in visual hallucinations that involve geometric forms and colors, and persons or objects. Users who discontinue use experience "flashback," consisting of distortions of virtually any sensation. Withdrawal may require psychiatric treatment for the accompanying persistent psychotic states. Suicide is not uncommon.

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

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

Damage from intravenous drug use. In addition to the adverse effects associated with the use of a specific drug, intravenous drug users who use un-sterilized needles, or who share needles with other drug users can develop AIDS, hepatitis, tetanus (lock jaw), and infections of the heart. Permanent brain damage may also result. The use of alcohol and many of these drugs cause birth defects of a very serious nature.

Drug and alcohol use while pregnant may result in a number of health complications for the fetus such as premature birth, miscarriage, and low birth weight.

More information on Commonly Abused Drugs is available at:

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/cadchart.pdf>

[Local, State and Federal Legal Sanctions](#)

A student who violates the Student Code of Conduct with respect to alcohol and other drugs is subject both to the University's sanctions and to criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law.

[Drug Possession, Ingestion or Inhalation](#)

The possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any illegal drugs, other controlled substances and drug related paraphernalia is not tolerated. Residence Life staff members are especially concerned with behaviors that violate or interfere with rights of others and the dignity of self. Of primary importance to the University community are the following regulations:

- Section 481.112, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Manufacture Penalty Group 1 drug offenses: less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 2nd

degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 200 grams is a 1st degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$100,000 fine; more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$250,000 fine.

- Section 481.1121, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Manufacture Penalty Group 1-A drug offenses: number of abuse units less than 20 is a state jail felony; number of abuse units more than 20 and less than 80 is a 2nd degree felony; number of abuse units more than 80 and less than 4000 is a 1st degree felony; more than 4000 units is life imprisonment or a term of 15 to 99 years and up to a \$250,000 fine.
- Section 481.113, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Manufacture Penalty Group 2 drug offenses: less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 400 grams is a 1st degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$100,000 fine.
- Section 481.114, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Manufacture Penalty Group 3 and 4 drug offenses: less than 28 grams is a state jail felony; more than 28 grams and less than 200 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is a 1st degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$100,000 fine.
- Section 481.1151, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Possession Penalty Group 1- A drug offenses: number of abuse units less than 20 is a state jail felony; number of abuse units more than 20 and less than 80 is a 3rd degree felony; number of abuse units more than 80 and less than 4000 is a 2nd degree felony; more than 4000 units and less than 8000 units is a 1st degree felony; and more than 8000 units is life imprisonment or a term of 15 to 99 years and up to a \$250,000 fine.
- Section 481.116, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Possession Penalty Group 2 drug offenses: less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 3rd degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 400 grams is a 2nd degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 5 to 99 years and up to a \$50,000 fine.
- Section 481.117, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Possession Penalty Group 3 drug offenses: less than 28 grams is a Class A misdemeanor; more than 28 grams and less than 200 grams is a 3rd degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is a 2nd degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 5 to 99 years and up to a \$50,000 fine.
- Section 481.118, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Possession Penalty Group 4 drug offenses: less than 28 grams is a Class B misdemeanor; more than 28 grams and less than 200 grams is a 3rd degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 5 to 99 years and up to a \$50,000 fine.
- Section 481.121, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with possession of marijuana offenses: less than 2 oz. is a Class B misdemeanor; more than 2 oz. and less than 4 oz. is a Class A misdemeanor; more than 4 oz. and less than five pounds is a state jail felony; more than five pounds and less than 50 pounds is a 3rd degree felony; more than 50 pounds and less than 2000 pounds is a 2nd

degree felony; and more than 2000 pounds is life imprisonment or a term of 5 to 99 years and a fine not to exceed \$50,000.

- Section 481.120, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with delivery of marijuana offenses: less than one quarter ounce is a Class B misdemeanor if delivery is without compensation; less than one quarter ounce is a Class A misdemeanor if delivery is for compensation; more than one quarter ounce and less than five pounds is a state jail felony; more than five pounds and less than 50 pounds is a 2nd degree felony; more than 50 pounds and less than 2000 pounds is a 1st degree felony; and more than 2000 pounds is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
- Section 481.122, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with the offense of the delivery of a controlled substance or marijuana to a minor (17 years of age or younger) and provides that the offense is a 2nd degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not more than 20 years or less than 2 years and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.
- 21 U.S.C.S. § 844(a). For the first conviction: up to one (1) year of imprisonment and fine of at least \$1,000, or both. After one (1) prior drug conviction: at least fifteen (15) days' imprisonment, not to exceed two (2) years, and fine of at least \$2,500. After two (2) or more prior drug convictions: At least ninety (90) days' imprisonment, not to exceed three (3) years, and fine of at least \$5,000. The special sentencing provisions for possession of flunitrazepam (the "date rape drug") include imprisonment not to exceed three (3) years and fine of at least \$1,000. In addition to the above penalties, the court has discretion, upon conviction, to order a fine in the amount of the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense.
- 21 U.S.C.S. §§ 853(a) and 881(a). This statute allows for the forfeiture of personal and real property used, or intended to be used, to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one (1) year of imprisonment. Additionally, this allows for the forfeiture of money, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, firearms, books and records, vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used, or intended to be used, to transport or facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or concealment of a controlled substance or any raw materials, products, or equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance.
- 20 U.S.C.S. § 1091(r). A student who has been convicted of any offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance for conduct that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving any grant, loan, or work assistance under federal law, shall not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance during the period beginning on the date of such conviction and ending after the interval specified as follows. If convicted of an offense involving the possession of a controlled substance: first (1st) offense, the student is ineligible for one (1) year; second (2nd), offense, the student is ineligible for two (2) years; third (3rd) offense, the student is ineligible indefinitely. If convicted of an offense involving the sale of a controlled substance, the penalty for the first (1st) offense is an ineligibility period of two (2) years; the penalty for a second (2nd) offense is ineligibility for an indefinite period. A student whose eligibility has been suspended under the above paragraph may resume eligibility before the end of the ineligibility period if (a) the student satisfactorily completes a drug

rehabilitation program that (i) complies with such criteria as prescribed by regulations and (ii) includes two (2) unannounced drug tests; (b) the student successfully passes two (2) unannounced drug tests conducted by a drug rehabilitation program that complies with such criteria as prescribed by regulations; or (c) the conviction is reversed, set aside, or otherwise rendered not valid.

- 21 U.S.C.S. § 862. The following penalties are for possession of a controlled substance. Penalties are increased for trafficking. Denial of federal benefits, such as grants, contracts, loans, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one (1) year for the first (1st) offense and up to five (5) years for the second (2nd) and subsequent offenses
- [Federal Drug Penalties](#)

Alcohol

OLLU police officers enforce Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, Chapter 106, laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages and underage drinking. Officers may issue court appearance citations or affect an arrest if required by law. Regarding the consumption of alcohol by students and University employees of legal drinking age, local, state and federal laws must be observed at all times. The possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages must be in compliance with Texas law and is strictly limited to persons 21 years of age or older. The possession, use, sale, transportation, and / or consumption of alcohol by individuals less than 21 years of age are strictly prohibited on Our Lady of the Lake University property to include, any University sponsored event held on, or off-campus. Alcoholic beverages shall not be possessed, sold, distributed or consumed on University property or at University functions except in full compliance with Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC) requirements.

Of primary importance to the University community are the following regulations:

- Sections 106.04, 106.071, and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provide that the offense of consumption of alcohol by a minor is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the person has been previously convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both the fine and confinement; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.
- Sections 106.05, 106.071, and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provide that the possession of alcohol by a minor is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the person has been previously convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both the fine and confinement; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.
- Section 106.03, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provides that the penalty for selling alcohol to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor.
- Section 106.06, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provides that the penalty for purchasing alcohol

for a minor or giving or making available an alcoholic beverage to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor.

- Sections 106.07, 106.071, and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provide that the penalty for misrepresentation of age by a minor to a person selling or serving alcoholic beverages is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the offender is a minor previously convicted twice for alcohol-related offenses, a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both fine and imprisonment; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.
- Sections 49.04, 49.09, Texas Penal Code, provide that the offense of driving while intoxicated is punishable as a Class B misdemeanor with a minimum term of confinement of 72 hours unless the driver had an open container of alcohol in his possession in which case the offense is a Class B misdemeanor with a minimum term of confinement of six days in jail. One prior conviction enhances the punishment to a Class A misdemeanor with a minimum term of confinement of 30 days; two prior convictions enhances the punishment to a 3rd degree felony.
- Section 49.02, Texas Penal Code, provides that the offense of public intoxication wherein a person appears in a public place while intoxicated to the degree that the person may endanger himself or another person is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor, unless the person is younger than 21 years old, wherein Sections 106.071 and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code apply and provide for a Class C misdemeanor punishment and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the offender has been previously convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both the fine and confinement; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.
- [Texas Alcohol Related Laws for Minors](#)

The Following Guidelines Apply to Possession and Consumption of Alcohol in The OLLU Residence Halls

- Alcoholic beverages are permitted in Ayres Hall and Slater (Lake View) Apartments only during this reporting ASR year. Resident students of these halls age 21 or over are permitted to possess and to responsibly consume alcohol in their residence hall rooms, provided all individuals present are age 21 or over.
- Alcohol beverages are prohibited in Centennial, Flores, and Pacelli Halls. Residents of these halls, even if aged 21 or older, are prohibited from possessing and consuming alcohol in their rooms.
- Regardless of age and residence hall location, consumption of alcohol is prohibited in public areas (e.g. lounge, hallways, patios) inside and outside the residence halls, except at those events approved by the Center for Student Involvement and the Office of Residence Life.
- Kegs and party balls, with or without alcohol, are prohibited in the residence halls. This includes empty kegs or party balls brought on University premises for storage purposes or to be used as furniture or decoration.

Someone who wishes to provide the OLLUPD with information but does not wish to be identified as the party providing the information, can use the Silent Witness tip-line at (210) 433-0911.

Explanation of Judicial Authority

The authority to enact and enforce regulations of the University is vested in the University's President by the Board of Trustees. The responsibility for enforcing those policies may be delegated to any University official the President designates.

The Provost/Vice President for Academic Affairs is the principal officer designated for the administration of academic discipline and the Vice President for Student Affairs is the principal officer designated for the administration of non-academic discipline.

Persons may be designated by these individuals to implement disciplinary policies. Generally, discipline is utilized as a means of regulating conduct that occurs on University premises or any action or behavior that brings serious disrepute to the University, its community, and/or the pursuit of its objectives.

Vice President for Student Affairs shall act as the primary judicial conduct officer for non-academic violations and shall develop policies for the administration of the judicial program and procedures for the conduct of meetings that are consistent with the provisions of the Student Code of Conduct. The University reserves the right to notify parents of dependent students regarding conduct situations as necessary.

Violation of Law and University Discipline

The University disciplinary proceedings may be instituted against a student charged with violation of a law that is also a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, depending on the situation, without regard to the tendency of civil litigation or criminal investigation and prosecution. Proceedings under this Student Code of Conduct may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings.

If a student is charged with an off-campus violation of federal, state or local laws, but not with any other violation of the Student Code of Conduct, disciplinary action may be taken, and sanctions imposed for grave misconduct demonstrating flagrant disregard for the University community.

When a student is charged with a violation of the law by federal, state, or local authorities, the University shall not request or agree to special considerations for that individual because of his or her status as a student. If the alleged offense is also the subject of a proceeding under the Student Code of Conduct, the University may advise off-campus authorities of the existence of the Student Code of Conduct and of how such matters shall be handled internally within the University community. The University shall cooperate fully with law enforcement and other agencies in the enforcement of criminal law on campus and the conditions imposed by criminal courts for the rehabilitation of student violators. Students, faculty members and staff members, acting in their personal capacities, remain free to interact with governmental representatives, as they deem appropriate.

Non-Academic Sanctions for Violating Student Code of Conduct

1. *Warning:* A written notice to the student that the student is violating or has violated the Policy. The notice may specify that more severe disciplinary action shall occur should the student be involved in further violations during the written notice period.

2. *Probation*: A written notice to the student that the student is violating or has violated the Policy and is placed on probation for a designated period of time. This notice may specify that more severe disciplinary action shall occur should the student be involved in further violations during the period of the probation.
3. *Loss of Privileges*: Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
 - a. *Withdrawal of Privileges*: Privileges that may be withdrawn include facility usage, advertising and posting, financial transactions, fundraising, participation in University events, usage of the University's phone and email systems, and usage of other support services.
4. *Fine*: An individual or group may be fined any amount determined to be appropriate and commensurate with the severity of the offense.
5. *Restitution*: Compensation for loss, damage or injury. This sanction may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
6. *Behavioral Requirement*: Participation in required activities such as academic and/or personal counseling, conducting specific projects with administrative offices, and writing letters of apology, among others.
7. *Discretionary Sanctions*: Work assignments, community retribution and university service, among others.
8. *Residence Hall Probation*: Placement on official notice that if further violations of the Policy occur during the probationary period, the student may immediately be removed from the residence hall.
9. *Residence Hall Reassignment*: Relocation to another residence hall if, in the opinion of the or Director of Residence Life, other resident students and/or the University community would benefit from such a move.
10. *Residence Hall Suspension*: Separation from the residence halls for a designated period of time, after which the student shall be eligible to return; conditions for readmission may be specified.
11. *Residence Hall Expulsion*: Permanent separation from the residence halls. The student shall be permanently banned from the residence hall premises.
12. *Administrative Suspension*: Restriction of the student's right to conduct official business with the University because of the student's outstanding obligations. This suspension shall be lifted when obligations are met.
13. *Co-curricular Suspension*: Exclusion from all University facilities, services and functions, except the attendance of classes. Use of any other facilities, including residence halls, must be approved by the Director of Residence Life.
14. *Suspension*: Separation from the University for a designated period of time, after which the student is eligible to petition for return. During the period of suspension, the student shall be banned from the University's premises.
15. *Student Organization Suspension*: Suspension of all privileges for a specified length of time, usually no less than the remainder of the semester. Additional conditions may be imposed before the suspension is lifted.
16. *Dismissal*: Removal from the University. The student is ineligible to enroll in classes for a minimum of one year but may petition for reconsideration or readmission at the conclusion of the dismissal

- period. During the period of dismissal, the student shall be banned from the University's premises.
17. *Expulsion*: Permanent separation from all University facilities, services and functions. The student shall be permanently banned from the University's premises.
 18. *Withdrawal of Student Organization Recognition*: Complete revocation of recognition and all privileges thereof.
 19. *Involuntary Administrative Leave*: The student is prohibited from using all University facilities, services and functions, except the attendance of classes through virtual access. Any return to campus for purposes of conducting administrative business must be authorized by the Title IX Office or University Police Department.
 20. *Withholding Diploma*: OLLU may withhold a student's diploma for a specified period of time and/or deny a student participation in commencement activities if the student has an allegation pending or as a sanction if the student is found responsible for an alleged violation.
 21. *Revocation of Degree*: OLLU reserves the right to revoke a degree previously awarded from OLLU for fraud, misrepresentation, and/or other violation of OLLU policies, procedures, or directives in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
 22. *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, OLLU may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

Minimal Sanctions for Offenses

The following are the minimal sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct. These sanctions apply only to first time offenses. Repeat offenders may receive more serious sanctions, up to and including any combination of the aforementioned sanctions:

1. Alcohol-related activity: Probation, Fine (\$50 minimum), Evaluation and/or Personal Counseling and/or referral, Community Retribution (25 hours minimum);
2. Damage to University property or equipment: Probation, Restitution, Community Retribution (20 hours minimum);
3. Failure to comply with directions: Probation;
4. Failure to return reserved space to proper condition: Probation, Loss of Privilege(s), Restitution;
5. False Alarms: Fine (\$200 minimum), Suspension, Dismissal, Expulsion;
6. False testimony: Suspension;
7. Forgery of signatures or fabrication of documents: Suspension;
8. Hazing: Probation, Community Retribution (15 hours minimum);
9. Lewd conduct: Probation, Behavioral Requirement, Evaluation and/or Personal Counseling and/or referral, Community;
10. Misuse of computer resources and/or e-mail accounts: Probation, Loss of Privilege(s), Restitution, Suspension;
11. Misuse of ID card: Warning;
12. Misuse of telephone or long-distance service: Probation, Restitution;
13. Non-compliance with community retribution or other discretionary sanctions: Fine (\$5 minimum per hour of unperformed service);

14. Physical abuse, verbal abuse, harassment or sexual assault: Suspension
15. Possession or use of firearms or other weapons: Probation, Confiscation of Weapon(s), Community Retribution (15 hours minimum);
16. Possession or use of incense, fireworks, candles or other open flamed devices in residence halls: Confiscation and Disposal of Items, Community Retribution (10 hours minimum);
17. Possession or use of narcotics or controlled substances: Probation, Fine (\$50 minimum), Drug Assessment, Evaluation and/or Personal Counseling and/or referral, Community Service, hours will be determined;
18. Smoking indoors and in designated smoke-free areas: Probation, Community Retribution (10 hours);
19. Theft of property: Restitution, Suspension;
20. Unauthorized residence hall room change: Fine (\$35 minimum);
21. Violation of overnight guest policy in residence halls: Probation, Loss of Privilege(s);
22. Violation of quiet hours in residence halls: Warning, Probation;
23. Violation of visitation policy in residence halls: Warning, Loss of Privilege(s).

Missing Students Who Reside on Campus (*San Antonio Campus Only)

Our Lady of the Lake University takes student safety very seriously. The following policy and procedures have been developed in order to assist in locating OLLU student(s) living in University-owned, on-campus housing, which based on the facts and circumstances known to the University are determined to be missing. This policy is in compliance with Section 488 of the Higher Education Act of 2008. The OLLU San Antonio campus is the only OLLU campus with residence halls.

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing for more than 24 hours, individuals must immediately notify University Police at 210-431-0911. The University Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

While a 24-hour window of waiting time is standard, reports can be made anytime a concern arises regarding the well-being of any student. The University Police, Residence Life and Student Affairs Offices will undertake an immediate investigation and make efforts to contact the student, his/her friends, acquaintances, and professors in an attempt to locate them. UPD has jurisdiction on all missing student reports that occur on campus. For non-resident students, UPD will generate and gather all necessary information to initiate an investigation and/or assist outside law enforcement agencies in the furtherance of a missing person investigation by sharing relevant investigative information.

Further, the assistance of the San Antonio Police Department, or other appropriate law enforcement agency, will be sought if such assistance is indicated and deemed necessary by the initial investigation. It is often the case that students who are reported missing have simply altered their routine without informing friends and family members.

If it is determined that a student is missing, the OLLU Police Department or Student Affairs Office will begin contacting the person(s) designated as a Missing Person Contact by the student in their Residence Hall Application. The University is required by law to inform the designated contact person of a missing student who resides in University property - and the custodial parent or guardian in the case of a student who is under 18 and not emancipated - within 24 hours of receiving a missing person report. Only authorized campus officials, as part of their responsibilities, and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation, may have access to this confidential information.

If the student cannot be located and remains missing, the University will, according to the law, contact San Antonio Police Department and/or other appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the initial internal report. In situations that may indicate a serious threat to a student's wellbeing, the University may notify local law enforcement agencies and emergency contact(s) immediately. Contact information will be kept confidential as appropriate.

It is important for OLLU to have updated Missing Student Contact information. As such, students are reminded via an annual email from the Registrar's Office to update their contact information. The message from the Registrar's includes specific information on how to update their information. Students can change or update their Missing Student Contact information two different ways. First, they can contact the Residence Life Office who will update the information on the Colleague System. Students can also change or update the information themselves by using the Ellucian Self Service link found in the OLLU portal. To change or update the information students need to: 1) log in to the portal, 2) select the "Self-Service MAP and Financial Aid" link, 3) select "User Options," 4) select "Emergency Information," and 5) select "Missing Person Contact."

Fire Safety Report (*San Antonio Campus Only)

The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for Our Lady of The Lake University. The OLLU San Antonio campus is the only one with residence halls.

For a fire to be reportable, per the Higher Education Opportunity Act / Clery Act, it must be an actual fire, and it must meet the federal definition of a fire. The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) regulations define fire as, "any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner."

The US Department of Education requires colleges and universities post to the community an annual fire safety report. The report must include:

- The number of fires in each on-campus housing facility.
- The number of deaths related to the fire.
- The number of injuries related to the fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility.
- The value of property damage related to the fire.
- A description of the fire safety system for each on-campus student housing facility.

- The number of fire drills held the previous calendar year.
- The University's policies regarding portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in student housing facilities.
- Procedures for student housing evacuation.
- Policies for fire safety education and training programs for students, faculty and staff.
- A list of titles of each person or organization to which individuals should report that a fire has occurred.
- Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.
- The institution must maintain a "Fire Log" that is available upon request to any person.

[University Residence Fire Policy](#)

In case of a fire in a campus building or residence hall, the OLLU Police Department should be contacted at (210) 431-4022, Monday - Friday from 8:00AM to 4:30PM or by dialing (210) 433-0911 or extension 0911, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The San Antonio Fire Department can be reached directly at 911, or 210-207-7744 for non-emergencies.

Fire alarm procedures upon discovering a fire:

The most important thing to remember in any emergency is to remain calm.

- Activate the building fire alarm and institute initial evacuation procedure.
- Contact the University Police at (210) 433-0911 or extension 0911 immediately. Do not hang up the phone! Wait for the officer to terminate the conversation.
- Leave the building immediately and await the Fire Department outside to direct them to the fire scene.
- Do not use the elevators in a fire; they will stop if the power fails, possibly trapping you between floors.
- Never enter a burning building or attempt to fight the fire yourself.
- Treat each fire alarm as notice of a real fire, until positively determined otherwise by the proper authorities.

[Fire Safety](#)

It is a criminal offense to falsely sound an alarm. Students apprehended sounding a false fire alarm or tampering with firefighting/fire alert equipment or failing to evacuate immediately when an alarm is activated, are subject to a minimum fine of \$200, dismissal from the residence halls or university and/or prosecution from civil authorities.

[Fire Safety Education Programs and Training](#)

Fire safety education programs and fire safety training programs associated with on-campus student housing facilities include in-person and online programs, as applicable. Unannounced fire evacuation drills are held two times throughout the school year in each residence hall. Students who fail to exit the halls and attempt to re-enter the building without the permission of proper authorities or fail to comply

with University officials will be subject to disciplinary action and the assessment of fines.

All residence halls are equipped with fire alarm monitoring off-site done by fire security companies. They are also equipped with sprinkler systems, smoke detection and evacuation plans. Residence hall students have ready access to fire extinguishers in hallways. All residents should familiarize themselves with the proper use of fire extinguishers.

For Students

Every member of the campus has a responsibility to help prevent fires. Every student is made aware of potential fire hazards and provided information regarding proper emergency procedures and phone numbers. Every student housing facility has an escape plan for every resident. These topics are addressed during the required resident life training that is presented by University Police.

The following University dorms have an automatic, centralized, monitored, fire detection system: Ayres Hall, Pacelli Hall, Flores Hall, Centennial Hall, St. Anne's and Slater (Lake View) Apartments. In conjunction with University Police and Residence Life, fire drills and proper evacuation procedures will continue once per semester for students in on-campus housing facilities.

Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

Electrical appliances which are (1) UL listed, (2) equipped with thermostatic controls, and (3) rated at 1200 watts or less are permitted in the residence halls. It is necessary to limit the wattage and usage of certain appliances in student rooms because of the potential fire hazard, as the residence halls' circuits are limited to 15 amperes. Whenever the total amperage on one circuit exceeds that figure, the fuse or circuit breaker is likely to turn off. Continuous overloading creates excessive heat in the wiring, causing its insulation to deteriorate and increasing the possibility of fire. Resident students should coordinate appliance use with neighboring residents to avoid power interruptions. All electrical appliances and equipment should be unplugged before leaving your room for any vacation period.

University fire safety and sanitation regulations prohibit the use of some types of appliances in student rooms even though they may be commonly found at home. Among the items not allowed for either storage or use are: open coil heaters, immersion coils for heating liquids, pottery warmers, deep-fat and French fryers, rotisseries, electric grills, ovens, hot plates, stoves, any type of exposed burner, large power tools, camping stoves, and charcoal grills. It is impossible to list all electrical appliances that are hazardous for use in the residence hall. As a general guideline, any appliance is prohibited if it is rated over 1200 watts or if it has an exposed heating element.

Under all circumstances the user should exercise reasonable precautions. Appliances should be used in a manner prescribed by the manufacturer. Damage or injury resulting from the use of any appliance or equipment in the residence halls is the responsibility of the user. The only exceptions for crock/instant pots and countertop electric grills are the kitchen areas of Slater (Lake View) Apartments.

Candles, fireworks, incense, open flames and appliances with open heating elements are prohibited. Electric wax warmers are permissible.

The University is committed to providing a healthy learning and working environment for all University community members and campus guests. While the University acknowledges that individuals may freely choose to smoke, such action will not be permitted to endanger the health of non-smokers nor cause unreasonable discomfort or annoyance. The preponderance of medical research findings indicates that the health of non-smokers is endangered by exposure to secondary smoke. The following guidelines regulate smoking, including cigarettes, cigars and pipes:

- Smoking, the use of tobacco, and the use of all other smoking products (tobacco, electronic smoking devices, hookah or shisha, marijuana) will not be permitted in any enclosed locations, including but not limited to all offices, classrooms, hallways, waiting rooms, restrooms, conference and meeting rooms, community areas, performance venues and private residential spaces including dormitory halls and dorm rooms within Our Lady of the Lake University housing. Smoking, the use of tobacco products and use of all other smoking products listed in the university's Smoke-Free, Tobacco Free Policy will also be prohibited outdoors on all Our Lady of the Lake University campus property, including but not limited to parking lots, paths, fields, sports/recreational areas, and stadiums as well as all personal vehicles while on campus.

Evacuation

All fire alarms should be considered as actual "real" fires, and the building must be evacuated immediately. Individuals are responsible for evacuating themselves from the building and should leave by the nearest and/or safest exit. Students should familiarize themselves with emergency exits. As the situation permits, building staff will assist in the evacuation process and locking room doors as they leave. In case of fire, pull the nearest fire alarm and/or call 433-0911 (University Police). If possible, be prepared to direct emergency personnel to the suspected cause. At no time should you put your safety in jeopardy.

The following procedures should be followed for all housing facilities:

- Close and lock your room door. Bring room keys with you.
- Leave the building in an orderly manner, through the safest and most immediate exit.
- Do not use elevators.
- Wear or carry clothing suitable for the weather and carry a towel for protection against smoke.
- Remain outside and at least 50 feet away from the building until the signal to return is given.

A damage assessment may be levied against students for a fire occurring within an on-campus living area. If a false alarm is pulled and no one is identified as perpetrating the alarm, the residents of the hall will be held accountable.

Bicycles, Motorcycles, Skateboards, and In-line Skates

For fire and safety reasons, bicycles may not be stored in hallways, stairwells, common areas, fire exits, hall entrances or other places in on-campus living unit, with the exception of bedrooms.

[Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety](#)

Our Lady of the Lake University Facilities Management does not currently have plans for future development.

Annual Disclosure of Crime and Fire Statistics

[Annual Security & Fire Safety Report](#)

All reported Clery Act crimes, which occurred on or within the institution's identified Clery geography, are included as a statistic in this publication, which is compiled and published by the OLLUPD and the Title IX Coordinator on a calendar year basis pursuant to the requirements of the Clery Act. Statistical information is compiled from Campus Security Authorities as well as anonymous reports submitted to OLLUPD. Statistical information for identified non-campus buildings or property, as well as public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus is requested and compiled from local law enforcement agencies and included in this publication. Additionally, statistical information from confidential resources is requested and may be voluntarily provided to OLLUPD by professional and pastoral counselors, though they are not required by law to provide this statistical information for inclusion in this report. Our Lady of the Lake University Police requested annual statistical information from the following local law enforcement agencies in good faith for on-campus and non-campus operations that would cover the preceding calendar year, January 1 to December 31:

- San Antonio Police Department
- Bexar County Sheriff's Office
- Houston Police Department
- Harris County Sheriff's Office
- La Feria Police Department
- Cameron County Sheriff's Office

Our Lady of the Lake University Police did not receive the requested annual statistical information from the following local law enforcement agencies:

- Cameron County Sheriff's Office
- Harris County Sheriff's Office
- La Feria Police Department
- Bexar County Sheriff's Office

By October 1 of each year, the campus community is made aware of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report by email notification that offers a brief summary of the contents, as well as information on how to view the report. The report is available online at <https://www.ollusa.edu/university-police/security-reports-and-crime-logs.html>. Select "OLLU Annual Security Report – All Campuses" on that page to access the report. A paper copy of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report is available upon request by calling OLLUPD at (210) 431-4022 or by visiting OLLUPD in the Walter Center of the San Antonio Campus.

To obtain a paper copy at the Houston Campus, please contact Jamina Scippio-McFadden at

jscippiomcfadden@ollusa.edu.

To obtain a paper copy at the RGV Campus, please contact Cyndi Mata-Vasquez at cmata@ollusa.edu.

Reportable Crime Definitions

The following are offenses that the University is required to report under the Clery Act. Criminal offenses are defined from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI's Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Program. Fondling, incest and statutory rape are defined by the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines edition of the UCR. Hate crimes are classified according to the FBI's UCR Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual. Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are defined by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses):** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with anybody part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or 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.
- **Hate Crime:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Includes crime classification listed above (murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson), as well as incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property. Under the Clery Act the following eight categories of bias are reported: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity,

ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

- **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
- **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 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; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Stalking:** 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; and substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- **Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Violations of Weapons, Drug Abuse and Liquor Laws:** The University is required to disclose the number of arrests and the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for the following law violations:
- **Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.:** Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the

manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

- **Drug Abuse Violations:** Violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
- **Liquor Law Violations:** Violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Reportable Geographic Areas

The following are the required geographic parameters as identified by the Clery Act:

- **On-Campus:** Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor)
- **On-campus Student Housing Facility:** Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility
- **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.
- **Non-Campus Buildings or 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 an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution
- **Separate Campus:** A location is considered a separate campus if it meets all of the following criteria: the institution owns or controls the site, it is not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus, it has an organized program of study, and there is at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity

Fire Safety Statistics

On-Campus Resident Housing Facilities

Please note that the Lake View Apartments facility was renamed in 2022. Going forward, the facility will be known as the Slater Apartments. They are referred to as Slater (Lake View) Apartments in this report.

Residential Facilities 2022

Ayers Hall	411 SW 24th Street, San Antonio, TX 78207
Centennial Hall	411 SW 24th Street, San Antonio, TX 78207
Flores Hall	411 SW 24th Street, San Antonio, TX 78207
Slater (Lake View) Apartments	411 SW 24th Street, San Antonio, TX 78207
Pacelli Hall	411 SW 24th Street, San Antonio, TX 78207
St. Anne's Hall	411 SW 24th Street, San Antonio, TX 78207

Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities 2022

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done Off- Site (Firetrol, Beckwith, or Stanley)	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Smoke Detection	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation Fire Drills 2021
Ayers Hall	X			7	X	X	2
Centennial Hall	X			10	X	X	2
Flores Hall	X		X	21	X	X	2
Slater (Lake View)	X		X	99	X	X	2
Pacelli Hall	X			13	X	X	2
St. Anne's Hall	X			6	X	X	0

*Note: No fires drills were conducted in St. Anne's Hall, because it is primarily used to house students that have tested positive for COVID. Once they complete their required number of days in quarantine, students return to their assigned dorm room.

Fire Statistics 2022

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Ayers Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Centennial Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Flores Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Slater (Lake View) Apartments	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Pacelli Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
St. Anne's Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	n/a	0	0	0

Fire Statistics 2021

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Ayers Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Centennial Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Flores Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Slater (Lake View) Apartments	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Pacelli Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Providence Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
St. Anne's Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	n/a	0	0	0

Fire Statistics 2020

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Ayers Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Centennial Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Flores Hall	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Slater (Lake View) Apartments	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	n/a	0	0	0

Crime Statistics: San Antonio Campus

2022 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1	0	1	0	0
BURGLARY	0	1	1	1	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	3	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2021 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	1	1	0	0
BURGLARY	1	1	2	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	2
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2020 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	2	0	2	0	1
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	1
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	1
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

*Note: Public Property statistics were provided by the San Antonio Police Department and were outside the jurisdiction of the OLLU Police Department.

2022	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	1	0	1	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	8	0	8	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	1	1	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	10	0	10	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	9	0	9	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	5
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	1	1	0	12
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	6	0	6	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2022 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2021 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2020 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Note: No hate crimes were reported for on-campus student housing facilities for 2020, 2021 or 2022

NON CAMPUS

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2021 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2020 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

PUBLIC PROPERTY

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2021 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2020 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2022	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
	Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Domestic Violence	1	0	1	0	0
	Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

2021	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
	Dating Violence	1	0	1	0	0
	Domestic Violence	1	0	1	0	0
	Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

2020	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
	Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

Crime Statistics: Houston Campus

Note: The charts below include columns for reporting "On Campus Student Housing" and "Non-Campus Property" as geographic categories, however, these geographic categories are not applicable for OLLU's Houston Campus. This campus has no residential facilities.

2022 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2021	Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
	MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
	SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
	BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0
	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
	ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
	UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2020	Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
	MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
	SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
	ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
	BURGLARY	0	1	1	0	0
	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
	ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
	UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2022	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

ON CAMPUS

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2021 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2020 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NON CAMPUS

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2021 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2020 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PUBLIC PROPERTY

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2021 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2020 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2022	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
	Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

2021	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
	Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

2020	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
	Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
	Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

Crime Statistics: RGV Campus

Note: The charts below include columns for reporting “On Campus Student Housing” and “Non-Campus Property” as geographic categories, however, these geographic categories are not applicable for OLLU’s RGV Campus. This campus has no residential facilities.

2022 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY					
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2021 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2020 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 0					

2022	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS						
	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
	ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2020 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

NON CAMPUS

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	NON CAMPUS Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2021 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	NON CAMPUS Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2020 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PUBLIC PROPERTY

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022	PUBLIC PROPERTY	Category of Hate Crime						National Origin	Gender Identity
		Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity		
	MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021	PUBLIC PROPERTY	Category of Hate Crime						National Origin	Gender Identity
		Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity		
	MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Category of Hate Crime							National Origin	Gender Identity
	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability			
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2022	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0	0	0

2021	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0	0	0

2020	VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes						
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

San Antonio Main Campus: There were no unfounded crimes withheld from the San Antonio Main Campus crime statistics for 2020, 2021, and 2022.

Houston Campus: There were no unfounded crimes withheld from the Houston Campus crime statistics for 2020, 2021, and 2022.

RGV Campus: There were no unfounded crimes withheld from the RGV Campus crime statistics for 2020, 2021, and 2022.