Annual Security Report Released to UTSA Community

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is the landmark federal law that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. Because the law is tied to participation in federal student financial aid programs it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. It is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education.

The “Clery Act” is named in memory of 19 year old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery who was raped and murdered while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. Her parents discovered that students hadn’t been told about violent crimes on the campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact this law.

The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights, and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The law also requires campuses to provide the public where information about registered sex offenders on campus could be obtained, missing student procedures and a fire safety report.

**Clery Act Summary**
- Schools must publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and three years worth of selected crime statistics.
- Schools must make timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that pose an ongoing threat to students and employees.
- Each institution with a police or public crime log.
- The U.S. Department of Education centrally collects and disseminates the crime statistics.
- Campus sexual assault victims are assured of certain basic rights

The purpose of the Clery Act is to encourage reporting and the accurate collection of campus crime statistics to promote crime awareness and to enhance campus safety through reliable statistical records.

The UTSA 2013 Annual Security Report is available now for download (PDF format):


**National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week Events**

National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week Events Picture is from 2012 event called Campus Crawl

In October, college and university students will join with their peers on more than 1,000 campuses across the country to promote National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week, October 20 to 26, 2013. NCAAW has grown to become the largest single event in all of academia, because students take the ownership in designing and implementing this observance for their campus communities. This week gives campuses the opportunity to highlight healthy lifestyles free from the abuse or illegal use of alcohol and to combat negative stereotypes of college drinking behavior.

The student organization Be A Responsible Roadrunner, supported by the Office of Student Activities, is highly involved in NCAAW Events. The organization is made up of student leaders dedicated to purposeful and educational programming. Be A Responsible Roadrunner encourages all students to consider a wide range of healthier behaviors that reduce or eliminate the risk of negative outcomes.

During NCAAW, UTSA students will have the opportunity to participate in a variety of events, all designed by the campus to reinforce personal responsibility and respect for current state laws and school policies when it comes to the consumption of alcohol beverages. For events, go to the BARR calendar at:

www.utsa.edu/sa/barr/barr_calendar.html

References: Mothers Against Drunk Drivers website at http://www.madd.org/under21/ & medicalnewstoday.com, utsa.edu/sa/barr

UTSA Office of Business Affairs: Your Partner for Successful Solutions!
**Important Information: Active Shooter Response**

On September 16, 2013, Washington D.C.’s Navy Yard suffered a tragedy that unfortunately has been experienced in this country before. This tragedy reminds us that we must work together to ensure that all our communities are safe. The UTSA Police Department would like to remind you of the following:

- Any information that you feel could jeopardize the security of our campuses should be reported immediately to the UTSA Police Department. Suspicious or threatening behavior, if addressed immediately, may prevent a tragedy from occurring.

In emergency situations involving a shooter, UTSA Police will move to notify and secure the entire campus. Every effort will be made to locate and arrest the suspect or establish that he or she is no longer a threat.

If you become aware of an incident and it is taking place in the building within which you are located then, as soon as it is safe to do so, take the following steps:

- Notify the police immediately by contacting the UTSA Police Department at 210.458.4911
- Evacuate to a safe area to include leaving the building if you can safely exit
- A safe area is one where you can lock out the danger, has some type of protection or area of concealment, makes it difficult for the danger to find you
- Once in a safe area, you must wait for rescuers to locate you or notify you that it is safe to exit
- Remember during an emergency if you are in a safe area, then you need to wait and be patient, help will come

- It is critical that you not panic despite your fears, you must remain calm and think before acting
- Make sure you are safe before trying to take care of others, if you get to a safe place you are in a better position to get help for others
- You can expect that a police active shooter team will come to the building and locate and engage the suspect/s
- Once the active shooter team terminates the threat then they will begin the evacuation of the building
- Evacuating the building will focus on ensuring there are no other threats and that the injured receive immediate attention
- When the team approaches your location they will gain entry and search the area. When they encounter you simply raise your hands in the air and advise them that you are a student
- Expect that they will search you, for the sake of everyone’s safety, before escorting you out of the building

- Make sure you are safe before you get to a safe place
- A safe area is one where you can lock out the danger
- Save your life, your life matters
- If the threat occurs in an area away from where you are located, then secure yourself in a room that can be locked and wait for further instructions. Remaining where you are is the safest action you can take until you hear from a building captain or other official that it is safe to leave. Any evacuation of a building will be done with a law enforcement representative present to ensure the safety of all evacuees.

The UTSA Police Department is trained and equipped to respond to an emergency incident of this nature. During the initial phase of the incident, the police will evaluate the threat and then utilize a tactical response team to locate the suspect and end the threat.

Follow up assistance will be provided by available on campus resources such as Student Health Services, Counseling, Campus Housing, Judicial Affairs, Human Resources. These are just a few of the many departments that will work to assist faculty, staff and students of UTSA. Reference: 11ster

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**Employee Kudos:** Captain Sonego says “Thank You” to PSO Matthew Schorn for his efforts in developing a power point presentation concerning Library Closing procedures and responsibilities for all PD personnel and Library Staff. His efforts will help bridge the communication gap between PD and Library personnel and the presentation will be a very effective in identifying the responsibilities for everyone in regards to locking and securing the JPL Library. **Way to go!**

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**Be Smart...Be Safe: Halloween Safety**

Social gatherings and parties are frequently part of college life. At their best, social gatherings or parties are a great place to meet new people, relax, and have fun. At their worst, however, they can be the source of alcohol poisoning, drug overdose, and sexual assault. Any amount of alcohol or drug use can lead to impaired judgment, which can possibly lead to dangerous consequences. It is the responsibility of organizers and attendees to make sure that social events remain fun and safe. Luckily, there are a number of easy steps you can take to increase your level of safety and help make your memories good ones.

- **Obey the law!** The legal drinking age in Texas is 21 and furnishing alcohol to a minor is an arrestable offense!
- **Watch what you drink and know your limits.** A good rule is 0-1:3: 0 drinks if you’re driving or underage, 1 drink per hour, no more than 3 drinks in an evening.
- **Avoid illegal drugs** – you don’t know what’s in them or what effect they’ll have on you, and they can get you arrested!
- **Watch out for your friends.** Don’t let them drive if they have been drinking. Don’t leave them at parties alone.

- **Be extra careful on the road.** A lot of people drive drunk on October 31st, so even though you know not to drink and get behind the wheel, some other people aren’t as smart. Also watch out for kids in the dark. One might dart out into the street so drive slow enough to stop quickly.
- **Create a buddy system with your friends.** Keep tabs on each other and don’t leave a friend stranded without a ride home. Be assertive if you perceive a potentially dangerous situation.
- **Make sure your costume is functional.** You should be able to move easily in your outfit, and it shouldn’t make it harder for you to get out of a crowd if a party is getting out of hand. Some people who want to cause harm may take advantage of being unrecognized in a Halloween costume.

Reference: thecenter.ucla.edu/l, examiner.com, seventeen.com

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**UTSAPD wants you safe on Halloween**

Photo from Sixth Street in Austin, Texas

Photo: Google Images

Reference: thecenter.ucla.edu/l, examiner.com, seventeen.com

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**Runner Beat**

The University of Texas at San Antonio Police Department

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UTSA Office of Business Affairs: Your Partner for Successful Solutions!
Online social networking can be a great way to exchange ideas, information, photos, and games, create profiles and communities, expand your networks and pursue new interests. While you are enjoying the benefits of social networking, remember that putting your personal information online does come with some risks. Personal details you upload to the internet can be a target of criminal activity.

While the majority of people using these sites do not pose a threat, malicious people may be drawn to them because of the accessibility and amount of personal information that's available. The more information malicious people have about you, the easier it is for them to take advantage of you.

FACT: Delete ≠ Disappear. Hitting the delete button doesn’t always solve the problem. You never know how many people have printed or saved your profile or pictures.

FACT: Employers are on Facebook. Many companies have begun looking at online profiles of potential candidates before granting interviews.

FACT: Predators LOVE the Web. Posting your cell phone number, apartment location and class schedule online leaves you open to becoming a victim of stalking and harassment.

How can you protect yourself? Limit the amount of personal information you post - Do not post information that would make you vulnerable, such as your address or information about your schedule or routine. Also be considerate when posting information, including photos about your connections. Remember that the internet is a public resource - only post information you are comfortable with anyone seeing. This includes information and photos in your profile and in blogs and other forums.

Be wary of strangers - The internet makes it easy for people to misrepresent their identities and motives. Consider limiting the people who are allowed to contact you on these sites. If you interact with people you do not know, be cautious about the amount of information you reveal or agreeing to meet them in person.

Be skeptical - Don't believe everything you read online. People may post false or misleading information about various topics, including their own identities.

Evaluate your settings - Take advantage of a site's privacy settings. You can customize your settings to restrict access to only certain people. Instagram (mobile photo sharing app) and SnapChat (like texting, but with pictures. The photo is deleted 1 to 10 seconds later) are fairly new to the social network scene; however, there are still ways to keep safe with these. Remember, everything posted online is public. One day, every image you post online may become associated with your name, regardless of what a social media site says. There is no such thing as anonymity online, only perceived anonymity.

The web is a great way to connect with others and social network sites are great ways to join an ever-growing community. By following the tips above you can enjoy these sites in a safer manner.

Staying Safe on Social Network Sites


ALL ACCESS: A Signal For Help by Jessenia Skelton (Director of Security Services)

Access/Security Services manages and maintains various security devices throughout all three campuses. One of the devices we manage are panic alarms or duress buttons. These alarms allow employees a method to signal for help when assistance from the police department is needed. Panic alarms are strategically placed throughout campus but can also be requested by departments who indicate there is a justifiable need for them.

These alarms are tested regularly to ensure reliability by the UTSA PD - Security Services team. Public Service Officer Cordell Robinson, is responsible for testing these devices and ensuring that proper notification is received by the Police Department's Communications Center. He works closely with departments to resolve issues expeditiously and reports security matters to other PSO’s and Officers without delay. PSO Robinson coordinates all new panic alarm installations and provides training to departments on when and how to use them. The are various factors that are considered prior to having these alarms approved and installed. For questions and further details regarding panic alarms, contact PSO Cordell Robinson at ext. 6052 or the Director of Security Services. All requests for panic alarms must be reviewed and approved by the UTSA Police Department.

Although panic alarms can be helpful, the Access/Security Services Department encourages faculty, staff and students to save the UTSA PD emergency phone number (210-458-4911) on your business phones and/or cell phones and to also be mindful of your nearest emergency blue phone. The UTSA PD has several resources that can help with the installation of security devices/alarms, security surveys and crime prevention tips and strategies. For assistance, contact the Access/Security Services Department or the UTSA Police Department. Your safety and security is most important to us.
Safety Highlights **Lorenzo D. Sanchez, MPA (UTSA Director of Emergency Management)**

**Shelter-in-Place or Evacuate?**

This month’s topic is centered on the concepts of: shelter-in-place vs. evacuate. What’s the difference, and why would you do so? If asked to do either, what do you do? These are all valid questions that are easily explained.

“Shelter-in-Place means to take immediate shelter where you are – at home, work, school, or in between. The term may also mean “seal the room;” in other words, take steps to prevent outside air from coming in. This is because university authorities may instruct you to shelter-in-place if chemical or radiological contaminants are released into the environment (source: cdc.gov). It’s important to remain indoors until instructed that it’s safe to resume your normal activities. Aside from hazardous materials, other situations that may warrant you to shelter-in-place are severe weather threats, tornadoes, floods, ice/winter storms, or other dangerous situations. To prepare, know where you can find safe refuge, know your plan of action, stay informed, and take your emergency kit with you.

Quite the opposite of shelter-in-place is to evacuate. Evacuation means to leave an area that may threaten your well-being or may endanger you to a life-threatening situation. Evacuation orders are usually issued when there is an imminent threat to life safety, or conditions are favorable for such conditions. At UTSA, almost everyone has experienced an evacuation of a campus facility due to fire alarm activations. If asked to evacuate, immediately collect your belongings, safely shut-down any sensitive research or equipment, proceed to the nearest exit, calmly leave the building, and listen to instructions given by first respondents or UTSA safety staff. Situations that may warrant evacuation include fire, chemical spill indoors, structural failures, bomb threat, power outage, or other indoor emergencies. To prepare, know your evacuation routes, know your exits, know your plan of action, stay informed, and act quickly but calmly.

A little planning ahead of time can go a long way during time of crisis. A great resource for preparedness at UTSA is the Campus Alerts webpage at www.alerts.utsa.edu. This is the official emergency information website of the university. I’ve taken the liberty to pull statistics of natural disasters within a 50 mile radius of San Antonio for the past 50 years:

- Thunderstorm wind events 539
- Strong Wind 40
- Tornado 61
- Blizzard 2
- Heavy Snow 24
- Flood 776
- Tropical Storm 3
- Extreme Cold 3
- Hail 864
- Ice Storm 11
- Winter Storm 15
- Winter Weather 8
- Wildfire 7
- Drought 68

Source: usa.com

A general rule of thumb is to always know your surroundings, identify your threats, plan for the unexpected, know what to do and how to get information, and most importantly use a clear mind to guide your actions.

Be Prepared – Make a Plan – Stay Informed! Be ready UTSA!

**Detective Time** **Sgt. Thomas Calucci (Supervisor, Criminal Investigations)**

Many of us are still struggling to make sense of the recent shooting in Washington D.C. We wonder how a young man could go on such a violent rampage. I think that it is important to point out that not all persons with mental illness are violent. In fact, it’s quite the opposite. In general, persons who experience profound mental illness are more likely to be self-injurious. Believe it or not, there are many persons with psychological challenges on our campus every day. It doesn’t mean that they’re going act in a violent way. I understand the fear, but sometimes it can be fueled by misinformation and misunderstanding.

The chance of a shooting or homicide on a college campus is, in fact, very low. According to national statistics, the number of murders on a college or university campus went from 16 in 2004, to 11 in 2005, all the way down to 8 in 2006. Violence, in itself, is rare. We know that one of the predictors of violent behavior in a person is that there have been incidents of violence occurring in the past. I think that it is very important for the entire UTSA community to come together to prevent violence through every reasonable means possible.

The bottom line is this: our community should not develop a bias towards people with psychological challenges. We need to address the behavior, or change in the behavior of a person. I think that every person in our community has a responsibility for the well-being of our campus. We at UTSA have many resources available to address a person in crisis. If a member of our community hears a concern from a friend, classmate, instructor or advisor, they should reach out to a professional immediately.

Our community is lucky enough to have a reporting mechanism available 24/7. After the tragedy at Virginia Tech University, UTSA formed an interdisciplinary process that includes staff from the Office of Student Life, Counseling Services, Academic Affairs, Human Resources, and UTSAPD that can respectfully, confidentially and professionally respond to concerns that our community may have. If you see an emergency on campus, you should immediately dial 911 or 458-4911. If you have a concern about a member of our community, please reach out to us at www.utsa.edu/bit.

Sgt. Calucci is the supervisor in charge of UTSAPD’s Criminal Investigation Section and a certified Mental Health Peace Officer. He teaches Crisis Intervention Training to police officers and chairs UTSA’s Behavioral Intervention Team.
**Schedule of Events For October 2013**

**Monday October 7, 2013**  
**Take Back the Night**  
6:00 pm at Sombrilla  
Take Back the Night is an opportunity for all to speak out against domestic violence.

**Thursday October 10, 2013**  
**Operation Identification**  
11:00 am at DTC  
UTSAPD Crime Prevention Unit provides FREE engraving of your valuables!

**Tuesday October 15, 2013**  
**Operation Identification**  
11:00 am at DTC  
UTSAPD Crime Prevention Unit provides FREE engraving of your valuables!

**Wednesday October 23, 2013**  
**SD350: Personal Safety**  
2:30 pm at Univ. Heights  
Find out how to reduce your risks of becoming a victim of crime both on and off campus.

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**Lost and Found**

All found property that is turned in to the University Police Lost & Found section is stored at the University Police Lost & Found for 60 days. After 60 days, the found property is transferred to the Surplus Property Department for public auctions or further disposition.

To report lost property items or to make inquiries regarding lost property call 210.458.6247 (Monday to Friday; 8am to 5pm). To claim found property items, individuals must present a valid Texas Driver’s license, UTSA photo ID card or a valid photo ID card from another source; military ID or another state photo ID card. Individuals must be able to accurately describe the property that was lost in order to claim property from the lost & found section. **NOTE—Departments, please promptly turn in any lost and found items you may have so we can return them to their owners in a timely fashion.**

The below listed items are currently being held by UTSAPD. If not claimed in 30 days, they will be disposed of in accordance with policy.

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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
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<td>Variety</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Folder/Binders</td>
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<td>Cell Phones, Calculators, Flash drives</td>
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**Crime Report for the Month of September 2013**

The below is a summary of the crimes that occurred as of last month as of 9/23/13. For more information, go to www.utsa.edu/utsapd and click on Crime Stats.

- **Thefts** = 14  
- **Drug Arrests** = 25  
- **Burglary of Vehicle** = 1  
- **DUI/ DUl Arrests** = 5  
- **Assaults** = 2  
- **Other Crimes** = 4  
- **Theft of Motor Vehicle** = 0  
- **Theft of Motor Vehicle** = 12

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**THE website for campus emergency information.**  
http://alerts.utsa.edu/
**The Dangers of Texting and Driving**

while driving. San Antonio’s ordinance prohibits using a “hand-held mobile communication device to send, read or write a text message, view pictures or written text, whether transmitted by internet or other electronic means, engage in gaming or any other use of the device, besides dialing telephone numbers or talking to another person, while operating a moving motor vehicle.” The ordinance also will prohibit drivers from using cell phones for anything besides calling even when stopped at red lights.

San Antonio is the third major city in the state to adopt such a ban. El Paso and Austin already prohibit the act, as do several smaller cities across Texas. Across the country, 30 states have prohibitions against texting while driving. According to the Texas Department of Transportation, cell phone use was listed as a contributing factor in more than 3,000 crashes in 2008. About 17 percent of those crashes resulted in serious injury or death. In a recent American Automobile Association of Texas study, more than 1,700 drivers on their cell phones caused crashes in the last five years. In 2009, drivers on cell phones caused nearly 700 crashes in North Texas last year. Four of the wrecks were deadly.

**Drivers can be fined up to $200 for violations. Because the UTSAPD issues San Antonio Municipal Court appearance citations, UTSAPD officers have the authority to enforce this city ordinance.**

Safety tips to avoid texting and driving include: Don’t be tempted. If you have to text, pull off the road safely and stop. Recognize that text messaging can be a habit. If you think you will still be tempted to text and drive, put your phone somewhere you can’t reach it. Take control of your cell phone, don’t let it control you.

References: NBC-DFW, KSAT, MySA, Fox 29, Colorado AAA

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**Tower Climb In Honor of 9/11 First Responders**

On September 11th 2001 firefighters and first responders entered into of the World Trade Center Twin Towers and climbed the 110 story structures to save as many victims of the 9/11 attacks as possible. On 9/11/2013 the Inaugural San Antonio 110 9/11 Memorial Climb was held to honor the 343 firefighters and 71 police officers lost that day. Participates included first responders, military and civilians, climbed the Tower of the Americas in Hemisphere Park twice. The UTSA Police Department was represented by six officers and was accompanied by an Inspector from UT System Police as well as several officer from UT Health Science Center PD. Participants carried with them the picture, name, and accountability tag of a fallen first responder of 9/11 in honor of that hero. Upon completing their climb the participant rang a bell and the accountability tag for the fallen first responder was placed among the others on a board symbolizing that fallen first responder climb to the top of the Trade Centers.

**Chief Barrera Says:**

I am pleased to announce the promotion of Officer Daniel Torres to the rank of Corporal. Corporal Torres achieved the highest overall score in a promotional process that included many other qualified candidates. Corporal Torres is assigned to the Patrol Division Third Shift. Corporal Torres brings outstanding skills, great experience and a wealth of knowledge to his new position.

**Chief Steve Barrera**

UTSA Police Department

Photo From: File

**U Lock...Keep!**

**The Bottom Line by Chief Steve Barrera**

Every year we are required by law to publish our annual security report. The annual security report contains useful information about many services and programs offered by your police department, Office of Student Affairs, and other university departments. These programs are geared towards protecting students and providing assistance to victims of certain crimes. There are also policies that address the reporting of crimes and security of the campus as well as emergency management procedures. Most importantly, at the end of the report are crime statistics for the past three years. Please review the report when you get a chance and let us know if you have any questions. We pride ourselves in making our campus a safe environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Remember, we are here for your safety!