Annual Security Report Released October 1

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 was most recently amended to require 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 security department must have a 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.


“Know When to Pass” On Football Game Day

As UTSA begins its second year of football, it should be noted that football game days are among the heaviest days for alcohol consumption, according to a 2007 study by the University of Texas. In a state where football reigns, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is tackling this issue with their “Know When to Pass” campaign, which aims to increase awareness of the dangers of game day drinking and encourage fans to pass their keys to a sober driver when they plan to drink.

TxDOT “Know When to Pass” campaign is to remind fans that if drinking is in their playbook, they should pass their keys to a sober receiver.

“Know When to Pass” aims to increase awareness of the very serious dangers of game day drinking and driving, while motivating Texans to pass their keys to a sober driver or pass on drinking altogether. TxDOT wants everyone to enjoy game day and to plan ahead and have a sober driver to drive home safely.

UTSA Office of Business Affairs: Your Partner for Successful Solutions!
National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week Events

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 21 to 28. 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. A featured speaker will kick off the week. Activities and fun will be part of the experience throughout the week. The traditional Campus Crawl is Thursday, October 25 with stops across three campus housing facilities. The student-designed, student-organized program provides creative events to inform students about the risks and responsibilities associated with alcohol. Participants will learn about alcohol poisoning, dangers of drinking games, how easily you can be drugged at a club, how to intervene in a situation and where you can find assistance on campus.

For events, go to the BARR calendar at: www.utsa.edu/sa/barr/barr_calendar.html

Employee Kudos: Go to Officers Rangel, Ervin, Weber and Major for their heads-up, proactive police work for interrupting a recent burglary in progress that took place at an office in University Oaks Apartments. Suspects were caught in the act and arrests were made of a few individuals. UT System Police Director Heidingsfield stated “My personal thanks and well done to each of you!” Way to go!

Congratulations to Manny Calderon who was our Work Study for four years and started the SAPD Academy in September 2012. Manny did many jobs at UTSAPD and did them very well. We thank him for all of his hard work here and wish him well in his new journey in life on becoming a SAPD Officer.

What’s the Difference Between a Timely Warning and an Emergency Notification?

On August 1, there was a report of an armed robbery at the Outpost Apartments across from the Main Campus of UTSA. The San Antonio Police Department responded to the incident and eventually arrested 2 suspects. UTSAPD issued an alert through our Emergency Notification System.

But why did UTSA issue an alert? When are colleges supposed to alert their communities? According to the Clery Act, colleges and universities are required to alert the campus community to certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. These are called Timely Warnings (or a Crime Watch). Although the Clery Act doesn’t define what “timely” means, the intent of a warning regarding criminal incidents is to enable people to protect themselves. This means that a warning should be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available to college and university officials. Typically this means the university police department. Timely warnings are not limited to violent crimes or crimes against persons. Timely warnings can be issued for threats to persons or to property. A timely warning can be posted on the department’s web site, the Campus Alerts website or distributed in a variety of methods to include social media outlets, mass e-mail distribution, printed flyers on public or office bulletin boards, and/or the UTSA Emergency Notification System (ENS).

What makes an Emergency Notification? Under the Clery Act, an institution is required to immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. An “immediate” threat as used here encompasses an imminent or impending threat, such as an approaching tornado or an active shooter. Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate life safety threat to students, faculty or staff occurring on all campuses, UTSA officials will, without delay, notify the campus community through many of the resources already mentioned. UTSA is committed to the safety of all individuals who live, work, study or visit all our campuses.

UTSA Wants You To Be Safe
An Timely Warning was sent to University Oaks on September 7 for suspicious activity

References: 2012

Page 2
UTSA Office of Business Affairs: Your Partner for Successful Solutions!
College age students can be devious when in pursuit of alcohol and many don’t hesitate to use false or fake ID’s. Unfortunately, technological advances have made high quality fake ID’s relatively easy to create. However it’s a lot tougher for minors to hit the bottle now that an improved Texas ID will prevent underage students from purchasing fake IDs and consuming alcohol.

The Texas Department of Public Safety released a redesigned driver’s license in April of 2009, according to the DPS Web site. Security features added include: the print is raised for the birth date that appears across the picture; when it is flipped over images are illuminated under a black light; and, when it is held up against a light source, an outline of the state can be seen.

The use of fake ID’s to misrepresent one’s age, while attempting to buy an alcoholic beverage, is a violation of the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code. The possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of fake ID’s is a violation of other state laws. The possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of counterfeit ID’s — some of the high quality fake ID’s cross that line — violates both state and federal law. Some violations are Class C misdemeanors with a fine of up to $500. Some violations can be felony arrests with prison time up to 20 years.

The violation depends on how the fake ID was found and what the person who was in possession of it was doing with the fake ID at the time of the arrest. Also, your real drivers license can be suspended for up to a year.

To counter the use of fake ID’s by underage drinkers, the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission has developed Operation Fake Out. TABC agents with expertise in detecting fake ID’s work alongside the employees of participating on-premises retailers. Operation Fake Out occurs across the state of Texas at various times of the year.

A good piece of advice would be to not get that fake ID after all and go non-alcoholic to that party or the nightclub. You’ll enjoy yourself more knowing that you are following the law and not worried about getting caught. Reference: TABC website & http://www.tabc.gov

Officer Piepho’s Crime Prevention Tip of the Month

ROADRUNNERS SHARE THE ROAD!

Traffic safety is everybody’s business. If you are a bicyclist you are required ride in the same direction of travel as motorist, but stay as far to the right as possible until needing to make a left hand turn. Always let motorist know what you’re intentions are by using proper hand signaling when turning. Skate boarders should use the right side of the sidewalk. When in the parking lots remember motorist can’t always see you especially behind parked cars. It is never safe to ride a skate board in the roadway! Pedestrians please use cross walks at the intersections and if a police officer is directing traffic wait until you are directed to cross the street. Pedestrians should walk whenever possible facing traffic so you can see and be seen by oncoming motorist.

Reference: National Safety Council

ALL ACCESS: New Article Highlights Services Provided by Access Control Center

We have included a Security Systems section in this month’s Runner Beat to help educate our community on the services we provide. I am the Security Services Director for the UTSA Police Department. My team and I, provide services to the UTSA Campus that involves physical security. Our goal is to provide safe guards for our campus community to ensure the protection of people, property, assets and research information.

Our Access Services section provides services to our campus community needing mechanical key and electronic card access. We also assist in providing recommendations for door hardware schedules and door security. Anyone who needs key or card access should submit a request to our department via the Access Control Center email (accenter@utsa.edu) or through our form located on the UTSA PD website (http://utsa.edu/utsapd/). All requests must be approved by the department head and submitted by the authorized requestor. Individuals needing access into a space must coordinate with their departments authorized requestor.

Another area of service we provide is related to Security Systems. We oversee and coordinate the installation and inspections of electronic access control systems, door alarms, panic alarms, CCTV, and emergency phones. Currently on our campus we have 128 emergency phones, over 800 security cameras, 1200+ DSX card readers and approximately 500 Locknetics card readers. All requests for physical security devices must be coordinated through Security Services.

Lastly we provide services to our own Police Department and assist with Mobile Data Terminals (MDT’s), Patrol car video systems and mass notification systems. We also assist our Criminal Investigations Section with video and computer evidence retrieval.

Our office is located at the Police Department in the Bosque Building 1.200. Our office is open 8am to 5pm and we welcome customers in need of our assistance.

Reference: Officer Melody Piepho

Director of Security Services
Jesenia Skelton was a former UTSA PD detective
Photo From: UTSA PD
**Safety Highlights**  
**Lorenzo D. Sanchez, MPA (UTSA Director of Emergency Management)**

**Fall Weather Threats: Thunderstorms & Lightning**

All thunderstorms are dangerous. Every thunderstorm produces lightning. While lightning fatalities have decreased over the past 30 years, lightning continues to be one of the top three storm-related killers in the United States. In 2010 there were 29 fatalities and 182 injuries from lightning across the U.S. Although most lightning victims survive, people struck by lightning often report a variety of long-term, debilitating symptoms.

Other associated dangers of thunderstorms include tornadoes, strong winds, hail and flash flooding. Flash flooding is responsible for more fatalities – more than 140 annually – than any other thunderstorm-associated hazard. Dry thunderstorms that do not produce rain that reaches the ground are most prevalent in the western United States, including Texas. Falling raindrops evaporate, but lightning can still reach the ground and can start wildfires. To prepare for a thunderstorm, you should do the following:

- Build an emergency kit and make a family communications plan.
- Remove dead or rotting trees and branches that could fall and cause injury or damage during a severe thunderstorm.
- Postpone outdoor activities. Remember the 30/30 Lightning Safety Rule: Go indoors if after seeing lightning, you cannot count to 30 before hearing thunder. Stay indoors for 30 minutes after hearing the last clap of thunder.
- Secure outdoor objects that could blow away or cause damage. Get inside a home, building, or hard top automobile (not a convertible). Although you may be injured if lightning strikes your car, you are much safer inside a vehicle than outside.
- Remember, rubber-soled shoes and rubber tires provide NO protection from lightning. Unplug any electronic equipment well before the storm arrives.

If thunderstorm and lightning are occurring in your area, you should:

- Use your battery-operated NOAA Weather Radio for updates from local officials.
- Avoid contact with cored phones and devices including those plugged into electric for recharging. Cordless and wireless phones not connected to wall outlets are OK to use.
- Power surges from lightning can cause serious damage. Avoid contact with plumbing. Do not wash your hands, do not take a shower, do not wash dishes, and do not do laundry. Plumbing and bathroom fixtures can conduct electricity.
- Stay away from windows and doors, and stay off porches. Do not lie on concrete floors and do not lean against concrete walls.
- Avoid natural lightning rods such as a tall, isolated tree in an open area. Avoid hilltops, open fields, the beach or a boat on the water.
- Take shelter in a sturdy building. Avoid isolated sheds or other small structures in open areas.
- Avoid contact with anything metal—motorcycles, golf carts, and bicycles.

If you are driving, try to safely exit the roadway and park.

After the storm passes remember to:

- Never drive through a flooded roadway. Turn around, don’t drown!
- Continue to listen to local radio and television stations for updated information or instructions.
- Stay away from downed power lines and report them immediately.

Follow these tips and you’ll be prepared for thunderstorms and associated lighting this fall. Be prepared – Make a plan – Stay informed! Be ready UTSA!  

Source: [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)

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

The origin of modern policing goes back to 1829 when Sir Robert Peel, then the elected Home Secretary in London, established the Metropolitan police force. The three main goals of the force were to protect property, protect persons and keep order. Remember, in that time, public disturbances were common. Solving crime was not added to their goals until many years later.

Closely modeled after the Metropolitan Police Force, the New York City Police Department was founded in 1844. After several years of turmoil, caused by the division of their officers, the Civil War and ethnic strife, the NYPD finally became a professional organization in the late 1800’s. A little known fact is that Theodore Roosevelt was an NYPD Commissioner in 1895. Again, solving crime was not a task NYPD had originally wanted, but, as with the Metropolitan Police Force, they saw the need to add this to their goals. I’m not trying to give you a history lesson here. The point I’m trying to make is that solving crime is not as easy as it seems on TV.

So, how do police departments solve crime? There are many answers. One is involving the community. Together, we can identify the current issues and find solutions to improve the quality of life. Another is technology. Advancements are being made every day which contribute to solving crimes. Look around our campus, how many cameras do you see around you? It all boils down to obtaining evidence that we can legally use against the suspect of a crime in a court of law.

The Detectives of your UTSA PD are very successful in solving whatever crime is brought before them. Whether it is a simple theft, a white-collar case or an assault, we are ready to handle the situation.
Schedule of Events For October 2012

**Friday Oct. 5, 2012**  
**Floor Captain Liaison Training**  
Begins 10:00 am at **DTC**  
Training empowers volunteer employees with the knowledge required to help fellow floor occupants evacuate as quickly and as safely as possible in an emergency.

**Thursday Oct. 11, 2012**  
**Coffee with the Cops**  
 Begins 7:00 am at **UC Starbucks**  
The UTSAPD Crime Prevention Unit will be at the UC Starbucks. Come have some coffee with us!

**Monday Oct. 22, 2012**  
**SD350: Personal Safety**  
2:30 pm at **DTC**  
Find out how to reduce your risks of becoming a victim of crime both on and off campus.

**Thursday Oct. 25, 2012**  
**Campus Crawl**  
7:00 pm at all **Campus Housing**  
BARR and Residential Life will sponsor this fun and exciting alcohol education event.

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>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Cellphones</td>
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<td>Books/Binders/Folders/Spirals</td>
<td>Various Titles &amp; Brands</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>Poster drawing</td>
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<tr>
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Crime Report for the Month of September 2012

The below is a summary of the crimes that occurred as of the 20th of the last month. For more information, go to www.utsa.edu/utsapd and click on Crime Stats.

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Theft of Motor Vehicle =</td>
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<td>Other Crimes =</td>
<td>20</td>
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</table>
cause of differing backgrounds and may be difficult to distinguish because of differing backgrounds and beliefs. However, there are a few general behaviors that could indicate criminal activity and they are good reasons to call the police so we can determine if everything checks out.

Use the following guide for reporting crime or suspicious activity. Your call could prevent a crime against a friend, neighbor or yourself.

Suspicious vehicles
- Slow moving vehicles, vehicles without lights, and/or the course followed appears aimless or repetitive.
- Persons attempting forcibly to enter a locked vehicle.
- Persons detaching mechanical parts or accessories from a vehicle.
Suspicious situations involving property
- Property being removed from vehicles or buildings that does not appear legitimate.
- Someone offers to sell you something for significantly less than the market value.

Other suspicious situations
- Someone waiting in front of a house, apartment or resident area when the owners are known to be absent.
- Unusual noises such as gunshots, screaming, abnormally barking dogs, or any noise that is suggestive of foul play.
- Unusual smells coming from location.
- Continuous traffic that comes and goes to the same location, usually staying for very short periods of time.

If a crime has occurred on campus, call The UTSA Police Department at 210.458.4911 and report all the details of the incident:
- Describe the suspect: appearance, clothing, height, weight, race, sex and other noticeable features.
- Indicate where the incident took place.
- Describe the vehicle, write down (if possible) the license plate and note the direction of escape.

When you are off-campus, call the local police immediately whenever you see or hear something suspicious or unusual. The UTSA Police Department will respond to all reports of suspicious activity on the tri-campus areas (Main, DTC and Hemisphere Plaza) and will cooperate/assist the San Antonio Police Department for suspicious activity that occurs in the immediate vicinity of University of Texas at San Antonio.


Chief Barrera Says:
Lt Stephanie Padula represented the UTSAPD at the “Cops on Top” Event honoring the fallen officers killed in the line of duty. It was held at the Guadalupe Peak in the Guadalupe Mountains this past summer. Congratulations and thank you for participating in this event.

Chief Steve Barrera
UTSA Police Department
Photo From: File

Would You Know What Suspicious Activity Is?
Recognize the elements of suspicious activity
Photo From: Google Images

Suspicous Activity: Would You Be Able to Recognize It?

New ITC PSO Supervisor Named
Chief Barrera announced that Mr. Kenneth Bowen was named as the new Public Safety Officer (PSO) Supervisor assigned to the ITC campus. Mr. Bowen brings a wealth of experience as a Public Safety Officer with the UT System for almost ten years. Through hard work and dedication he has earned the trust and respect of his supervisors and coworkers. Prior to his arrival at UTSAPD, Mr. Bowen served in the United States Army.

Mr. Bowen and four other worthy candidates recently participated in the selection process. Chief Barrera appreciated everyone’s efforts in pursuing the PSO Supervisor position. Mr. Bowen began his new assignment on the week of Sept. 16th, 2012. Current PSO Supervisor Ramiro Nino and will assist in training and familiarizing Supervisor Bowen with the ITC community and Security operations until Mr. Nino’s retirement at the end of the month.

Chief Barrera said “Please join me in congratulating PSO Supervisor Ken Bowen on his promotion. I know under his guidance and leadership that the PSO staff assigned at ITC will continue to provide the highest quality of service and security to the ITC community.”

PSO Supervisor Mr. Bowen

The Bottom Line by Chief Steve Barrera
We just hosted our 3rd Annual National Night Out event on October 2, 2012, at the University Center Paseo. There will be more information on next month’s runner beat about this great event, but I wanted to take this opportunity to thank all our officers and staff who assisted, along with key staff members, including Rich Barber, who played a major role, and our Crime Prevention staff, Sgt. Geoffrey Merritt, Officer Melody Piepho and Corporal Elizabeth Carter. There were lots of great activities, entertainment, and food for this event. Over 1000 UTSA students and staff attended, which is a great success and shows we are serious about preventing crime here at UTSA. The UTSAPD has such a great partnership with the community we serve here at UTSA.

We are grateful for this support and look forward to continuing this partnership, which helps create a safe and secure environment for everyone on campus. Once again thanks everyone, including attendees, for a job well done!