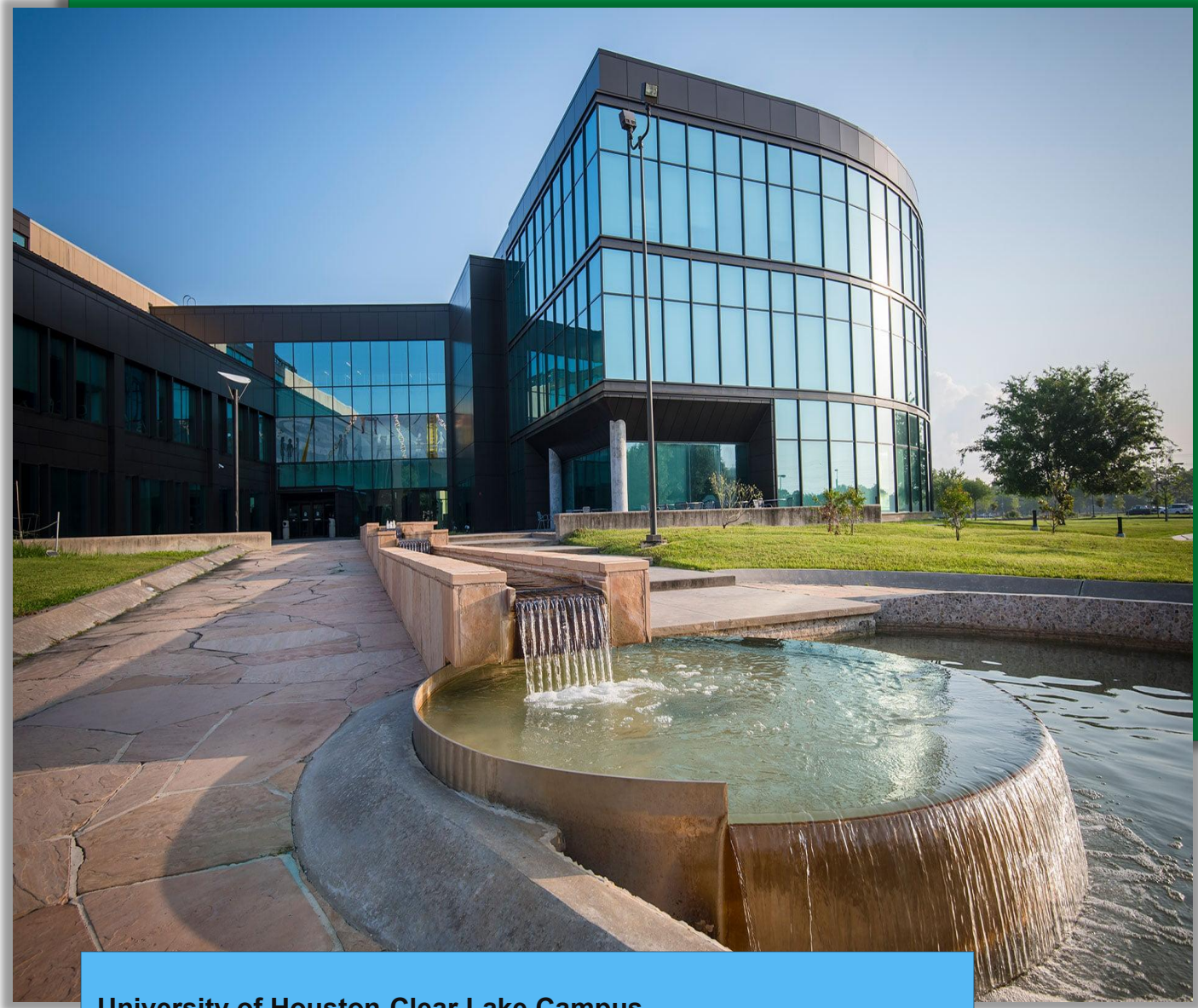
2026
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



University of Houston-Clear Lake Campus
University of Houston-Clear Lake, Pearland Campus
University of Houston-Clear Lake, Texas Medical Center Campus

Table of Contents

Message From the President 4

Message From the Chief of Police 5

Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics 7

- **Creation of the Annual Security Report** 7
- **Notice of Availability** 7
- **Annual Security and Fire Safety Report** 7
- **About the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department** 8
  - Daily Crime Log 8
  - Local Non-University Law Enforcement Agencies 8
- **Crime Prevention Programs** 9
- **Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies** 12
  - Reporting Suspected Crimes to Campus Law Enforcement 12
  - Voluntary, Confidential Reporting for Inclusion in Annual Security Report 12
  - Reporting Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct (Title IX) 12
  - Reporting Non-Criminal Emergency Matters 12
  - Reporting to Campus Security Authorities 13
  - Confidential Reporting 13
  - Anonymous Reporting 13
- **Sex Offender Registration** 13
- **Timely Warnings** 13
- **Emergency Notifications** 14
- **Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures** 14
  - Evacuation Procedures 14
  - Emergency Exercises 15
- **Security of and Access to Facilities** 16
- **Missing Student Notification** 18
- **Drug and Alcohol Policies** 19
  - Alcohol Policy 19
  - Drug Policy 19
  - Substance Abuse Education Programs 19
- **Hazing** 20
  - Prevention and Awareness Programs 20
  - Hazing Policy Information 20
- **Sexual Misconduct** 23
  - Prevention and Awareness 23
  - Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention 25
  - Information on Risk Reduction 26
  - Sexual Misconduct Policy Information 27
  - Consent as Defined Under the Sexual Misconduct Policy 27
  - Incapacitation under the Sexual Misconduct Policy 28
  - Medical Assistance 28
  - Police Assistance 29
  - Reporting Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or other Sexual Misconduct 29
  - Options for the Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities 30

Orders of Protection 30
Confidentiality 30
Assistance to Complainants 30
Supportive Measures 30
Emergency Removal and Leave During Investigation 31
Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action Involving Sexual Misconduct 31

Formal Complaint and Investigation Procedures 32
Step 1: Filing a Formal Complaint 32
Step 2: Written Notice to the Parties 32
Step 3: Response to a Formal Complaint 33
Step 4: Informal Resolution (Optional) 33
Step 5: Investigation 33
Step 6A: Title IX Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedure 33
Step 6B: UH System Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedure. 35
Retaliation Prohibited 36
Immunity 36
Training of Investigators and Hearing Board Members 37

Clery Crime Statistics 38
Definitions of Clery Act Geography 38
Definitions of Reportable Clery Act Crimes 38
Primary Crimes 38
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes 39
Hate Crimes 39
Arrests and Referrals 40
Hazing 40
Unfounded Reported Clery Act Crimes 40
State Law Definitions 41

University of Houston-Clear Lake Campus Primary Crimes 43

University of Houston-Clear Lake Pearland Campus Primary Crimes 46

University of Houston-Clear Lake Texas Medical Center Campus Primary Crimes 48

Annual Fire Safety Report 51

Message From Emergency Management 51

How to Report a Fire 51

Notifying University Officials of a Past Fire 51

Fire and Life Safety 51

Definitions 51

Fire Safety Systems and Drills in On-Campus Residential Facilities 52

Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in Residential Facilities 52

Evacuation Procedures in Residential Facilities in the Event of Fire 52

Policies for Fire Safety Education and Training Programs Provided to Students and Employees 53

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety 53

Fire Log Information 53

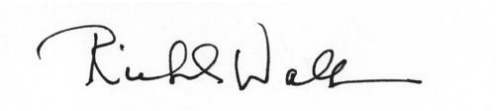
Fire Statistics in Residential Facilities 54

Dear University of Houston-Clear Lake Community,

The University of Houston-Clear Lake (UHCL) is dedicated to cultivating a safe, secure, and welcoming campus environment that fosters academic excellence, professional development, research, and residential life. In pursuit of this commitment, all members of the UHCL community share a collective responsibility for maintaining campus safety.

This annual report provides a comprehensive record of crime statistics within and around the university, ensuring compliance with the Clery Act's reporting requirements. Additionally, it outlines the university's proactive measures to prevent criminal activity, support victims, and enhance overall security and well-being. The 2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contained herein presents Clery Act crime statistics, as well as fire incidents within on-campus residence halls, for the calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025. I want to thank our UHCL faculty and staff for their steadfast dedication to fostering a welcoming, safe, and secure learning environment for all members of the university community.

Sincerely,



Richard Walker, Ed. D.

President

Message From the Chief of Police

The University of Houston-Clear Lake (UHCL) is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible. With this in mind, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without awareness and cooperation from the community members who work, study, and live on campus. This report includes security and safety information for each of the UHCL campuses: UHCL, UHCL Pearland, and UHCL Texas Medical Center.

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act requires all postsecondary institutions to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The Act was passed into law in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act. A 1998 amendment renamed the act the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986 (the catalyst for the original legislation). In 2024, the name was condensed to The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. The Clery Act requires higher education institutions to give timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees and to make public their campus security policies. It also requires the collection, reporting, and dissemination of crime and fire data to the campus community and to the Department of Education. The Clery Act is intended to provide employees, students and their families, and potential employees, students, and families, as higher education consumers, with accurate, complete, and timely information about safety on campus so that they can make informed decisions.

In compliance with this Act, the University's designated Clery Authority is Executive Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police, Russell Miller. Through Chief Miller, the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department has produced the Annual Security Report, which contains the aforementioned information. In addition to campus crime and fire statistics, this report is also a resource guide for campus safety services and crime prevention strategies. Inquiries about this report may be directed to Chief Miller at 281-283-2222 or by electronic mail: Policechief@uhcl.edu.

We hope this publication proves helpful and informative.

Russell Miller

University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department

Executive Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON-CLEAR LAKE CAMPUS
Kurt Hines, Clery Compliance Officer
700 E. Bayou Road, Houston TX 77058
281.283.2222 ● uhclpdcsa@uhcl.edu ● policechief@uhcl.edu

Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

In 1990, George H.W. Bush, the 41st President of the United States, signed The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act into law. The Act was designed to help campus communities make decisions that affect their personal safety by requiring institutions of higher education to provide certain campus security information to current and prospective students and employees annually by October 1st.

The Higher Education Act of 1998 and the subsequent amendments of the implementing regulation (34 C.F.R. 668.46) significantly expanded institutions' obligations under the Act. The Act was also renamed the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" in honor of a student slain in her dorm room in 1986. The Act is now generally referred to as the Clery Act.

In 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) reauthorized and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965. The HEOA amended the Clery Act and created additional safety and security-related requirements for institutions. In 2013, Barack H. Obama, the 44th President of the United States, signed into law a reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which included the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE Act). These additional measures amended and strengthened the Clery Act and provided additional rights to victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

In 2024, the Stop Campus Hazing Act was signed into law, marking a significant expansion of the Clery Act. This landmark legislation introduced measures to improve transparency, accountability, and hazing prevention on college campuses nationwide. It also officially renamed the law as the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

The continued refinement and strengthening of these requirements are intended to promote campus safety and transparency regarding matters that affect the safety and security of students, employees, and visitors.

Creation of the Annual Security Report

Each year, the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department, under the review of the University of Houston System Clery Coordinator, collects, classifies, and counts reports of Clery Act crimes and disciplinary referrals received from UHCL PD, Campus Security Authorities, other University departments and officials, and applicable local and state law enforcement agencies.

The University reports applicable crimes occurring (1) on campus; (2) in on-campus student housing facilities; (3) on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus; and (4) in or on certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University or by a student organization officially recognized by the University.

Once the crime statistics have been gathered and reviewed, statistics for the three most recent calendar years are included in the Annual Security Report along with the University's required campus safety and security policy statements.

Notice of Availability

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

By October 1st of each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled university students, faculty, and staff via their university email addresses. The email includes a single-click link to the most recent Annual Security and Fire Safety Report titled for the year of its publication. The report includes certain crime statistics for the three previous calendar years for crimes reported to have occurred on campus, in campus student residential facilities, on certain public property, and at certain non-campus property.

The report also includes information on pertinent university campus safety and security policies. Further, the report contains information regarding fire protection systems, fire prevention policies, and reported fire statistics in all university residential housing for the three previous calendar years.

A copy of the annual report may also be obtained by contacting the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department at 700 E. Bayou Road, Houston, Texas 77058, calling 281-283-2222, or by emailing the UHCL PD non-

emergency email address policechief@uhcl.edu. Links to the Annual Security Report for the past three years can also be found at https://www.uhcl.edu/police/reports.

In addition to publishing the annual report by October 1st, the University of Houston-Clear Lake reports annual crime and fire statistics to the Department of Education. The statistical information reported is available to the public through the Department's website: https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/.

About the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department

The UHCL Police Department (UHCL PD) is comprised of commissioned police officers who are granted the authority and responsibility to investigate all crimes occurring on the property owned or controlled by the University. As with any University police agency in the State of Texas, our police officers have jurisdiction in any county within the State in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of the University. The State of Texas fully empowers the UHCL PD officers to stop vehicles, make arrests, and enforce all laws. The UHCL PD officers provide the same level of service offered by a municipal police department and other services unique to an academic institution. The department operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The department works closely with administrators, students, faculty, and staff to create and maintain a safe environment.

The University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department (UHCL PD) has been continuously accredited since 2012 and has maintained its accreditation through the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA) since 2022. IACLEA is the leading authority on campus public safety and represents a network of campus public safety professionals at more than 1,000 higher education institutions in over 30 countries.

IACLEA accreditation signifies an agency's commitment to the highest professional standards and implementation of nationally recognized best practices across all operational areas. As an accredited agency, UHCL PD demonstrates its commitment to excellence in service to the University of Houston-Clear Lake community.

Daily Crime Log

UHCL PD maintains a written, easily understood daily crime log of crimes reported to the department that occur within the University's Clery geography and patrol jurisdiction. The log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime and the disposition of the complaint, if known. Entries are made within two business days of the report unless disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.

The daily crime log for the most recent 60-day period is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the UHCL Police Department and is also available online 24 hours a day at https://www.uhcl.edu/police/reports. Any portion of the crime log older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

Local Non-University Law Enforcement Agencies

The UHCL Police Department maintains a close working relationship with multiple police agencies throughout the greater Houston area. These agencies include, but are not limited to, Houston Police Department, Harris County Sheriff's Office, Pasadena Police Department, Brazoria County Sheriff's Office, Pearland Police Department, Houston Metro Police Department, Houston Community College Police Department, Houston Independent School District Police Department, Harris County Constable Offices, the University of Texas Medical Branch Police Department, the University of Houston Police Department and the University of Houston-Downtown Police Department. UHCL PD officers and personnel communicate regularly with these and other police departments in the greater Houston area regarding incidents that occur in and around the University of Houston-Clear Lake campuses and coordinate investigative support and resources as needed. Written Memoranda of Understanding between UH System police agencies, UHCL PD, and multiple outside law enforcement agencies outline the relationship between agencies for investigating alleged criminal offenses.

If investigating alleged criminal activities at non-campus locations of student organizations, local non-university law enforcement agencies will coordinate responses with university police. Crime data for these locations are also requested from local law enforcement agencies annually for inclusion in the disclosure of campus crime statistics.

Crime Prevention Programs

The University of Houston-Clear Lake offers multiple programs to help inform and assist students and employees about security and safety both on and off campus. Various university departments sponsor crime prevention and awareness programs throughout the year.

Police Department

New Student Orientations

Community Outreach, Crime Prevention, and Safety and Security

The department provides presentations during new student orientations explaining the role of the UHCL Police Department and the services available beyond crime reporting. Topics include motorist assistance, such as jump-starting and unlocking vehicles on campus; lost and found services; courtesy escorts; Hawk Patrol services; crime prevention programs and training; community outreach events; and the SafeZone app. Information about downloading and using SafeZone is available at www.uhcl.edu/police/safezone.

New Employee Orientations

Community Outreach, Crime Prevention, and Safety and Security

The department provides presentations during new employee orientations explaining the role of the UHCL Police Department and the services available beyond crime reporting. Topics include motorist assistance, such as jump-starting and unlocking vehicles on campus; lost and found services; courtesy escorts; Hawk Patrol services; crime prevention programs and training; community outreach events; and the SafeZone app. Information about downloading and using SafeZone is available at www.uhcl.edu/police/safezone.

Community Outreach Promoting Safety (COPS)

Crime Prevention

The department periodically distributes safety bulletins to the campus community via email and/or social media. These bulletins provide safety tips and information on a variety of safety-related topics.

Community Presentations – As Requested

Community Outreach, Crime Prevention, and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness

Upon request, the department develops and provides crime prevention, safety, and awareness presentations for members of the campus community. Presentations may address a variety of topics, including crime prevention, personal safety, and drug and alcohol abuse awareness. Examples include alcohol awareness presentations provided to residents of Hunter Hall and University Forest Apartments.

C.R.A.S.E. (Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events) – Scheduled and As Requested

Safety and Security and Training

Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events (C.R.A.S.E.) is a course designed to teach civilians how to prepare for and respond to active shooter situations. The UHCL Police Department offers scheduled C.R.A.S.E. training courses to the UHCL community throughout the year and provides additional training upon request, including presentations for College of Education (COE) classes.

VIN Etching

Community Outreach and Crime Prevention

VIN Etching is a courtesy service provided by the UHCL Police Department to members of the campus community. The service is designed to help deter vehicle theft by permanently etching the vehicle identification number (VIN) onto the vehicle's windows.

Other University Community Programming

Other university departments and offices also provide educational and awareness programming to members of the university community.

Dean of Students Office

Faculty Workshops

The Dean of Students Office provides new and returning faculty with information on effectively reporting incidents and crimes, recognizing students who may be experiencing mental health concerns, and navigating student conduct matters on campus.

Campus-Wide Incident Reporting Workshops

Facilitated by the Dean of Students Office in partnership with other campus offices, these workshops educate students, faculty, and staff about their role in crime prevention, how to report incidents involving crime, mental health concerns, student conduct, and Title IX, and how to contribute to a safe campus community. Campus partners include the CARE Team, Counseling and Mental Health Center, Title IX Office, and UHCL Police Department.

Student Housing and Residential Life

Behind Closed Doors Training

Student employees, including Graduate Assistants, Resident Advisors, and Front Desk Assistants, participate in role-play scenarios designed to prepare them to respond effectively to student incidents involving alcohol, drugs, crime, sexual assault, and mental health concerns. The training also addresses relevant university policies and reporting requirements.

Blame It on the Alcohol

Residential students participate in peer-based alcohol education addressing topics such as knowing personal limits, alcohol abuse, responsible drinking, and bystander intervention. Programming also includes impaired-driving simulations.

Crime Prevention and Active Shooter Training

In partnership with the UHCL Police Department, student employees receive information on crime prevention strategies, working effectively with campus police officers, and recommended responses to an active shooter situation on campus.

Entering the Red Zone

In partnership with the Title IX Office, residential students receive information about Title IX policy, reporting options, available resources, and the Red Zone, a period during the semester associated with increased risk of sexual assault. The program also addresses ways students can support their peers.

Title IX Training

In partnership with the Title IX Office, student employees participate in hands-on training addressing Title IX policy and reporting processes and how to assist students who may be affected by matters involving domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other Title IX-related concerns.

Title IX Office

Title IX representatives participate in a variety of campus programs, including new student and employee orientations and other community programs. Topics commonly addressed include:

- Functions of the Title IX Office
- Sexual Misconduct Policy and applicable terms
- Mandatory reporting requirements, including SB 212 and, for student employees, applicable University of Houston System policy and Responsible Person requirements
- Confidential resources
- Bystander intervention
- Consent under University of Houston System policy
- Available resources and services
- Title IX Office contact information

Counseling and Mental Health Center

Awareness Campaigns

The Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC) conducts awareness campaigns using electronic monitors, slideshows, and handouts in campus buildings. Campaign topics include conflict resolution, healthy relationships, and alcohol and substance use awareness.

CMHC Workshops

CMHC provides workshops and educational programs addressing healthy relationships, boundaries, communication, violence awareness, and mental health. Programming includes the Clothesline Project, a visual display acknowledging individuals whose lives have been affected by violence, and Connect Empower refer Thrive (CErT), a mental health awareness training that includes information on recognizing signs and symptoms of drug and alcohol misuse and overdose.

Campus-Wide Events

CMHC leads or participates in campus-wide educational and wellness events, including the Domestic Violence Vigil, which provides educational information and resources, and the Thrive Together Wellness Fair, which includes alcohol awareness information.

University Forest Apartments (UFA)

Security-Related Programs and Notices

Safety and Security, Alcohol Awareness, and Dating Violence and Sexual Assault Awareness

University Forest Apartments (UFA), through the Campus Living Villages programming structure, provides programming addressing topics such as mental health, alcohol awareness, dating violence, and sexual assault awareness at various times throughout the year.

Crime Prevention and Safety Information

Crime Prevention, Safety and Security, and Community Awareness

UFA provides residents with health and safety-related information through its resident communications. Topics vary and are intended to increase awareness of safety concerns and provide residents with information about preventive measures and available resources.

UFA also conducts safety meetings with employees to discuss UFA and university safety practices and procedures. Safety information is reinforced with residents through building meetings and other resident communications.

Resident Building Meetings

Crime Prevention, Safety and Security, and Community Awareness

UFA conducts building meetings for residents at the beginning of each semester. These meetings address topics such as the University Student Code of Conduct, University Forest Community Policy, and safety on campus and in the surrounding community. Presentations and interactive activities may be used to reinforce the information provided and encourage resident participation.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Reporting Suspected Crimes to Campus Law Enforcement

All community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents accurately and promptly to UHCL PD, particularly when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Reports can be made to UHCL PD personnel at each campus location. All reports will be fully investigated to ascertain whether a crime occurred and if there remains a serious or continuing threat to the university community.

University of Houston-Clear Lake Campus
700 E. Bayou Road, Houston, TX 77058
281-283-2222 or **911**
policechief@uhcl.edu

University of Houston-Clear Lake
Pearland Campus
1200 Pearland Parkway Pearland, TX 77581
281-283-2222 or **911**
policechief@uhcl.edu

University of Houston-Clear Lake
Texas Medical Center Campus
6624 Fannin Street, 14th floor, Houston, TX 77030
281-283-2222 or **911**
policechief@uhcl.edu

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting for Inclusion in Annual Security Report

Any individual, university student, employee, or guest may file a confidential report of a suspected Clery Act crime at any time through the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department's Clery Officer. Voluntary, confidential reports of Clery Act crimes will be evaluated for inclusion in the University's annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Complete the Clery Incident Report Form, available at https://www.uhcl.edu/police/documents/csa-incident-report.pdf. The form may be completed electronically and downloaded or printed for submission.

Completed forms may be submitted by:

- **Email:** uhclpdcsa@uhcl.edu
- **Mail or in person:**
  Attn: Clery Compliance Officer
  University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department
  700 E. Bayou Road
  Houston, TX 77058
- **Phone:** 281-283-2222 (UHCL PD Main Line – Ask for Clery Compliance Officer)

Reporting Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct (Title IX)

The Office of Title IX and Equal Opportunity Services supports the University of Houston-Clear Lake's values by enforcing Anti-Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policies. Reporters can submit a report of discrimination or sexual misconduct online at https://www.uhcl.edu/titleix/title-ix/reporting, in-person in the Bayou Building, Room B2323, or by calling 833-841-4512.

Reporting Non-Criminal Emergency Matters

The Office of Emergency Management can be reached by contacting UHCL Police Dispatch at 281-283-2222.

Reporting to Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authority is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses individuals and organizations associated with an institution who are required to report Clery Act-applicable offenses.

The University of Houston-Clear Lake has designated all employees as Campus Security Authorities, with the exception of Campus Professional Counselors when acting as such. All Campus Security Authorities are required to promptly report all Clery Act crimes affecting the university community to UHCL PD using the Clery Incident Report Form located at https://www.uhcl.edu/police/documents/csa-incident-report.pdf.

For purposes of Clery Act reporting, criminal offenses may be reported to the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department, the Clery Compliance Officer, or any University employee designated as a Campus Security Authority. Reports received by Campus Security Authorities are forwarded to UHCL PD for evaluation for timely warning purposes and inclusion, when applicable, in the University's annual Clery crime statistics.

Confidential Reporting

Campus Professional Counselors, when acting as such, are not considered a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. They are encouraged, if they deem it appropriate, to inform people being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. This information is reinforced through the University's annual Campus Security Authority training, which explains the professional counselor exemption and encourages confidential counselors to inform individuals they counsel of available voluntary and confidential reporting options. The Clery Act regulations define professional counselors as:

Professional Counselors – Counseling and Psychological Services at the University of Houston-Clear Lake. An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Services offered include crisis assessment and emotional support. More information is available at https://www.uhcl.edu/cmhc/, by calling 281-283-2580, and at SSCB 3103, 2700 Bay Area Boulevard, Box 331, Houston, TX 77058-1002.

Anonymous Reporting

Any individual with information about criminal activity may submit a report through the secure and anonymous fraud and non-compliance hotline. Anonymous reports can be made online at https://uhsystem.ethicspoint.com/ or by calling 833-841-4512.

Sex Offender Registration

The University of Houston-Clear Lake, as an institution of higher education, is required to advise the university community where information on registered sex offenders may be obtained. Any member of the community may access the Texas Department of Public Safety Sex Offender Database at:

https://secure.txdpscrimerecords.org/PublicSite/

Local sex offender information can also be found at:

https://www.houstontx.gov/police/sex_offender_databases/index.htm.

In addition, sex offenders who are required by law to register in a state of residence and are employed by the university, conduct contract work for the university, or are enrolled as a student, are required to provide notice to UHCL PD. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) clarifies that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

Timely Warnings

The University of Houston-Clear Lake works diligently to keep members of our community safe. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and emergencies to UHCL PD in a timely manner to aid in providing accurate and timely warning notices to the university community when necessary. If UHCL PD personnel determine that a reported crime subject to disclosure in the Annual Security Report, or other crimes as determined on a case-by-

case evaluation, poses a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, UHCL PD will issue a timely warning through a UHCL Alert to all members of the university community. UHCL Alert is the University of Houston-Clear Lake's official alert system used to distribute timely warnings and emergency notifications to students, faculty, and staff when circumstances may threaten the safety of the university community. UHCL Alerts will be distributed via text message, email, and on the UHCL Alert website at https://alert.uhcl.edu/.

Emergency Notifications

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the University of Houston-Clear Lake will immediately notify the campus community, or the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community, that may be affected.

UHCL Police Department personnel and other University officials with responsibility for emergency management will assess available information to confirm that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists and determine the area or population affected. Based on the nature and location of the emergency, the University will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive the notification.

Once an emergency or dangerous situation has been confirmed, the University will determine the content of the notification and initiate the UHCL Alert system without delay, taking into account the safety of the community, unless issuing a notification would, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency notifications may be distributed through email, text message, the UHCL Alert website at https://alert.uhcl.edu/, University social media, or other communication methods appropriate to the circumstances. When appropriate, information regarding the emergency will also be disseminated to the larger community through these or other available communication methods. Students may register for UHCL Alerts through the University's E-Services website, while employees may register through P.A.S.S. Registration information and links are available at the University's Emergency Notification Signup webpage, https://www.uhcl.edu/eservices/emergency-notification-signup.

The UHCL Police Department and the Office of Emergency Management are responsible for confirming significant emergencies or dangerous situations and determining whether an emergency notification is necessary. When an emergency notification is warranted, the on-duty UHCL Police Department supervisor will ensure that the UHCL Alert is issued.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The UHCL Emergency Management Plan, also known as the EMP, is a campus-wide plan that provides the basic framework and outlines how any emergency would be managed on the University of Houston-Clear Lake campus. It describes the roles, responsibilities, and procedures for departments, units, faculty, staff, and students during any incident.

Evacuation Procedures

It is essential that the campus community be prepared to respond appropriately in the face of emergencies such as fires, explosions, and chemical releases. The following procedures are to be used by supervisors and managers to assist employees and students in thoroughly understanding the methods of evacuation.

The key to a successful evacuation is planning. Each employee and student must familiarize himself/herself with the University's emergency procedures and evacuation plan. Employees and students must also become familiar with the buildings in which they work, including the location of exits, fire alarms, and fire extinguishers. All employees and students must know their responsibilities. Practice drills are conducted to maintain preparedness.

I. Pre-emergency responsibilities

   A. Knowing at least two exits other than the elevators.
   B. Knowing the location and operation of the fire alarm system.
   C. Keeping the University Police emergency phone numbers conspicuously posted.
   D. Participating in all fire drills and taking them seriously.
   E. Knowing how to use fire extinguishers. Become familiar with the locations and types of fire extinguishers.
   F. Knowing the location outside the building where members of your department must congregate upon exiting.

G. Advising personnel that they are to begin evacuating at the first sign of smoke or fire alarm.
H. Assigning one person and a backup to assist with evacuating each disabled individual.

The City of Houston Fire Department suggests the following evacuation options for students, faculty, staff and visitors with special needs:

A. "Buddy System" Evacuation Option - inform a student, faculty, or staff acquaintance (a 'Buddy') of the need for special assistance in the event of a fire alarm. When the fire alarm sounds, the 'Buddy' should make sure of the individual's location, then go outside and inform emergency personnel of a person in a specific location who needs assistance in being evacuated. Emergency personnel will then enter the building and evacuate the person in need.
B. Horizontal Evacuation Option - move a safe distance from the area of imminent danger to another wing of the building or the opposite end of the corridor. Always remain near an emergency exit.
C. Vertical (Stairway) Evacuation Option - Those who can evacuate with or without minor assistance may evacuate via stairways.
D. Stay in Place Evacuation Option - unless danger is imminent, remain in a room with an exterior window, close the door if possible, and call 911 or UHCL PD at 281-283-2222. Tell the operator your name, location, and the nature of the emergency.

II. Duties during an Evacuation

A. Activate the fire alarms and dial 911.
B. Confine the fire by closing all doors and windows.
C. Alert people on the floor so they can begin evacuation.
D. Take your personal belongings and exit the building.
E. Remain outside the building until allowed back in by the University Police.
F. Congregate at the pre-designated location outside the building so that a headcount of the department may be taken.

III. Evacuation Procedures for Disabled Persons

A. If the fire is not on the same floor as the disabled person, close all doors and wait for assistance.
B. One person should stay with the disabled individuals while another person reports to the University Police.
C. Hearing-impaired and visually impaired persons need only one person assigned to assist them during an evacuation. They must be notified of fire alarms and guided to safe escape routes.
D. If needed, after the other employees and students have been evacuated, disabled employees and students may be assisted to the stairwell landings to wait for emergency personnel. All doors to the stairwell must be kept closed to reduce the buildup of smoke.

Emergency Exercises

A. The University of Houston-Clear Lake tests various aspects of its Emergency Management Plan on at least an annual basis through tabletop exercises, continuity exercises, scheduled drills, and tests of the emergency notification system. These tests are designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Exercise records include a description of the exercise, the date the exercise was held, and the start and end time of the exercise. Tests may be announced or unannounced.
B. The University of Houston-Clear Lake publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least annually and in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year through a campus-wide email.

The complete UHCL Emergency Management Plan can be viewed at UHCL Emergency Management Plan (https://www.uhcl.edu/about/administrative-offices/emergency-safety/).

Security of and Access to Facilities

On-Campus Academic Buildings

Access - Students and employees can access all University of Houston-Clear Lake buildings and rooms with either their Hawk Card or with keys. Hawk Cards identify the individual by name with a corresponding photo. The Security delegate for each department determines if someone requires after-hours access and submits the request through the campus lock shop.

If students or employees need assistance in obtaining a new Hawk Card, employees can contact Human Resources, and students can contact the University of Houston-Clear Lake Welcome Center, located in the Student Services and Classroom Building Suite 1102, 281-283-2722, via email at "sec@uhcl.edu" or visit https://www.uhcl.edu/welcome-center/.

If students or employees need assistance in obtaining keys, please contact the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Access Control, located in the Police Building, at 281.283.2230 or 281.283.2222 (dispatch after hours) or via email at locksmith@uhcl.edu.

Academic Building Hours (All building hours may be modified for certain events):

Arbor Central: Mon-Sat 07:30-24:00

Arbor North: Mon-Fri 07:30-24:00

Arbor South: Mon-Sat 07:30-24:00, Sun 07:30-17:00

Bayou: Mon-Sat 06:00-24:00, Sun 07:30-20:00

Delta: Mon-Fri 06:30-24:00, Sun 07:30-17:00

Recreation and Wellness: Mon-Thu 07:00-23:00,

Fri 07:00-18:00, Sat 8:00-18:00, Sun Noon-18:00

Student Services Classroom Building:

Mon-Sat 07:30-24:00, Sun 07:30-17:00

STEM Building: Mon-Fri 07:30-24:00, Sat 07:00-24:00, Sun 07:30-17:00

Pearland Academic Building:

Mon-Thu 07:00-22:00, Fri 07:00-18:00

Pearland Health and Science Building:

Mon-Thu 07:00-22:00, Fri 07:00-18:00

Security – The University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department provides 24-hour patrol services to all on-campus locations, including residence halls.

On-Campus Non-Academic Buildings

Access – Students and employees can access all University of Houston-Clear Lake buildings and rooms with either their Hawk Card or with keys. Hawk Cards identify the individual by name with a corresponding photo. The security delegate for each department determines if someone requires after-hours access and submits the request through the campus lock shop.

Students in need of obtaining a new Hawk Card can contact the University of Houston-Clear Lake Welcome Center, located in the Student Services and Classroom Building Suite 1102, 281-283-2722, via email at sec@uhcl.edu or visit https://www.uhcl.edu/welcome-center/

If students or employees need assistance in obtaining keys, please contact the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Access Control, located in the Police Building, at 281-283-2230 or 281-283-2222 (dispatch after hours) or via email at locksmith@uhcl.edu.

Non-Academic Building Hours:

North Office Annex I: Mon-Thu 06:30-18:30; F: 06:30 – 17:30

(Building hours may be modified for certain events)

North Office Annex II: Mon-Fri 06:50-18:15

Central Services (FMC): Mon-Fri 07:00-17:00

Police Department: Mon-Sun 24/7

Security – The University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department provides 24-hour patrol services to all on-campus locations, including residence halls.

On-Campus Residential Housing Facilities

Access – Resident students access their University of Houston-Clear Lake housing building and room through their Hawk Card. Hawk Cards identify the individual by name with a corresponding photo. Resident students are advised not to permit strangers or new acquaintances into their residence hall or room. Resident students should avoid using their Hawk Card to allow entrance to any individual waiting for access without their own Hawk Card.

Students in need of obtaining a new Hawk Card can contact the University of Houston-Clear Lake Welcome Center, located in the Student Services and Classroom Building Suite 1102, 281-283-2722, via email at sec@uhcl.edu or visit https://www.uhcl.edu/welcome-center/

Security – The University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department provides 24-hour patrol services to all on-campus locations, including residence halls.

Security Considerations in Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Facilities, Maintenance, and Construction Department maintains all buildings, grounds, and utility systems, including custodial and regular maintenance services throughout the University of Houston-Clear Lake. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report maintenance problems such as missing or burnt-out lights, doors and other accessways that do not secure properly, and out-of-service elevators.

The Facilities, Maintenance, and Construction Department can be reached during normal business hours at 281-283-2250. After normal business hours, safety issues or concerns should be reported to UHCL PD at 281-283-2222.

Residence hall staff make regular rounds of their assigned residence hall to check for maintenance problems and other potential safety hazards.

Missing Student Notification

The University of Houston-Clear Lake is committed to creating and maintaining an institutional environment that promotes the safety and well-being of its students. To this end, Campus Housing has established an internal policy statement and process designed to identify and assist enrolled UHCL students who reside in on-campus housing and have been reported missing. This policy statement is enacted in compliance with the requirements outlined in the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

Campus Housing missing student notification procedures will be initiated immediately upon receipt of a report that an on-campus resident may be missing.

1. All on-campus residents will be informed that they have the option to confidentially identify an individual that the institution can contact no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.
2. Campus Housing will provide each on-campus resident with a method of registering confidential contact information for the individual that they identify as the person to be contacted if they are determined to be missing. The confidential contact information will only be accessible to authorized campus officials and to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.
3. Campus Housing will inform each on-campus resident under the age of 18 (who is not emancipated) that they must register contact information for a custodial parent or guardian to be contacted if they are determined to be missing for more than 24 hours.
4. The University of Houston-Clear Lake will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the resident is missing unless the local law enforcement agency is the entity that made the determination that the resident is missing.
5. Any person who suspects that an on-campus resident has been missing for more than 24 hours should immediately contact the UHCL Police Department (281-283-2222), Student Housing and Residential Life (281-283-2615), University Forest Apartments (281-286-2095), or the Dean of Students office (281-283-2567). Any information regarding a suspected missing student provided to Campus Housing or the Dean of Students office will be immediately reported to the UHCL PD. In the absence of the UHCL PD, the Houston Police Department (the local law enforcement agency) should be notified (713-884-3131).
6. If an investigation conducted by the UHCL PD concludes that the subject of a missing student report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to campus, the UHCL PD will initiate communication with the missing student notification contact that the on-campus resident has designated or with the resident's custodial parent or guardian if the resident is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated minor. Campus Housing will be responsible for providing access to this information to the UHCL PD on a 24-hour, seven-days-a-week basis.
7. If the on-campus resident who is the subject of a missing person report has not designated a missing student notification contact, the UHCL PD will investigate using guidelines established by the Texas Department of Public Safety Bureau of Information Analysis Missing Person Clearinghouse Unidentified Persons/DNA Unit.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

Alcohol Policy

As an institution interested in the intellectual, physical, and psychological well-being of the campus community, the University of Houston-Clear Lake deems it important to curtail the abusive or illegal use of alcoholic beverages. All members of the University of Houston-Clear Lake community and guests are required to comply with federal, state, and local laws regarding the sale, distribution, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The University is committed to enforcing all federal, state, and local laws regarding the sale, distribution, possession, and consumption of alcohol, including enforcement of all underage drinking laws. The University of Houston-Clear Lake's complete alcohol policies and procedures can be accessed and reviewed at https://www.uhcl.edu/policies/documents/administration/drug-alcohol-abuse-prevention-policy.pdf.

Drug Policy

The University of Houston-Clear Lake prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol in the workplace, on the campus, or at any University activities off-campus. The University of Houston-Clear Lake is committed to enforcing applicable federal and state laws regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs. Penalties for violations of the University's policy may include disciplinary action, termination of employment, and referral for criminal prosecution. Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Report can be found at https://www.uhcl.edu/dean-of-students/documents/drug-free-schools-and-communities-act-biennial-review-2022-24.pdf.

Substance Abuse Education Programs

The University of Houston-Clear Lake provides drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention programs for students and employees. Information regarding the University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program, including applicable policies, standards of conduct, legal sanctions, health risks, available counseling and treatment resources, and disciplinary sanctions, is provided through the University's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program materials. The University also provides educational and awareness programs throughout the year, including the following:

Blame It on The Mocktails

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness

Campus Living Representatives host this event in collaboration with Counseling Services, Health Services, and the Police Department. During the event, the Police Department provides a presentation, discusses resources, and facilitates impairment goggle activities.

Welcome Back Bash

Community Outreach/Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness

This event allows various departments and campus organizations to welcome returning students by celebrating the new school year with music, food, and activities. The police department staffs a table, interacts with attendees, and provides giveaway items. A table activity was requested, and alcohol impairment goggles were utilized.

Fresh Check Day

Mental Health Awareness/Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness

Counseling Services hosts this event in honor of mental health awareness and suicide prevention. This event is tailored for colleges and is a signature program of the Jordan Porco Foundation. The police department was assigned to host a "Know Your Limit" booth that included resources and an impairment goggle activity in conjunction with the use of the Jenga game.

Hazing

The University of Houston-Clear Lake (UHCL) is committed to maintaining an atmosphere of social and ethical responsibility. Hazing, regardless of the existence of consent, is strictly prohibited and is antithetical to the University's commitment to a positive educational environment.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University addresses hazing through education, training, policies, and disciplinary action for violation of its policies. The University conducts hazing prevention and awareness programs that include research-informed campus-wide prevention programs designed to reach students, staff, and faculty and primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before it occurs. These hazing prevention and awareness programs include:

Campus Security Authority Training: This annual mandatory training for Campus Security Authorities (i.e., all UHCL employees) includes information on hazing, the definition of hazing, and Campus Security Authority responsibilities for reporting hazing.

New Faculty Orientation: Information shared during new faculty orientation includes notification of the Hazing Policy, the definition of hazing, and how to report hazing.

New Student Orientation: Hazing information is shared with incoming university students during orientation and the first week of each semester.

Student Notification of Hazing Policy: All enrolled students are notified of, and provided a link to, the Hazing Policy before each academic semester.

Student Handbook: The Student Handbook includes the Hazing Policy, which describes how to report hazing, the investigative process, and applicable hazing laws.

Hazing 101: Hazing 101 is an annual mandatory training with officers and executive board members for all University Sponsored Organizations, Registered Student Organizations, student clubs, and athletic teams/groups.

Hazing Education and Prevention Workshops: Hazing education and prevention workshops are offered to students through the Dean of Students Center for Student Engagement.

Hazing Policy Information

The following excerpts from the Hazing Policy will assist the reader in understanding the definition of hazing, the prohibition on hazing, how to report hazing, the investigative process, and applicable hazing laws. The entire Hazing Policy is available on the University's Dean of Students website at https://www.uhcl.edu/dean-of-students/resources/hazing.

Hazing as Defined under UHCL Hazing Policy

The term hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that-

(I) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
(II) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including-
    a. whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
    b. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;

c. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
d. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
e. any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
f. any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
g. any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Prohibition on Hazing

Hazing is strictly prohibited by the University.

Consent to, or acquiescence in, hazing activity is not a defense. Any of the activities described herein where the initiation or admission into, or affiliation with, or continued membership in an organization is directly conditioned, shall be presumed to be "compelled activities;" the willingness of an individual to participate notwithstanding. It is not a defense to prosecution of an offense that the person against whom the hazing was directed consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.

The organization has the responsibility to ensure its activities are acceptable under this policy. If you are not sure whether an activity is hazing, the activity should be dropped or discussed with the appropriate University official prior to further activity. Questions regarding the acceptability of a proposed organization activity should be discussed with the University's Dean of Students Office.

The President, Chair or Primary Officer of each student organization is responsible for informing the members (pledges, associate members, initiated members, affiliates, etc.) of the organization of the University policy regarding hazing. The President, Chair or Primary Officer should discuss and distribute a copy of this policy to each member of the organization during the first meeting of each semester.

The President, Chair or Primary Officer of each organization is responsible for informing their guests and alumni members of that Organization regarding this policy and is additionally responsible for controlling the actions of their guests and alumni members of that organization regarding this policy.

Discipline and sanctions will be handled through the Student Conduct process.

Retaliation against any individual, including victims of hazing, good faith reporters, witnesses and/or cooperating individuals, is prohibited, and may result in further disciplinary action.

How to Report Hazing

It is the responsibility of any and all individuals who have firsthand knowledge of the planning or actual occurrence of a hazing activity to promptly report said knowledge to the University's Dean of Students Office, or appropriate official of the institution, a peace officer, or a law enforcement agency.

Students, faculty, staff, and other campus community members are encouraged to report hazing incidents through the University's Dean of Students Office, or the University of Houston System's anonymous reporting system as follows:

A. Dean of Students Office: complete an Incident Reporting Form, contact 281-283-2567, or visit the office at SSCB 1201 Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
B. Anonymous Reporting: complete an anonymous report via UHSystem.Ethicspoint.com
C. UHCL Police Department: contact 281-283-2222 for immediate threats to safety.

Investigative Process

Upon receiving a report involving alleged hazing, UHCL will initiate an investigation in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. The hazing investigation process includes the following steps:

A. If sufficient information is provided to support a hazing allegation, an investigation will be initiated by the Dean of Students Office.
B. Based on the initial investigation and information provided, the Dean of Students Office will determine whether one or more individual students or a student club/organization (as a whole) will go through the student conduct process.
C. Should an alleged hazing incident involve criminal activity, the information will be forwarded to UHCL Police for investigation.

Applicable Hazing Laws

(A) Personal Hazing Offense

A person commits an offense if the person: engages in hazing; solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another in engaging in hazing; recklessly permits hazing to occur; or has firsthand knowledge of the planning of a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution, or has firsthand knowledge that a specific hazing incident has occurred, and knowingly fails to report that knowledge to the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution, a peace officer, or law enforcement agency.

The offense of failing to report is a Class B misdemeanor. Any other offense under this section that does not cause serious bodily injury to another is a Class B misdemeanor. Any other offense under this section that causes serious bodily injury to another is a Class A misdemeanor. Any other offense under this section that causes the death of another is a state jail felony.

(B) Organization Hazing Offense

An organization commits an offense if the organization condones or encourages hazing or if an officer or any combination of members, pledges, or alumni of the organization commits or assists in the commission of hazing.

An offense under this section is a misdemeanor punishable by: a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000; or if the court finds that the offense caused personal injury, property damage, or other loss, a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than double the amount lost or expenses incurred because of the injury, damage, or loss.

Immunity from Prosecution or Civil Liability

(A) A court may grant immunity from prosecution for the offense to each person who is subpoenaed to testify for the prosecution and who does testify for the prosecution.

(B) Any person, including an entity organized to support an organization, who voluntarily reports a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution to the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution, a peace officer, or a law enforcement agency is immune from civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the reported hazing incident if the person:

(1) reports the incident before being contacted by the institution or a law enforcement agency concerning the incident or otherwise being included in the institution's or a law enforcement agency's investigation of the incident; and

(2) cooperates in good faith throughout (a) any institutional process regarding the incident, as determined by the dean of students, or other appropriate official of the institution designated by the institution; or (b) any law enforcement agency's investigation regarding the incident, as determined by the chief or other appropriate official of the law enforcement agency designated by the law enforcement agency.

(C) A person is not immune under Subsection (b) if the person:

(1) reports the person's own act of hazing; or

(2) reports an incident of hazing in bad faith or with malice.

Sexual Misconduct

The University of Houston-Clear Lake is committed to maintaining and strengthening an educational, working, and living environment where students, faculty, staff, and visitors are free from sex discrimination of any kind. Sexual misconduct, a form of sex discrimination, is antithetical to the standards and ideals of the University. The University will take appropriate actions to eliminate sexual misconduct from occurring, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

Prevention and Awareness

The University aims to eradicate sexual misconduct through education, training, policies, and serious consequences for violations of its policies. The University will conduct educational programs, including ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, designed to promote awareness and prevent sexual misconduct.

Primary and continuing prevention and awareness programs include:

Title IX Office Sponsored Programming

Faculty and Staff

New Employee Orientation is required for all new employees. The mandatory training provided is designed to educate personnel regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other matters prohibited under the UH System Sexual Misconduct Policy, including their rights and obligations related to those policies and procedures.

New Faculty Orientation is required for all new faculty members. The mandatory training is designed to educate personnel regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other matters prohibited under the UH System Sexual Misconduct Policy, including their rights and obligations related to those policies and procedures.

All UHCL employees are required to take mandatory online EEO training. This annual training is ongoing awareness designed to educate personnel regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other matters prohibited under the UH System Sexual Misconduct Policy, including reiterating their rights and obligations related to those policies and procedures.

Students

New Student Orientation is required for all new students. The training provided is primary and is designed to educate individuals regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other matters prohibited under the UH System Sexual Misconduct Policy, including their rights and obligations related to those policies and procedures.

New Student Government Association (SGA) leaders were also provided ongoing awareness training related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other matters prohibited under the UH Sexual Misconduct Policy, including their rights and obligations related to those policies and procedures.

New Residential Life student employees were also provided ongoing awareness training related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other matters prohibited under the UH System Sexual Misconduct Policy, including their rights and obligations related to those policies and procedures.

Crossroads Video Training

All students are also required to complete "Crossroads Training" on an annual basis. Crossroads is an ongoing awareness video training designed to educate individuals regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other matters prohibited under the UH System Sexual Misconduct Policy, including their rights and obligations related to those policies and procedures. If a student fails to take the training, a "hold" is placed on their account, and they cannot enroll in classes until the training has been completed.

Title IX Sponsored Events

During most of the events listed below, Title IX representatives discussed the following topics:

I. The functions of the Title IX office

II. The Sexual Misconduct Policy

   a. Terms

   b. Mandatory reporting and SB 212 (and for student workers, UHS Policy and being a "Responsible Person.")

   c. Confidential resources

III. Bystander Intervention

IV. Consent under UHS Policy

V. Resources provided by the Title IX office

VI. Title IX reporting contact information

- New Employee Orientations, HR
- Commuter Appreciation Tabling Event
- Clothesline Project event with Counseling and Mental Health Center
- Clothesline Project event with Counseling and Mental Health Center, part II
- Orientation Leader Training, Student Housing and Residential Life
- New Student First Year Orientations, Orientation and New Student Programs
- Transfer Student Orientation, Orientation and New Student Programs
- Presentation on the Red Zone, Student Housing and Residential Life
- Weeks of Welcome, Red Zone, Student Housing and Residential Life
- Presentation for Dispatch and Security Guards, UHCL PD
- Tabling for Clothesline Project, Counseling and Mental Health Center
- Presentation for UHCL Library

UHCL Police Department Sponsored/Participated Events

Denim Day

Sexual Assault Awareness

Student Services hosted this event in collaboration with the UHCL PD. During this event, the campus community is educated on the significance of Denim Day and informed of available on-campus resources.

Domestic Violence Awareness

Domestic Violence Awareness

This event, hosted by the Student Government Association, allows the UHCL community to provide and promote domestic violence awareness through guest speakers, awareness booths, and a candlelight vigil. The Police Department participated in this event by hosting an awareness booth providing domestic violence resource materials and giveaways.

University Forest Apartments Programming

Educational Programs – Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

University Forest Apartments (UFA) provides educational and awareness programming addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, consent, healthy relationships, and recognition of warning signs in relationships. Programs may be offered in partnership with UHCL departments and campus resources and are designed to increase awareness, promote prevention, and connect residents with available support and resources.

Counseling and Mental Health Center Sponsored Events

Educational Programs – Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC) provides educational and awareness programming addressing healthy relationships, interpersonal violence, and related prevention topics. Programs and activities included:

- **Healthy Relationships** – Educational programming addressing healthy relationships, boundaries, and communication.
- **Clothesline Workshops** – Workshops for students, faculty, and staff to create T-shirts for the Clothesline Project, a visual display acknowledging individuals whose lives have been affected by violence.
- **Domestic Violence Vigil** – A campus-wide awareness event that included educational information and resources related to domestic violence.

Dean of Students Sponsored Events

Crime Prevention, Incident Reporting, and Title IX Awareness

- **Campus-wide Incident Reporting Workshops –** Facilitated by the Dean of Students Office and campus partners, students, faculty and staff learned about their role in crime prevention, how to effectively report various incidents (e.g., crimes, mental health, student conduct, and Title IX) to the campus, and how to participate in ensuring a safe campus community for all. Campus partners included the CARE Team, Counseling and Mental Health Center, Title IX Office, and the UHCL Police Department.

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention

One method for preventing sexual assault is bystander intervention. Research shows when individuals undergo training and feel empowered, they are more likely to intervene in stopping potential crimes. There are many situations that occur prior to sexual misconduct that are appropriate and safe for intervention. Bystander intervention training teaches people to recognize those situations as inappropriate, assume responsibility, identify options for intervention, overcome barriers to intervening (including cultural or social structures that promote violence), and take action.

Ways to intervene:

Direct

- Staying with someone who may be in trouble
- Letting a friend know that their behavior could hurt someone else and help them reconsider
- Telling someone their language is problematic or offensive

Delegate

- Getting help from a Resident Advisor or Desk Assistant in Student Housing
- Asking the party host if they'll tell someone to leave
- Grabbing a friend and intervening together

Distract

- Suggesting a way out for a person in a potentially dangerous situation (ex. "Want to go grab dinner somewhere else?")
- Spilling a drink
- Telling the person engaging in abusive behavior that they're needed in another room

Information on Risk Reduction

The University of Houston System engages in risk reduction strategies that emphasize the collective responsibility of the UHS community to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct. As part of that effort, all new students and employees within the University of Houston System attend prevention and education programs about sexual misconduct. Students receive in-person training during orientation as well as a second online training program. These programs incorporate risk reduction strategies and bystander intervention training that enable community members to take a role in preventing and interrupting sexual misconduct incidents. The programs also provide resources, including information on the UHS Sexual Misconduct Policy, how to report, and confidential resources.

"**Risk reduction**" is the name for behaviors that ***might potentially*** reduce the risk of sexual misconduct from occurring. Many of us probably already engage in risk reduction often: we might walk in groups at night, make sure we don't leave our drink unattended at a bar or party, and/or try to avoid being alone with people we don't know. While risk reduction is valid, remember that there are no surefire ways to prevent sexual misconduct from occurring. The only people who can truly prevent sexual misconduct are the people who commit sexual abuse against others. Sexual misconduct doesn't happen because of what someone was drinking or saying or doing or wearing/not wearing. It happens for one reason only: because someone decided to commit abuse against someone else. If someone experiences sexual abuse and they did not engage in risk reduction, that does not mean that the abuse could have been avoided or that it is their fault. Again, it is only ever the fault of the person who decided to commit abuse against someone else.

Situational awareness and trusting one's instincts can potentially reduce one's risk of being subjected to sexual misconduct. The UHS is dedicated to helping the community know that while risk reduction is encouraged, victims/survivors of sexual misconduct are not at fault if they do not employ such techniques.

Risk reduction strategies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- If you consume alcohol, consider doing so in moderation.
- Avoid leaving your beverage unattended or accepting a drink from an open container.
- When you are with someone, communicate clearly to ensure they know your limits (verbal and non-verbal body language communication can be used to ensure the message is understood).
- If you go out alone on a date with someone, including someone that you do not know very well, tell a close friend or family member what your plans are.
- Know that you have the right to say "no" or change your mind about engaging in sexual activity with a partner(s), even if you initially said "yes." You can revoke consent at any time, even if you have engaged in sexual activity with this partner(s) before.
- Always have someone you can call if you need help and have alternative transportation plans.
- If you feel uncomfortable, scared, or pressured, communicate that by saying "stop," leaving, or calling for help.
- Consider going to parties or other outings with friends; you can arrive together, watch out for each other, and make sure everyone leaves together.
- Be aware of your surroundings at all times.
- Avoid being isolated with a person you do not know or trust.

- When possible, travel with a friend or in a group.
- When possible, walk only in lighted areas after dark.
- Keep the doors to homes and cars locked.
- Know where a phone is located. If relying on a mobile phone, be sure to carry a charging device with you.
- If you see someone in need, intervene if possible. If not, call 911.
- Listen and respect the wishes of your partner. If you are unclear if you have consent, assume you do not and clarify with your partner.
- If someone says no, do not interpret that as a need for further persuasion or convincing.
- Be aware that you cannot obtain consent from someone who is mentally or physically incapable. This can include someone who is rendered temporarily incapacitated by drugs and alcohol.
- Resist pressure from friends to participate in violence.

Sexual Misconduct Policy Information

On August 26, 2026, the University of Houston System published an update to the Sexual Misconduct Policy. The following excerpts from the Policy will assist the reader in understanding basic rights, responsibilities, rules, and procedures under the Policy.

The entire UHS Sexual Misconduct Policy can be found at https://www.uhsystem.edu/resources/compliance-ethics/ docs/sam/01/1d8.pdf.

The Sexual Misconduct Policy provides the exclusive mechanism for the University of Houston System and its universities to manage the non-criminal reporting of sexual misconduct, as defined in the policy, by providing a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process.

Consistent with its commitment to addressing sexual misconduct, the University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

The University is committed to maintaining and strengthening an educational, working, and living environment where students, faculty, staff, visitors, and applicants for admission or employment are free from sex discrimination of any kind. Sexual misconduct, a form of sex discrimination, is antithetical to the standards and ideals of the University.

The University will take appropriate action in an effort to eliminate sexual misconduct from occurring and prevent its recurrence, including, but not limited to, taking immediate and appropriate corrective action when a violation occurs that impacts an individual's employment. Likewise, the University will address its effects by conducting educational programs, including ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, designed to promote awareness, reduce risk, and prevent sexual misconduct.

Consent as Defined Under the Sexual Misconduct Policy

- An informed and freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in a particular sexual activity by a capacitated and legally competent person.
- Consent can be expressed either by words or by clear and unambiguous actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of each instance of sexual activity.
- It is the responsibility of the person who wants to initiate a sexual activity to ensure that they have the consent of the other(s) to initiate each instance of sexual activity before they initiate the sexual activity.
- Consent is active, not passive, and cannot be inferred from the absence of a "no." Without words or actions demonstrating permission, silence, lack of protest, or lack of resistance cannot be assumed to show consent.
- The existence of a dating relationship or a previous sexual relationship between the persons involved does not provide the basis for an assumption of consent to future sexual activity.

- Being under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol is never a defense for not obtaining consent.
- A person cannot consent if physical force or violence is used or threatened.
- Sexual Misconduct can occur between strangers or acquaintances.

Alcohol or other drugs can lower inhibitions and create an atmosphere of confusion over whether consent is freely and effectively given. Consent is difficult to discern when a person has ingested alcohol and/or other drugs. Anyone wanting to initiate sexual activity is strongly encouraged to err on the side of caution when either they or the person(s) they want to initiate the activity with appear(s) to be intoxicated, or there is reasonable cause to believe any individual is intoxicated.

For "What if…" scenarios, please visit: https://www.uhsystem.edu/resources/crossroads/consent/what-if/

Incapacitation under the Sexual Misconduct Policy

A person is incapacitated (not legally competent) and cannot consent to sexual activity if the person is unconscious or otherwise unable to resist, is unaware that sexual activity is occurring, and/or does not have the legal capacity to consent.

A person may be unable to consent when they are mentally or physically incapacitated because of the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication and, as a result, are rendered temporarily incapable of understanding, appraising, or controlling their conduct.

A person's inability to understand, appraise, or control their conduct may be analyzed based on surrounding factors including, but not limited to, hallucinations, blackouts, seizures, vomiting, slurred speech, disorientation, or lack of physical or mental coordination.

When a Respondent has been accused of engaging in sexual activity with an incapacitated person, the perspective of a reasonable person will be applied to determine whether the Respondent knew or should have known about the Complainant's inability to give consent.

Medical Assistance

An individual who experiences any form of sexual misconduct is encouraged to seek immediate medical care. Preserving DNA evidence can be key to identifying the perpetrator in a sexual violence case. Victims can undergo a medical exam to preserve physical evidence with or without police involvement. If possible, this should be done immediately. If an immediate medical exam is not possible, individuals who have experienced a sexual assault may have a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) within 120 hours of the incident. With the examinee's consent, the physical evidence collected during this medical exam can be used in a criminal investigation; however, a person may undergo a SAFE even without contacting or intending to contact the police. To undergo a SAFE, please go to the nearest hospital that provides SAFE services. For more information about available resources, see the University of Houston-Clear Lake webpage dedicated to resources and reporting information related to sexual misconduct at https://www.uhcl.edu/titleix/title-ix/resources.

The cost of the forensic portion of the exam is covered by the law enforcement agency investigating the assault or, in cases in which a report will not be made to the police, the Office of the Attorney General. This does not include fees related to medical treatment that are not a part of the SAFE. An individual who experiences any form of sexual, domestic, or dating violence is encouraged to seek immediate medical care because they may be prescribed medications to prevent sexually transmitted infections and/or pregnancy even if the police are not contacted or if a SAFE is not performed.

For more information about the SAFE, see https://www.uhsystem.edu/resources/crossroads/

UHS Sexual Misconduct policy: https://www.uhsystem.edu/compliance-ethics/_docs/sam/01/1d8.pdf

Police Assistance

The University strongly encourages victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to seek police assistance immediately.

Because the prohibited actions outlined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy may also constitute a criminal act(s), individuals seeking emergency assistance or who want to file a criminal report may contact their university police department or the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

In addition to any possible criminal action, the University Police will forward notice of the report to the Title IX Coordinator.

Reporting to the police helps maintain future options regarding criminal prosecution. Generally, when the victim reports the incident, a police officer will take a statement from the victim regarding what happened. An adult victim can request that their identity be kept confidential. Anyone wishing to file a report with the University Police can make a report to their University's Police Department, as noted below.

In cases of sexual assault, preservation of evidence is crucial. It is highly recommended that victims/survivors follow these guidelines immediately after the assault, even if they are not yet certain they wish to file criminal charges.

- Do not bathe or shower.
- Do not wash clothing worn or linens used.
- Do not disturb the scene of the assault by cleaning up or throwing items away.
- Gently place clothing and linens touched by the victim or suspect(s) during the assault in a cardboard box or paper bag. DO NOT use plastic bags of any kind, as these will damage DNA evidence. Package each item separately if possible.
- Do not delete or erase any phone, text, or social media messages sent to you by the suspect, whether they are sent before or after the assault.
- DO get a forensic medical exam within 120 hours of the assault. You have the right to this exam WITHOUT notification to law enforcement and free of charge (forensic portion only). Medical treatment, such as birth control, disease prevention, etc., is the survivor's responsibility but may later be reimbursed by the state Crime Victims' Compensation Program.

Reporting Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or other Sexual Misconduct

- **The University of Houston-Clear Lake Title IX Office,** Bayou Building, Room B2323, Houston, TX 77058, online at https://www.uhcl.edu/titleix/title-ix/, by phone at 281-283-2305, or email at titleix@uhcl.edu.
- **University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department** at https://www.uhcl.edu/police, by phone at 281-283-2222 or 911 from any campus phone or using the SafeZone app (Download and use information available at https://www.uhcl.edu/police/safezone).
- **University of Houston-Clear Lake Pearland Campus**. The Police Department office is located on the first floor of the Pearland Health Science Building, 1200 Pearland Parkway, Pearland, Texas 77581. Police services can be reached via 24-hour dispatch at 281-283-2222 or the SafeZone app (Download and use information available at https://www.uhcl.edu/police/safezone).
- **University of Houston-Clear Lake Texas Medical Center Campus**. Police services can be reached via 24-hour dispatch at 281-283-2222.

Options for the Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Complainants have the option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities and the option to decline to notify such authorities.

Orders of Protection

The University of Houston-Clear Lake will honor any order of protection, no-contact order, restraining order, or similar lawful order issued by any criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Confidentiality

The University of Houston-Clear Lake will protect the anonymity of all individuals involved in a report or a complaint by refusing to disclose their identifying information to anyone outside the University of Houston-Clear Lake to the maximum extent permitted by law.

The University of Houston-Clear Lake will protect the confidentiality of Complainants and other necessary parties while ensuring Clery Act statistical reporting requirements; specifically, such statistical reporting will be done without the inclusion of personally identifying information about a complainant.

The University of Houston-Clear Lake will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the Complainant or Respondent to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive measures.

Assistance to Complainants

Counseling Assistance: A person who has experienced sexual violence is strongly encouraged to seek medical and psychological care even if they do not plan to request a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) or report the assault to the police. Complainants will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services available both within the University and in the community.

Once an individual alerts the University of an alleged violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Complainant will be provided with written information, including the Sexual Misconduct Policy, their rights, reporting options, and support resources regardless of whether the incident(s) occurred on or off campus.

Supportive Measures

The University will provide written notification to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking regarding available options for academic, living, transportation, and working situations and protective measures. Upon request, the University will provide reasonably available accommodation or protective measures regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. The University will treat the parties equitably by offering Supportive Measures to Complainants and Respondents. Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or Respondent regardless of whether a Formal Complaint has been filed.

Once the Title IX Coordinator receives a report of an alleged act of Sexual Misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the Complainant and Respondent in writing to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the Complainant's and Respondent's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the Complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without filing a Formal Complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint.

The University's Supportive Measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's Education Program or Activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational, living, and working environment, or to deter Sexual Misconduct.

Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Counseling for a Complainant or Respondent through a University-affiliated counseling center while the processes outlined in this Policy are ongoing.
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments.
- Modifications of work or class schedules.
- Campus escort and transportation services.
- Mutual restrictions on contact between the parties.
- Changes in work or housing locations.
- Leaves of absence; or
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

Emergency Removal and Leave During Investigation

Once the Title IX Coordinator receives a report of an alleged act of Sexual Misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis to determine whether an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student, employee, or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual misconduct justifies emergency removal or leave during agency investigation pending further investigation. At the conclusion of the safety and risk analysis, the Title IX Coordinator will make a recommendation for removal to the appropriate office. The appropriate office will provide the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following their removal.

Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action Involving Sexual Misconduct

When a report of a violation of the University of Houston System's Sexual Misconduct Policy is received, the Equal Opportunity Service Office will take reasonable measures to contact the Complainant and Respondent to notify them of their rights and options under the policy, implement any appropriate supportive measures, and conduct a preliminary investigation, as appropriate.

The University's disciplinary proceedings involving allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking will provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation through the final result. The proceedings will be completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by University policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the Complainant and Respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay. The proceedings will be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The Complainant and Respondent will be provided the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or the advisor's presence in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding; however, the University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate, provided those restrictions apply equally to both parties.

The Complainant and Respondent will be simultaneously notified, in writing, of the result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; the University's procedures for appeal, if available; any change to the result; and when the result becomes final.

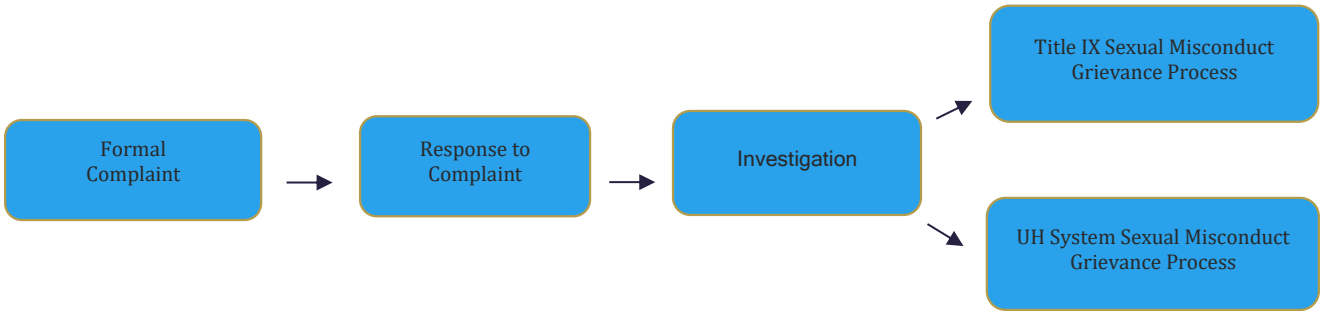
Anyone who reports sexual misconduct will be notified of their right to speak to the appropriate law enforcement agency and file a report for possible criminal prosecution.

The complaint and investigation process is separate from any criminal proceeding related to the reported behavior and may occur while criminal proceedings are ongoing. Proceedings under the Sexual Misconduct Policy will not be dismissed or delayed because criminal prosecution is pending, criminal charges have been dismissed, or the criminal charges have been reduced.

Formal Complaint and Investigation Procedures

If the Title IX Coordinator initiates a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or otherwise a party. The decision for the Title IX Coordinator to file a Formal Complaint is not taken lightly and will be determined based on various factors including, but not limited to, the type of actions alleged in the report, prior reports received, the potential for repeated behavior, and/or the potential on-going risk to the non-participating Complainant and/or the University community. If the Title IX office determines that the Formal Complaint does not contain alleged conduct that constitutes Sexual Misconduct as defined in this Policy, the Title IX office will endeavor to determine whether other codes of conduct or University policies might have been implicated by the alleged conduct and refer accordingly.

If a Complainant wishes to pursue official University action against a Respondent for alleged sexual misconduct, they may follow the steps described below to file a Formal Complaint, which will initiate an investigation. At the end of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will determine which grievance process is appropriate based on jurisdictional requirements.



This graphic explains the formal complaint progress. A Complainant files a formal complaint, the Respondent(s) have an opportunity to provide a written or verbal Response, the Title IX office performs an investigation, and the Title IX office will inform the parties of which grievance process will apply based on jurisdictional requirements.

Step 1: Filing a Formal Complaint

A Complainant may file a Formal Complaint alleging sexual misconduct with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by electronic mail, or by the University's electronic reporting system.

The University does not limit the timeframe for filing a report or Formal Complaint of sexual misconduct, although the University's ability to take any action may be limited because of the passage of time.

Even in the absence of a Formal Complaint, some circumstances may require the Title IX Coordinator to initiate a Formal Complaint in order to protect the University community.

Once a Formal Complaint is filed, the Complainant can decide to withdraw, but the University's investigation may still proceed.

The University may consolidate Formal Complaints as to the allegations of sexual misconduct against more than one Respondent or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents where the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Step 2: Written Notice to the Parties

After receiving a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to the parties within five (5) business days, which will include, but is not limited to:

- Notice of the University's Title IX Grievance Procedure, if applicable, including information about the Informal Resolution process;

- Notice of the allegations that may constitute sexual misconduct; sufficient details, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual misconduct, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
- Notice that the parties may have a Personal Advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- Notice that the parties may inspect and review evidence in accordance with applicable policies, and
- Notice of any provision of the University's code of conduct or other policy that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

Step 3: Response to a Formal Complaint

The Respondent's response to a Formal Complaint is due to the Title IX office within five (5) business days from the date the Title IX office sent it to the Respondent. The Title IX office may grant an extension for good cause.

The response should address and respond to the specific allegations made in the Formal Complaint and include any other rebuttal information or evidence.

A response may be provided in writing or through an in-person interview with the investigator(s).

While a Respondent is not required to provide a response to the Formal Complaint or answer questions related to the investigation, this will not stop the Formal Complaint process. Failure to acknowledge receipt of the Formal Complaint may be considered a violation of university policy and could result in additional action.

Step 4: Informal Resolution (Optional)

If a Formal Complaint alleges a violation of this policy, the Title IX Coordinator may offer the parties an informal process that resolves the Formal Complaint without completing the grievance process. The option to informally resolve a Formal Complaint depends on whether the University determines that informal resolution may be appropriate and whether both parties voluntarily agree to attempt informal resolution.

Informal resolution may not be used to resolve sexual misconduct allegations where a university employee is alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct against a student. Under certain circumstances, a student may be considered an employee.

Step 5: Investigation

Absent extenuating circumstances, an investigation will begin upon receipt of a Formal Complaint of alleged sexual misconduct. A preliminary investigation may begin prior to receiving a response from a Respondent.

Both Complainant and Respondent will be provided equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source.

Step 6A: Title IX Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedure

Upon completion of the investigation report by a Title IX Investigator and a determination that the alleged sexual misconduct is considered Title IX sexual misconduct, the University will hold a hearing during which both parties'

Hearing Advisors will have the opportunity to present relevant evidence and ask questions of the parties and witnesses.

Absent extenuating circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator will schedule a hearing within fifteen (15) business days of the conclusion of the investigation.

No later than five (5) business days prior to the hearing, all materials that will be used at the hearing must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator.

Standard of Evidence – In all cases before a Hearing Officer, the standard of proof is a preponderance of evidence. A finding of responsibility by a preponderance of the evidence means that it is more likely than not, based on all the reasonable evidence presented, that the Respondent violated this policy; the burden of proof is on the University. By law, it is presumed that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct unless a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Written Determination – The Hearing Officer will simultaneously provide a written determination of responsibility and sanction(s), if applicable, to the Title IX Coordinator and the parties. The Written Determination will include the allegations, procedural steps taken throughout the case, findings of fact, conclusions, rationale as to the determination for each allegation, disciplinary sanctions imposed, remedies provided, procedures and grounds for appeal.

Sanctions – The sanctions for a finding of a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy will be commensurate with the offense and may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Probation (including disciplinary probation)
- Temporary or permanent ban from campus locations (such as residence hall communities)
- Educational programs such as state-certified batterer's intervention
- Ban from participating in campus organizations or activities
- Disqualification from employment or student leadership positions
- Withholding of transcripts, grades, diploma, or degree
- Partial or full criminal trespass warning
- Suspension from employment and/or enrollment
- Revocation of admission
- Termination of employment
- Expulsion

If a student is issued a sanction that makes them ineligible to reenroll in the University, the University will include on the student's transcript a notation stating that the student is ineligible to reenroll in the University for a reason other than an academic or financial reason.

On the student's request, the University may remove the notation from a student's transcript if the student is eligible to reenroll in the University or the University determines that good cause exists to remove the notation.

In accordance with Texas law, the University must terminate an employee who is found to have knowingly failed to make a report of Sexual Misconduct when the Responsible Employee was required to do so or knowingly made a false report of sexual misconduct with intent to harm or deceive. Knowingly failing to make a report and knowingly making a false report are criminal offenses under Texas law.

Remedies – Regardless of the finding(s), and in addition to sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to the appropriate disciplinary policy, the University will take appropriate action(s) to resolve formal complaints of sexual misconduct, prevent any recurrence and, as appropriate, remedy any effects. These actions may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Ensuring the Complainant and Respondent do not share classes, working environments, or extracurricular activities;
- Making modifications to the on-campus living arrangements of a Respondent or Complainant (if the Complainant requests to be moved);
- Providing comprehensive services, including medical, counseling, and academic support services such as tutoring;

- Determining whether the sexual misconduct adversely affected the Complainant's University standing and providing a remedy for same;
- In conjunction with university leaders, conducting a university climate check to assess the effectiveness of efforts to ensure that the University is free from sexual misconduct and using that information to inform future proactive steps that the University will take; and
- Providing targeted group training.

These remedies are separate from and in addition to any supportive measures that may have been provided before the end of the University's investigation. If the Complainant did not take advantage of a specific service (e.g., counseling) when offered as a supportive measure, the Complainant should still be offered, and is still entitled to, appropriate final remedies that may include services the Complainant declined as a supportive measure.

Appeals – The Complainant and the Respondent(s) both have the right to appeal to the appropriate administrator a Title IX dismissal or Written Determination by submitting their written appeal to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days from the date they receive the Title IX dismissal or Written Determination. The appealing party may appeal the dismissal, finding, sanction, or remedy. The non-appealing party will be notified of the appeal and be permitted to submit a written statement in response within five (5) business days of receiving notice of the appeal.

Final Determination – A Written Determination will become final upon the earlier of when:

- The parties are notified of the appropriate administrator's decision on the appeal; or
- The time to file an appeal has passed with neither party appealing.

Step 6B: UH System Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedure.

At the conclusion of an investigation of a Formal Complaint and a determination that the alleged Sexual Misconduct is considered UH System Sexual Misconduct, as defined in this Policy, the investigative report will contain the Title IX investigator's finding(s) and recommendation. The Complainant and Respondent(s) will have the opportunity but are not required, to respond to the investigative report in writing in advance of the Title IX investigator's findings. The Complainant and Respondent(s) should be provided updates on the progress of the investigation and issuance of the report.

The finding(s) will be determined using a preponderance of the evidence standard; that is, whether it is more likely than not that a Respondent violated this policy.

If it is determined that this policy was violated, appropriate university action will be recommended in an effort to eliminate sexual misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

The Title IX Coordinator will simultaneously notify the Complainant and the Respondent(s) in writing of the outcome of the finding(s), including a rationale, appeal procedures, outcome of appeal including any changes to the finding(s), sanctions imposed and rationale, and timing of the final outcome.

A hearing request to challenge the Title IX investigator's finding(s) must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of receiving the finding(s).

The Complainant and the Respondent(s) have the right to request a hearing to challenge a finding for any error or procedural defect occurring during the investigation that could have significantly impacted the finding. The individual requesting a hearing will be referred to as the moving party.

Absent extenuating circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator will schedule a hearing to be held within fifteen (15) business days from the filing of the request.

No later than five (5) business days prior to the hearing, all materials that will be used at the hearing must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, who will forward the materials to the Hearing Panel/Non-affiliated Hearing Officer and will simultaneously make available for inspection or provide the materials to both parties.

At any time after a finding has been made that a Respondent has violated the policy, the University may implement an interim sanction against the Respondent while the formal complaint is being further adjudicated.

Sanctions – The sanctions for committing a violation of the UH System Sexual Misconduct Policy will be commensurate with the offense and may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Probation (including disciplinary probation);

- Temporary or permanent ban from campus locations (such as residence hall communities);
- Educational programs such as state-certified batterer's intervention;
- Ban from participating in campus organizations or activities;
- Disqualification from employment or student leadership positions;
- Withholding of transcripts, grades, diplomas, or degrees;
- Partial or full criminal trespass warning;
- Suspension from employment and/or enrollment;
- Revocation of admission;
- Expulsion;
- Termination of employment: For faculty members, the recommendation for termination of employment and/or revocation of tenure will be referred to the Provost's Office for handling in accordance with the policies and procedures pertaining to the dismissal of faculty members.

If a student is issued a sanction that makes them ineligible to reenroll in the University, the University will include on the student's transcript a notation stating that the student is ineligible to reenroll in the University for a reason other than an academic or financial reason.

At the student's request, the University may remove the notation if the student is eligible to reenroll or if the University determines that a good cause exists to remove the notation.

In accordance with Texas law, the University must terminate an employee who is found to have knowingly failed to make a report of sexual misconduct when the responsible employee was required to do so or knowingly made a false report of sexual misconduct with intent to harm or deceive. Knowingly failing to make a report and knowingly making a false report are criminal offenses under Texas law.

Appeals – Any appeal must be filed in writing within five (5) business days of the Hearing Panel/Non-affiliated Hearing Officer's decision. If no appeal is filed by the deadline, the Hearing Panel/Non-affiliated Hearing Officer's recommendation(s) becomes final.

Final Determination – The decision becomes final if the appropriate administrator accepts or rejects the Hearing Panel/Nonaffiliated Hearing Officer's recommendation(s).

Retaliation Prohibited

The University takes reports of sexual misconduct very seriously and will not tolerate retaliation against those who, in good faith, make such reports or participate in the investigation or adjudication process.

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any rights or privilege secured in this policy or because the individual has made a report or formal complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy.

Any person who believes they have been subjected to retaliation should immediately report this concern to the Title IX Coordinator.

If an individual makes a materially false statement in bad faith during the course of a grievance procedure under this policy, this conduct may constitute a violation through a separate University policy. A finding through a separate policy does not constitute retaliation prohibited in this section. However, a determination of responsibility under the Sexual Misconduct Policy alone is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Immunity

To encourage reporting, the University will not take any disciplinary action against a student enrolled at the University who, in good faith, reports being the victim of, or a witness to, an incident of sexual misconduct for a violation under the University's Student Code of Conduct for conduct by the student occurring at or near the time of the incident,

regardless of the location at which the incident occurred or the outcome of the University's disciplinary process regarding the incident, if any. The University may investigate to determine whether a report of an incident of sexual misconduct was made in good faith. The determination that a student is entitled to amnesty is final and may not be revoked.

A person employed by or enrolled at the University acting in good faith who reports or assists in the investigation of a report of an incident of alleged sexual misconduct, or who testifies or otherwise participates in the formal complaint process, will not be subjected to any disciplinary action by the University for any violation by the person of the University's code of conduct reasonably related to the incident for which suspension or expulsion from the institution is not a possible punishment. The Title IX Coordinator makes decisions regarding immunity in conjunction with the appropriate sanctioning body.

Immunity, as described in this section, does not apply to individuals who participate or assist in the reported alleged incident.

Training of Investigators and Hearing Board Members

Investigators – Investigators will receive training at least annually on issues related to sexual misconduct and how to conduct the processes outlined in this policy while being both trauma-informed and impartial while protecting the safety of those involved and promoting accountability.

University Hearing Board and Hearing Officers – Members of the University's Hearing Board and Hearing Officers will receive training at least annually on issues related to sexual misconduct. These individuals will also receive training regarding the role of the Title IX office in enforcing this Policy, best practices for hearings and hearing panelists, and their role in ensuring and promoting safety, due process, and accountability.

Informal Resolution Training – The University will provide training for Title IX Coordinators, investigators, Hearing Officers, and any person designated by the University to facilitate an informal resolution process as required by Title IX.

Clery Crime Statistics

Definitions of Clery Act Geography

On-Campus Property

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.

On-Campus Residential 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 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.

Definitions of Reportable Clery Act Crimes

Certain crimes reported in the geographic spaces described above must be reported to the university community under the Clery Act. Note that some definitions differ under the laws of the state of Texas (state definitions are noted at the end of this section).

Primary Crimes

Criminal Homicide

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Gross negligence is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences affecting the life or property of another.

Sexual Assault Offenses

Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

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. Motor vehicles are any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land and not on rails. Vehicles that are self-propelled, meaning they can start moving on their own without a kick or push, include cars, trucks, motorcycles, mopeds, ATVs, golf carts, electric bikes, and zero-start electric scooters.

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, or personal property of another, etc.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes

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 is determined based on the reporting party's statement and consideration of the length and type of the relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse and does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: a) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, b) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, c) by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; d) 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 e) 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. A 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. A reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Hate Crimes

A crime reported to local police agencies or to a Campus Security Authority that shows evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For purposes of Clery Act reporting, the bias categories are race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Includes any of the above listed Primary Crimes, as well as:

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

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 destroy willfully or maliciously, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Arrests and Referrals

Under the Clery Act, institutions of higher education must report statistics for violations of the law resulting in arrests or persons referred for disciplinary action. Because state laws and local ordinances vary across the United States, some specific state laws and local ordinances may apply to the University of Houston-Clear Lake that would not apply to institutions of higher education located in neighboring jurisdictions.

Weapons Law Violations:

Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violations: Violations 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.

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

Sources of Clery Crime Definitions – Definitions of reportable Clery Crimes come from a variety of sources and do not always align perfectly with local or state laws. Specifically, the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines are used to define Murder; Manslaughter by Negligence; Rape; Fondling; Incest; Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; Arson; Weapons Violations; Drug Abuse Violations; and Liquor Law Violations. The FBI Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual defines hate crimes, including the following crimes motivated in whole or in part by Hate Crime Bias, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

The Clery Act at 34 CFR §668.46(a) defines Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. All reported Clery Act crimes, whether completed or attempted, are counted in the statistics reported below.

Hazing

Hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that-

(I) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and

(II) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury.

Unfounded Reported Clery Act Crimes

Certain reported Clery Act crimes that have been fully investigated by sworn law enforcement personnel and have been found to be false or baseless will be reclassified as unfounded for statistical reporting purposes. Unfounded crimes will be withheld from crime statistics, with only the total number of unfounded crimes noted for each calendar year.

State Law Definitions

The following definitions are contained in the Texas Penal Code and the Texas Family Code but are not those used to define federal Clery Act crimes. If a crime victim chooses to report to either a local law enforcement agency or the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department, state prosecutors will rely on the following for criminal charging:

Dating Violence: An act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an individual that is committed against a victim with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or 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 is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

Domestic (Family) Violence: 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, or abuse by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household, or dating violence.

Sexual Assault: A person commits an offense if the person (1) intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or 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 causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor; causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

Stalking: 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 at a specific other person, knowingly engages in conduct that: (1) constitutes an offense under Texas Penal Code Section 42.07, or that the person knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening bodily injury or death for the other person or threatening that an offense will be committed against a member of the other person's family or household, an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship, or the other person's property; **and** (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 (A) to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against 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, or the other person's property, or (B) to feel harassed, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; **and** (3) would cause a reasonable person under circumstances similar to the circumstances of the other person to (A) fear bodily injury or death for the person, (B) fear that an offense will be committed against a member of the person's family or household or 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, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

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 the length of the relationship, the nature of the relationship, and the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship."

Family means individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.

Household means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.

Child means a person younger than 17 years of age.

Spouse means a person who is legally married to another.

Lack of Consent means (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion; (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to 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 knows that the other person is intoxicated or impaired by any substance to the extent that the other person is incapable of consenting; (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; (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; (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; (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.

University of Houston-Clear Lake Campus Primary Crimes

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Noncampus Buildings	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	1	1	0	0	1
	2025	1	0	0	0	1
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	2	2	0	0	2
	2024	2	2	0	0	2
	2025	1	1	0	0	1
Burglary	2023	3	1	0	0	3
	2024	1	1	0	0	1
	2025	2	2	0	0	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2025	1	0	0	0	1
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake
Arrests – Drug, Liquor, and Weapons Law Violations

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Noncampus Building	Public Property	Total
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	3	3	0	0	3
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	0	0	1	3
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake
Referrals – Drug, Liquor, and Weapons Law Violations

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Noncampus Building	Public Property	Total
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	9	4	0	0	9
	2024	5	5	0	0	5
	2025	1	0	0	0	1
Weapons Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	1	0	0	0	1

University of Houston-Clear Lake
VAWA Crimes

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Noncampus Building	Public Property	Total
Dating Violence	2023	2	2	0	0	2
	2024	2	1	0	0	2
	2025	3	3	0	0	3
Domestic Violence	2023	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	4	4	0	0	4
	2025	1	1	0	0	1
Stalking	2023	24	5	0	0	24
	2024	11	4	0	0	11
	2025	9	2	0	0	9

Unfounded Clery Crimes

In accordance with the Clery Act, reported crimes may be classified as unfounded only when sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and formally determined that the report is false or baseless. Unfounded crimes are withheld from the reported Clery crime statistics.

During calendar year 2023, no reported Clery crimes were determined to be unfounded. During calendar year 2024, three (3) reported Clery crimes were determined to be unfounded. During calendar year 2025, one (1) reported Clery crime was determined to be unfounded.

Hate Crimes

No hate crimes were reported on this campus during calendar years 2025 or 2024. During calendar year 2023, one (1) hate crime was reported: vandalism motivated by sexual orientation bias that occurred in an on-campus residential facility.

University of Houston-Clear Lake Pearland Campus Primary Crimes				
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake Pearland Campus *Arrests – Drug, Liquor, and Weapons Law Violations*				
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Drug Law Violations	2023	1	0	1
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake Pearland Campus *Referrals – Drug, Liquor, and Weapons Law Violations*				
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake Pearland Campus *VAWA Crimes*				
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

There were no unfounded or hate/bias crimes reported on this campus for calendar years 2023-2025.

University of Houston-Clear Lake Texas Medical Center Campus Primary Crimes				
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake Texas Medical Center Campus *Arrests – Drug, Liquor, and Weapons Law Violations*				
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake Texas Medical Center Campus *Referrals – Drug, Liquor, and Weapons Law Violations*				
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake Texas Medical Center Campus *VAWA Crimes*				
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

There were no unfounded or hate/bias crimes reported at this campus for calendar years 2023-2025.

University of Houston-Clear Lake *HAZING*						
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Residential Facilities**	**Noncampus Building**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Hazing	2023	N/A*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake Pearland Campus *HAZING*						
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Residential Facilities**	**Noncampus Building**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Hazing	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

University of Houston-Clear Lake Texas Medical Center *HAZING*						
Offense Type	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Residential Facilities**	**Noncampus Building**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Hazing	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

***Federal Clery Act hazing statistics were first required to be collected beginning January 1, 2025; therefore, hazing statistics for calendar years 2023 and 2024 are not applicable.**

There were no reportable Clery Act Hazing incidents at any UHCL campus during calendar year 2025.

Message From Emergency Management

The UHCL Fire Marshal works in conjunction with State and Local Fire Marshal Offices to ensure the university complies with the National Fire Protection Association's Life Safety Code and Universal Fire Code. The University of Houston-Clear Lake Fire Marshal's Office does this through a robust program of construction plan reviews, building inspections, fire investigations, safety permits, fire extinguisher maintenance, and community outreach.

Al Black

Director, Emergency Management and Fire Safety

How to Report a Fire

For any open flame, smoke, or signs of fire, immediately call 281-283-2222 or 911 (from any campus phone).

Notifying University Officials of a Past Fire

If a fire in an on-campus student housing facility has been extinguished and University officials are not already aware of the incident, or if evidence of a previously extinguished fire is discovered, the fire should be reported to the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department at **281-283-2222** so the incident can be documented and evaluated for inclusion in the University's fire statistics.

Fire and Life Safety

Fire and Life Safety involves everyone in every area of the university and refers to the prevention of fire, accidents, injury, and property damage. Through inspections, fire safety equipment is checked and maintained, and safety concerns such as frayed electrical cords, trip hazards, broken or inappropriate equipment, and fire hazards are identified and removed. Through design and plan review, architects and engineers are assisted in ensuring that fire and life safety measures are built into areas under construction. Emergency Management provides assistance in developing specific evacuation plans. Through training, classes are available for evacuation planning, fire, life safety, and fire extinguishers.

Definitions

For purposes of this report, a fire is defined as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire Safety Systems and Drills in On-Campus Residential Facilities

Fire evacuation drills are conducted in the residential halls at least once every semester. All fire safety systems are inspected annually per the National Fire Protection Association code. Refer to the Fire Safety Amenities Chart below for information concerning fire detection, notifications, suppression systems, etc. in each residential facility.

Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in Residential Facilities

Space Heaters – Space heaters are not allowed on campus by order of the University of Houston-Clear Lake Fire Marshal. The high risk of space heaters is compounded by using space heaters that do not have the required built-in safety features, the use of extension cords, and the overloading of circuits and tripped breakers due to the high amperage necessary to start up the devices.

Medical exceptions to the prohibition of space heaters will be granted on a case-by-case basis with a letter from a treating physician.

Safe alternatives to space heaters include electric blankets and heating pads. Questions regarding this policy should be directed to the UHCL Fire Marshal at 281-283-2110 or UHCLOEM@uhcl.edu.

Prohibited Electrical Appliances – Open coil heating or cooking devices, including toaster ovens, hot plates, extension cords, multi-plug adaptors, string lights (such as Christmas lights) unless battery operated, and hoverboards.

Cooking Devices – Portable cooking appliances are only permitted in designated kitchen areas.

Smoking and Open Flames – Open flames in residence halls, such as candles, incense, and fireworks, are prohibited. The University of Houston-Clear Lake is a tobacco-free campus; this includes the use of electronic cigarettes and vape pens.

Evacuation Procedures in Residential Facilities in the Event of Fire

The key to a successful evacuation is planning. Each resident must familiarize themselves with their respective residence hall's evacuation plan.

Evacuation plans are posted on each floor of Hunter Hall.

Residents should also consider the following:

- Know at least two exits other than the elevators;
- Know UHCL emergency numbers 281-283-2222 or 911 (from any campus phone);
- Participate in all fire drills and take them seriously;
- Know your meeting place outside;
- Remain outside the building until allowed back in by UHCL PD officers;
- Stop whatever you are doing in the event of a fire alarm, smoke, or open flame;
- Grab your personal possessions quickly;
- Do not take time to gather more things than you can quickly find;
- DO NOT WAIT! Walk to the nearest exit;
- If your nearest exit is blocked, move immediately to another exit;
- If you need assistance with evacuation, please notify your Residence Life Coordinator. If a Fire Alarm sounds, everyone is required to evacuate the building.

Policies for Fire Safety Education and Training Programs Provided to Students and Employees

Environmental, Health, and Safety offers education and training to students and employees in fire extinguisher use, fire and life safety tips, and residential hall fire safety and exit strategy. Training can be scheduled by contacting the University of Houston-Clear Lake Office of Emergency Management and Fire Safety at 281-283-2110 or via email at UHCLOEM@uhcl.edu.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

University residential facilities are equipped with fire detection and alarm systems appropriate to each facility. Hunter Hall's fire alarm system communicates automatically with the University of Houston-Clear Lake Police Department, while University Forest Apartments utilizes local fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

All residential facilities meet current fire and life safety codes. No additional improvements to the fire and life safety systems are planned at this time.

Fire Log Information

The University of Houston-Clear Lake Fire Marshal maintains a written fire log documenting fires reported in on-campus student housing facilities. Fires are recorded in the fire log within two business days of receiving the information. The fire log for the most recent 60-day period is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Bayou Building, Room 1636, 2700 Bay Area Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77058. Any portion of the fire log older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

Fire Statistics in Residential Facilities

Fire Safety Amenities in the UHCL Residential Facilities							
Building	24/7 UHCL-PD Monitoring	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Voice (Public Address)	Fire Exit	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Evacuation Drills per Year
Hunter Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
University Forest Apartments	No, Local alarm only	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	2

2023 Statistics and Information Regarding Fires in UHCL Residential Facilities									
Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	UHCL-PD Case Number
University Forest Apartments	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hunter Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2024 Statistics and Information Regarding Fires in UHCL Residential Facilities									
Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	UHCL-PD Case Number
University Forest Apartments	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hunter Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2025 Statistics and Information Regarding Fires in UHCL Residential Facilities									
Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	UHCL-PD Case Number
University Forest Apartments	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hunter Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A