



UNIVERSITY of ST. AUGUSTINE for HEALTH SCIENCES

Annual Security Report

University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences

October 1, 2024 (Reflecting Statistics for 2023 Reporting Period)

The University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences ("USAHS") complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the "Clery Act"), codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and applicable amendments. The Clery Act is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose annual campus crime statistics and security policies. USAHS also complies with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 ("VAWA"). This Annual Security Report is developed in conjunction with USAHS' Emergency Operations Plan. This report is distributed to all currently enrolled students (including those attending less than full time), all faculty and all employees by October 1st each year. This report is also provided to any prospective student or prospective employee upon request. The full text of this report can be located on our web site at <https://www.usa.edu/safety-security/>.

Table of Contents

1 Statement Addressing Issuing Timely Warnings.....	2
2 Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures.....	2
3 Preparation of Disclosure of Crime Statistics.....	5
4 How to Report Criminal Offenses.....	5
5 Security and Access.....	6
6 Law Enforcement Authority and Crime Reporting.....	6
7 Crime Awareness and Prevention Programs for Students and Employees Including Preventing and Responding to Sex Offenses, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.....	7
8 Policies Regarding Criminal Activity Off-Campus.....	7
9 Policies Regarding Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs.....	7
10 Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-forcible Sex Offenses.....	13
11 USAHS' Title IX Policy.....	13
12 Written Notification Provided to Victims.....	30
13 Possible Sanctions for Sexual Assault.....	30
14 Confidentiality of Victims of Sexual Offenses.....	30
15 Sex Offender Registration.....	31
16 Privacy Rights.....	31
17 University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences Crime Statistics Reporting Table.....	31
18 Statement Regarding Annual Security Report Availability.....	44
19 Unfounded Crimes.....	44



SECURITY POLICIES AND CRIME STATISTICS

1 Statement Addressing Issuing Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on- or off-campus, that, in the judgment of USAHS leadership constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through the emergency notification software, SchoolMessenger, which sends messages to cell phones, home phones and e-mail to students, faculty, and staff.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, a notice may also be posted on the [USAHS website](#), providing the college campus community with more immediate notification. The website is immediately accessible via computer by all faculty, staff and students.

The decision to issue an alert is made, without delay, on a case-by-case basis in consideration of all the factors surrounding an incident. These factors include, but are not limited to, the nature of the crime, the nature of a continuing threat to the campus community, whether a report of the crime is received in a timely manner and mitigating any risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

- Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the following:
 - **Coral Gables, FL:** Interim Campus Director, Gabe Somarriba at **786-725-4010**
 - **Saint Augustine, FL:** Campus Director, Lori Hankins at **904-770-3503**
 - **Austin, TX:** Campus Director, Claudia Chahin, **737-202-3389**
 - **San Marcos, CA:** Campus Director, Julie Gonick at **760-410-5381**
 - **Dallas, TX:** Campus Director, Ashley Meaux at **469-498-5780**

If you're unable to reach the Campus Director, please contact Rudy Estrada, Director of Safety and Security, at (737) 264-4795.

2 Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

USAHS is committed to supporting the welfare of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Preparing an Emergency Operations Plan (“Plan”) and allocating resources to respond to possible emergencies is one way in which USAHS offers this support. To accomplish these objectives, USAHS has developed an [“Emergency Operations Plan”](#).

The Plan was developed by USAHS’ Safety and Security Committee, in conjunction with key stakeholders. The stated purpose of this Plan is to aid the University in attaining a state of preparedness that will promote sound, orderly procedures for emergency situations and provide robust communication protocols. The Plan is fashioned in accordance with appropriate laws, regulations and policies that govern crisis/emergency preparedness. A crisis may be sudden and unforeseen, or there may be varying periods of warning. The Plan is intended to be sufficiently flexible to accommodate contingencies of all types, magnitudes, and duration.

As soon as USAHS has confirmed that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, the safety of the campus community will be taken into account, a determination of what information to release about the situation will be made, and the notification process will be initiated. USAHS will not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation only if doing so



would compromise efforts to assist the victim, contain or respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Campus Response Team

Each campus has a local Campus Response Team ("CRT"), consisting of designated faculty and/or staff members who are based from the local campus. The CRT is the team responsible for initiating the Emergency Operations Plan for the campus where they are based. The CRT will be those who make decisions and take any action required during the initial stages of the incident. This is essentially the first response team, responsible for preparing the campus' responses to potential threats or hazards. Their responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Monitoring potentially hazardous weather conditions, in conjunction with the Campus Director
- Contacting 911 in the case of an emergency
- Conducting training and drills on the campus' quick action emergency response protocols
- Working with the USAHS Safety and Security Committee to help identify and mitigate any vulnerabilities that could impact the safety or security of the campus' operations
- Initiating the local Emergency Notification System
- Implementing the Plan in the case of an actual emergency
- Communicating with the Emergency Management Team ("EMT") and Executive team members, as needed

In the event of a crime or potential crime occurring on campus, the Campus Director, Director of Safety and Security, and CRT (or their designees) are responsible for working with local law enforcement to manage the situation. The CRT will work in conjunction with the Emergency Management Team on key decisions that may need to be made.

Each campus location has a designated administrator, typically the Campus Director or local facilities staff, who is responsible for monitoring severe weather threats in the area; notification of those threats come from the National Weather Service (NWS), as well as other sources.

Emergency Management Team

The Emergency Management Team consists of members of the University Executive team (or his/her designee), including the Chancellor and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Vice President of Compliance and General Counsel, Chief Marketing Officer, Vice President of Student Operations, Chief Information Officer, Executive Director of Facilities and Operations, Vice President of Human Resources, Director of Safety and Security, Director of University Communications and, based on the incident location, the Campus Director and other relevant personnel. Depending on the level of severity of the incident, members of the EMT may convene to manage the response and will act as the highest level of authority during an emergency.

All news media notification and interaction are the responsibility of the Chief Marketing Officer or his/her designee, under the guidance of the EMT, who should be contacted immediately in the event of any direct inquiry made by a member of the media. Only the Chief Marketing Officer, or his/her designee, should serve as the University spokesperson.

Safety and Security Committee



The Safety and Security Committee consists of members from the Facilities team, Legal and Compliance, Human Resources, Student Affairs, and other internal teams. The Safety and Security Committee is responsible for the development, initial approval and periodic revision of the Plan and safety initiatives. Additionally, they may be consulted during an actual emergency event.

Emergency Procedures

In accordance with standards prescribed by the educational accreditation agencies, this plan, if not implemented during actual events, will be rehearsed at least once each year. USAHS' performance during implementation of this plan will be evaluated, documented, and reported to the Safety and Security Committee.

The emergency notification system makes use of two applications: SchoolMessenger and InformaCast Mobile.

Informacast Mobile is capable of sending alert messages to each enrolled device (PC or Mobile Phone) and push audio broadcasts to every phone on campus.

SchoolMessenger allows USAHS to communicate with faculty, staff and students in the following ways:

1. Mobile phone text message
2. Automated audio message to all student, faculty and staff mobile phones
3. Plain text e-mail to all students, faculty and staff

It is critical that members of the campus community provide accurate contact information in applicable systems to ensure communications are received in the event of an emergency. All USAHS students are to provide emergency contact information either on the Student Services portal or to the student services office and are asked to provide an update any time there is a change. Additionally, employees are to provide contact information in the employee portal and are asked to update information any time there is a change.

Official information will also be available on the website www.usa.edu and the toll-free phone number 800-241-1027. These sources provide complete and accurate information throughout a campus closure. The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties.

The University will test its emergency communications systems at least once per calendar year, at which time USAHS will publicize its emergency response and evacuation procedures. Additionally, the Campus Response Team will conduct at least one emergency response drill on an annual basis at the applicable campus. The purpose of the drill is to prepare the campus community for an organized evacuation in case of an actual emergency. During the drill, members of the campus community practice drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the locations of emergency exits, fire extinguishers, Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), and expected behaviors in the case of an emergency. Additionally, the Emergency Notification System is tested on a local campus level.

Each group and department's performance during implementation of the plan is evaluated, documented and reported to the Safety and Security Committee. The Safety and Security Committee is responsible for the initial approval and periodic revision of the Plan based on findings critiqued from the disaster drills. During calendar year 2023, USAHS conducted the following tests:

- SchoolMessenger unannounced test on December 7, 2023 at 2:28 p.m.



- Evacuation drills were conducted on the following dates:
 - San Marcos, CA: November 15, 2023 (in conjunction with Informacast testing)
 - Saint Augustine, FL: June 10, 2023 and September 23, 2023 (in conjunction with Informacast testings)
 - Austin, TX: March 22, 2023 and October 7, 2023
 - Miami, FL: June 2, 2023, June 3, 2023 and November 18, 2023 (in conjunction with Informacast testings)
 - Dallas, TX: June 3, 2023 (in conjunction with Informacast testing) and November 13, 2023

All USAHS students are to provide emergency contact information either on the Student Services portal or to the student services office and are asked to provide an update any time there is a change.

The full text of this Plan can be located on our web site at <https://www.usa.edu/safety-security/>.

3 Preparation of Disclosure of Crime Statistics

USAHS prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our web site at <https://www.usa.edu/safety-security/>.

This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated staff, legal, and advisors to students/student organizations), and local law enforcement agencies.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff with the web site to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained from the Campus Director. Prospective employees may obtain a copy from the Director of Human Resources, and the web site address is included on USAHS' careers webpage.

4 How to Report Criminal Offenses

USAHS encourages all students, faculty, and staff to be involved in campus crime prevention. Report crimes or suspicious activity to the following areas:

Police and Fire Emergency – Dial 911

Secondary Report to USAHS – 1-833-266-4357

Poison Help line – 1-800-222-1222

The first action for all campuses would be to call 911 for Police and Fire Emergencies. The Poison Help Line (800#) should be the same for each campus, and during weekday business hours (8:00am to 5:00pm), the Safety and Security Hotline is 1-833-266-4357.

Also, each campus does employ unarmed security guards who are on campus as outlined in [Section 5](#). Additionally, Campus Security can be contacted at the numbers listed below:

- **Miami, FL:** 786-858-6785
- **Saint Augustine, FL:** 904-466-4537
- **Austin, TX:** 512-565-3658
- **San Marcos, CA:** 760-407-4263



- **Dallas, TX:** 817-320-2472

USAHS encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. We are required to state that police reports are public records under state law and cannot be held in confidence.

Violations of the law will be referred to law enforcement agencies. When appropriate, student violations will be reported to the Program Director, Campus Director and Vice President of Student Administration for review, and employee violations will be reported to the Vice President of Human Resources. When a potentially dangerous threat to the USAHS community arises, timely reports or warnings will be issued through e-mail announcements, text messages, the posting of flyers at local campuses, in-class announcements, or other appropriate means.

5 Security and Access

A security guard is available on each campus, including designated weekends when the campus is open for student access. The hours per campus are generally, 6:30 am – 10:30 pm, local time (hours subject to change based on operational need), seven days a week.

For all campuses, security is present on campus during University holidays, when needed.

All faculty, staff, and students are expected to wear name tags at all times. All visitors must report to the administration building (or the security guard desk after hours) for permission to enter the campus, to receive a visitor's badge, and to be escorted as appropriate by a campus employee/security guard.

Emergency contacts and evacuation plans are posted in all classrooms and student/employee meeting areas.

Exterior building doors are locked, and access is available only to those with appropriate card access. Talk-A-Phones are located throughout the parking lots and University grounds with emergency phones at the San Marcos, Saint Augustine, and Austin campuses, as well as panic buttons at the reception area on most campuses.

6 Law Enforcement Authority and Crime Reporting

Campus security officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business on campus. However, campus security officers do not have the authority to make arrests. Criminal incidents are referred to the local police who have jurisdiction on the campus. However, USAHS does not have a written memorandum of understanding with local law enforcement. The Campus Directors maintain a highly professional working relationship with the local police. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report a crime. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

All incident reports are forwarded to the Campus Director for review and potential action by the Professional Misconduct Committee or Human Resources Department, as appropriate. USAHS does not have procedures to receive voluntary, confidential crime reporting. Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate.

If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene will offer the victim a wide variety of services.



7 Crime Awareness and Prevention Programs for Students and Employees Including Preventing and Responding to Sex Offenses, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

USAHS has established and actively participates in programs that serve to raise the level of safety awareness of the USAHS community. It is the policy of USAHS to offer programming to prevent relationship violence, sexual assault (including stranger and known offender assaults) and stalking each year. Educational programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees and are typically offered upon a student's admission to the University and for employees, during new employee orientation. These programs and others offered throughout the year include strong messages regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention (including normative messaging, environmental management and bystander intervention), and discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct, as well as the definitions of relationship violence, sexual assault, stalking and consent in reference to sexual activity.

These materials will specifically include:

- a. a statement that the institution prohibits relationship violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- b. the definition of relationship violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the applicable jurisdiction;
- c. the definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the applicable jurisdiction;
- d. safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of relationship violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such individual;
- e. information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
- f. bystander empowerment training that highlights the need for those who intervene to ensure their own safety in the intervention techniques they choose and motivates them to intervene as stakeholders in the safety of the community when others might choose to be bystanders. Bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, using intervention-based apps, identifying allies, and/or creating distractions.
- g. an ongoing prevention and awareness campaign for students and faculty on all of the above.

8 Policies Regarding Criminal Activity Off-Campus

USAHS campus security does not provide law enforcement services to student organizations who engage in off-campus activities. The Campus Director and Facilities Supervisor/Manager maintain a highly professional working relationship with the local police when violations of federal, state, or local laws surface. This cooperative team approach addresses situations as they arise as well as future concerns.

9 Policies Regarding Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

UNIVERSITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, as articulated in the Education Department General Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86, the "Drug-Free Schools and Campuses



Regulations”, require institutions of higher education (IHEs) to develop and implement programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and the use of illicit drugs by students and employees, including faculty. In addition, IHEs are required to provide annual notification of the provisions of their alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs to students and employees, including faculty, and to conduct biennial reviews of the programs and their effectiveness.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE FOR HEALTH SCIENCES ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

USAHS has developed this Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program (“The University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences ADAP Program”) to meet the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, as articulated in the Education Department General Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86, the “Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations”.

DEFINITIONS

Addiction: A compulsive physiological need for alcohol or an illegal drug.

Alcohol or Alcoholic Beverage: Alcohol, liquor, brandy, malt liquor, whiskey, rum, gin, sake, beer, ale, wine or any beverage containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume.

Controlled Substance: Any drug listed in schedules I through V or section 202 of the Controlled Substance Act (21 U.S.C. 812). A list of controlled substances is available on the DEA website <https://www.dea.gov/drug-information/drug-scheduling>.

Illegal or Illicit Drugs: A controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substance Act (21 U.S.C. 812) “illegal drugs” shall not mean the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or other uses authorized by law.

Substance Abuse: The misuse of a substance including alcohol or the use of a substance to an extent deemed deleterious or detrimental to the user, to others, or to society.

1. USAHS ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY

USAHS maintains a drug-free workplace. Students, faculty, and employees are strictly prohibited from misusing controlled substances, intoxicants, alcohol, and prescription drugs, or buying, selling, manufacturing, distributing, possessing, or working under the influence of those substances when conducting USAHS business, while on the campus premises, while working in the university online environment, or while participating in internships, fieldwork, residencies, fellowships, or other university-sponsored activities on or off the USAHS campuses, except as explicitly authorized by a prescription from a physician.

USAHS complies with appropriate state statutes and city ordinances dealing with the consumption of alcoholic beverages on USAHS premises and at any function in which USAHS’ name is involved. Students and their guests who consume any alcoholic beverage on campus or at an event sponsored by USAHS or any entity of USAHS must be at least 21 years of age and must be able to furnish proof of age at the event. USAHS and its agents reserve the right to refuse to serve alcoholic beverages to anyone who is visibly intoxicated or whose behavior, at the sole discretion of USAHS and its agents, warrants the refusal of service. Any individual who arrives at a USAHS function either on or off campus in a visibly intoxicated state may, at the sole discretion of USAHS or its agents, be denied entrance to the event.

2. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE LEGAL SANCTIONS FOR UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS



- a. **ALCOHOL LAW PENALTIES.** The legal drinking age in all 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia is 21 years of age. The legal drinking age in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico is 18 years of age. Persons under the legal drinking age who purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages may be subject to fines or imprisonment depending on state law. Persons who knowingly furnish alcohol to minors are also subject to fines or imprisonment.
- b. **FEDERAL DRUG LAW PENALTIES.** Under federal law, a conviction for possession of illicit drugs carries a prison sentence of up to three years and a minimum fine of up to \$5,000. The range of penalties for conviction of unlawful distribution of illicit drugs under federal law is summarized in the schedules of federal drug trafficking penalties that can be found online at <https://www.dea.gov/drug-information>. The severity of the sanctions imposed for both possession and distribution offenses depends on the quantity of drugs, prior convictions, and whether death or serious injury resulted. Sanctions may be increased for offenses that involve distribution to minors or occur on or near a school or campus. In addition, other federal laws require or permit forfeiture of personal or real property used to illegally possess, facilitate possession, transport, or for concealment of a controlled substance. A person's right to purchase or receive a firearm or other federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, or professional or commercial licenses, may also be revoked or denied as a result of a drug conviction.
- c. **CALIFORNIA DRUG AND ALCOHOL LAW PENALTIES.** The following is a brief summary of California criminal sanctions that may be imposed upon someone who violates the alcohol and other drug policy at USAHS or elsewhere in the state of California:
- A violation of California law for the unlawful sale or furnishing of alcohol to a minor may include fines and penalties, and in certain cases, jail time.
 - A violation of California law for appearing in a public place under the influence of alcohol or other drugs in such condition that they are unable to exercise care for their own safety or the safety of others, or interferes with or obstructs or prevents free use of any street, sidewalk, or other public way may include imprisonment up to 6 months, plus substantial fines and penalties.
 - A violation of California law for the possession, use and/or sale of narcotics and/or other illicit drugs varies on the type and amount of the drug in possession and may include imprisonment and fines.
- d. **FLORIDA DRUG LAW PENALTIES.** The following is a brief summary of Florida criminal sanctions that may be imposed upon someone who violates the alcohol and other drug policy at USAHS or elsewhere in the state of Florida:
- A violation of Florida law for the unlawful sale or furnishing of alcohol to a minor may include imprisonment for up to 60 days, plus fines and penalties.
 - A violation of Florida law for appearing in a public place while intoxicated to a degree that may endanger himself, other people or property may include imprisonment and fines.
 - A violation of Florida law for the possession, use and/or sale of narcotics and/or other illicit drugs varies on the type and amount of drugs in possession and may include imprisonment and fines.



e. **TEXAS DRUG LAW PENALTIES.** The following is a brief summary of Texas criminal sanctions that may be imposed upon someone who violates the alcohol and other drug policy at USAHS or elsewhere in the state of Texas:

- A violation of Texas law for the unlawful sale or furnishing of alcohol to a minor may include imprisonment and fines.
- A violation of Texas law for appearing in a public place while intoxicated to a degree that may endanger themselves or another person may include a fine.
- A violation of Texas law for the possession, use and/or sale of narcotics and/or other illicit drugs varies on the type and amount of the drug in possession and may include imprisonment and fines.

Specific information on state and local legal penalties for drug violations may be obtained on state law enforcement websites.

Any person violating the provisions of the respective state, county, or federal law may be guilty of a felony, or, in some cases, a misdemeanor of the first degree, and may be subject to punishment as provided in municipal codes. This punishment can include imprisonment, fines, forfeiture of property, and, in some cases, loss of business licenses. It should be noted that under state sentencing guidelines, punishment may become successively more severe for second and third violations.

3. INFORMATION RELATING TO HEALTH RISKS FROM DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

- Employees, including faculty, of USAHS should be aware and informed that health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol can result in, but are not limited to a lowered immune system, damage to critical nerve cells, physical dependency, lung damage, heart problems, liver disease, physical and mental depression, increased infection, irreversible memory loss, personality changes, and thought disorders.
- Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse.
- Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death.
- Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.
- Marijuana contains THC (Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) which accounts for most of its psychoactive or mind-altering effects. The short-term effects of using marijuana include sleepiness, memory and concentration problems, impaired motor coordination, increased heart rate, dry mouth and throat, and decreased social inhibitions. The long-term effects of using marijuana include impaired lung functioning, sexual problems, breast tissue development in men, and possible immune system damage.



- Stimulants increase the activity of the central nervous system. Examples include amphetamines, methamphetamines, cocaine, and crack, which cause short-term elevations in mood, self-confidence, energy, heart rate, and blood pressure. Potential difficulties associated with the more powerful stimulants such as these include possible physical addiction, psychoses, severe depressions, and anxiety syndromes such as panic attacks and obsessions. Additional health risks include seizures and cardiac arrest.
- Hallucinogens are substances that distort perception of reality. The most well-known hallucinogens include phencyclidine (PCP), lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin. Under the influence of these drugs, the senses of direction, distance, and time become disoriented. They can produce unpredictable, erratic, and violent behavior in users that sometimes lead to serious injury and death. At high doses, LSD can cause convulsions, coma, heart and lung failure, and even death.
- Sedatives/tranquilizers are drugs used to reduce anxiety and tension. In some cases, they are used as sleep aids. Like alcohol, these drugs are central nervous system depressants. Examples include barbiturates such as Amytal, Nembutal, and Seconal, as well as benzodiazepines such as Ativan, Halcion, Librium, and Xanax. Rohypnol, a date rape drug, also falls into this category. Although specific effects may vary according to the particular drug, these drugs typically induce a state of relaxation and drowsiness. At high doses, dizziness, slurred speech, impaired coordination, and amnesia may occur. Health hazards include risk for addiction and coma and/or death from overdose.
- Narcotics are painkillers or analgesics. These drugs include morphine, heroin, codeine, and Dilaudid, all of which are derived from opium. Synthetic narcotics include drugs such as Fentanyl, Demerol, Percodan, and Darvon. These drugs tend to reduce sensory feeling and sensitivity of all kinds, to pleasure as well as pain. In large doses, they induce drowsiness, mental clouding, lethargy, and even sleep. They are highly addictive. Overdose risks include convulsions, coma, and death. Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is up to 50 times stronger than heroin and 100 times stronger than morphine. It is a major contributor to fatal and nonfatal overdoses in the U.S. However, most recent cases of fentanyl-related overdose are linked to illicitly manufactured fentanyl, which is distributed through illegal drug markets for its heroin-like effect. It is often added to other drugs because of its extreme potency, which makes drugs cheaper, more powerful, more addictive, and more dangerous.
- Anabolic steroids are synthetic derivatives of the male hormone testosterone. These derivatives of testosterone promote the growth of skeletal muscle and increase lean body mass. The long-term, high-dose effects of steroid use are largely unknown. Major side effects of anabolic steroid use include liver tumors, jaundice, fluid retention, high blood pressure, acne, and trembling. Aggression and mood swings as well as other psychiatric side effects may result from their abuse.
- Students, faculty, and employees should note that the above listing is not intended as all-inclusive. Further information may be gathered from a physician.

4. UNIVERSITY RESOURCES RELATED TO ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND AWARENESS



USAHS distributes materials and offers resources related to alcohol and drug abuse prevention awareness including the distribution of communications instructing employees and faculty on how to access written materials relating to alcohol and drug abuse prevention.

USAHS also offers workshops and events related to the promotion of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and awareness that all students, faculty and staff are welcome to attend. Additionally, students are offered online training on an annual basis.

The following resources provide information to aid in the prevention of substance abuse:

- **Resources**

- [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#): "Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Disorders"
- [National Institute on Drug Abuse](#): "Treatment Approaches for Drug Addiction"

- **Videos**

- [Protect Yourself from the Dangers of Fentanyl](#)
- [Understanding Your Brain's Perspective](#)



Find out how alcohol molecules alter your brain.

- **Articles and Worksheets**

- [The NA Way Magazine](#): A broad-based recovery and service magazine. Editorial content ranges from personal recovery experiences to opinion pieces on topics of concern to NA.
- ["What's Your Pattern"](#): An interactive quiz about the drinking patterns of U.S. adults

5. COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND SUPPORT GROUP RESOURCES FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AND ADDICTION

In recognition of the dangers of substance abuse on campus, USAHS maintains alcohol and drug-free awareness programs to inform members of the university community about the issues and risks of substance abuse and about available counseling and treatment resources on campus and in the local community.

ComPsych® GuidanceResources® Worldwide is the Student Assistance Program (SAP) provider for USAHS students. Included in their services is membership into **GuidanceResources® Online**, the Internet product that complements the program by making information and guidance conveniently accessible. USAHS students may go to <https://www.guidanceresources.com/groWeb/login/login.xhtml> and enter Organization Web ID, "USAHS", to access the site.

The SAP program is available, free of charge, **24 hours a day, 7 days a week**, just by calling 844-819-4777. The SAP toll-free line is answered by counseling professionals who can assist you with a number of personal issues, including drug and alcohol abuse, and can also guide you to in-person support



UNIVERSITY of ST. AUGUSTINE for HEALTH SCIENCES

services in your area. The SAP is strictly confidential, as mandated by law. To view the ComPsych HIPAA privacy notice, please go to <https://www.compsych.com/privacy/hipaa>.

National and local alcohol and drug prevention resources can be found at MyUSA, Student Services, Alcohol and Drug Prevention. Students should reach out to the Manager of Student Wellness at wellness@usa.edu if they need assistance accessing resources or support identifying available resources in their area.

Employees may contact a free Employee Assistance and Work-Life Program (EAP) to help them manage stress, work concerns, and personal issues, including drug and alcohol abuse. The EAP is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and offers consultation, information, and personalized community referrals. Employees may contact the Employee Assistance Program at 1-844-819-4777 or connect online at www.guidanceresources.com. Please use the Organization Web ID "USAEAP" when registering as a first-time user.

There are also national organizations one can contact for help:

Alcoholics Anonymous

Online: www.aa.org/pages/en_US/find-aa-resources

Narcotics Anonymous

Online: www.na.org/meetingsearch

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Online: <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help>

6. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

USAHS will impose sanctions on students and/or employees for violation of the standards of conduct consistent with local, state, and federal laws. Sanctions for students may include disciplinary action up to and including dismissal and referral for prosecution. Sanctions for employees may include disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Please refer to the policies in the [USAHS Catalog/Handbook](#) and applicable *Employee* or *Faculty Handbook*.

10 Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-forcible Sex Offenses

USAHS will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information will be provided to the victim's immediate family, if so requested.

11 USAHS' Title IX Policy

The United States Department of Education (DOE) mandates that institutions comply with specific requirements under Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972. Title IX is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex. The University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences ("USAHS" or "the University") is committed to providing a safe educational and working environment, free from discrimination and retaliation, for its students, faculty, staff, and other members of the university community.

USAHS believes that all members of the University community should be free from all acts of sex discrimination. USAHS does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in the



education programs and activities that it operates and is required by Title IX not to discriminate in such a manner. Further, the requirement not to discriminate extends to admission and employment.

USAHS does not discriminate on the basis of a person's current, potential or past parental, family or marital status; pregnancy or related condition. Further, USAHS is committed to providing reasonable modifications for students and employees who are pregnant or have related medical conditions. Student Welfare and Accessibility provides reasonable modifications for students in alignment with the Accessibility and Accommodations policy. Human Resources provides reasonable modifications for employees in alignment with the USAHS Employee Handbook.

All members of the University community and all visitors, regardless of sex, are advised that any sex discrimination by any student, employee, or third party is prohibited. Any attempt to commit sex discrimination, or to assist or willfully encourage any such act, is a violation of the Title IX policy ("Policy"). Sex discrimination is contrary to the basic values of USAHS, which include promoting a sense of community, fostering learning, instilling integrity, and achieving excellence. USAHS is committed to providing for the prompt and equitable resolution of all complaints of sexual discrimination.

This Policy applies to all complaints of sex discrimination in USAHS' education programs and activities. It prohibits conduct that: occurs on campus or other University property; occurs in connection with University educational programs or activities, which includes locations, events, or circumstances over which USAHS exercises substantial control; and conduct that is subject to USAHS' disciplinary authority. Additionally, USAHS will address a sex-based hostile environment under its education program or activity, even when some conduct alleged to be contributing to the hostile environment occurred outside USAHS' education program or activity or outside the United States. This Policy prohibits sex discrimination by all third parties (including but not limited to visitors, guests, volunteers and contractors) on USAHS campuses and during university programs and activities. It also applies to applicants for admission to, or employment with, USAHS. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to USAHS may be referred to USAHS' Title IX Coordinator, to the Office for Civil Rights, or both. Further, if the alleged harassment/violation does not meet the requirements to be considered a Title IX offense, it may still be an incident requiring investigation under the Student Code of Conduct, Title VII, and/or other disciplinary/investigatory proceedings.

Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including removal from the University for students and termination of employment for faculty and staff.

Definitions

1. **Complainant:** A complainant is any of the following:

- A student or employee of USAHS alleging conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or retaliation under this Policy.
- A person other than a student or employee alleging conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or retaliation under this Policy and who was participating or attempting to participate in a USAHS program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination
- An authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant; or
- The USAHS' Title IX Coordinator.

With respect to complaints of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment, in addition to the people listed above, the following persons have the right to make a complaint:

- Any student or employee of USAHS; or



- Any person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in USAHS' education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.
- 2. Complaint:** An oral or written request to USAHS that objectively can be understood as a request for USAHS to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination or retaliation under this Policy or Title IX regulations.
- 3. Confidential Employee:**
- An employee of USAHS whose communications are privileged or confidential under Federal or State law. The employee's confidential status, for purposes of this Policy, is only with respect to information received while the employee is functioning within the scope of their duties to which privilege or confidentiality applies;
 - An employee of USAHS whom has been designated as confidential under this Policy for the purpose of providing services to persons related to sex discrimination or retaliation. If the employee also has a duty not associated with providing those services, the employee's confidential status is only with respect to information received about sex discrimination or retaliation in connection with providing those services; or
 - An employee of USAHS who is conducting an Institutional Review Board-approved human-subjects research study designed to gather information about sex discrimination—but the employee's confidential status is only with respect to information received while conducting the study.
- 4. Consent:** Consent is defined at USAHS as a clear, unambiguous, and conscious agreement expressed in mutually understandable words or actions to voluntarily engage in specific sexual or intimate activity or conduct. Conduct will be considered "without consent" if no clear affirmative consent, verbal or otherwise, is given. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that they have the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Affirmative Consent is not present (1) if obtained through the use of force, threat, coercion, or intimidation; or (2) when an individual is incapacitated, such as by consumption of drugs or alcohol or being unconscious or asleep; or (3) if given by someone who is not able to effectively communicate or to understand the nature of the conduct being engaged in. Silence or an absence of resistance on the part of the individual does not imply or constitute consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. The intoxication or recklessness of a respondent is not an excuse for him or her not receiving affirmative consent from the complainant before engaging in a specific sexual activity.
- 5. Pregnancy or related conditions:** Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.
- 6. Retaliation:** Retaliation means intimidating, threatening, coercing, or in any way discriminating against an individual by the University, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by USAHS to provide aid, benefit, or service under USAHS' education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this Policy or Title IX regulations, or because the individual has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an



investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sex-based harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sex-based harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this Policy, constitutes retaliation. Retaliation includes peer retaliation, which is retaliation by one student against another student.

- 7. Respondent:** Respondent means an individual who is alleged to have violated USAHS' prohibition on sex discrimination or retaliation.
- 8. Sex:** Sex means sex assigned at birth, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression.
- 9. Sex Discrimination:** Sex discrimination for the purpose of this Policy is defined as treating an individual differently because of (in whole or in part), that individual's sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, their gender or sexual orientation or gender identity, in connection with the terms and conditions of employment or educational opportunities. Sex discrimination includes discrimination based on sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation and gender identity or expression. Discrimination does not occur, however, when an individual is treated differently than another individual for legitimate reasons.
- 10. Sex-based Harassment:** A form of sex discrimination, sex-based harassment includes:
 1. *Quid pro quo harassment:* An employee, agent or other person authorized by the University to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the University's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
 2. *Hostile environment harassment:* Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:
 - (i) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the recipient's education program or activity;
 - (ii) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
 - (iii) The parties' ages, roles within the recipient's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
 - (iv) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
 - (v) Other sex-based harassment in the recipient's education program or activity; or
 3. *Specific offenses:*
 - (i) Dating violence, defined as violence committed by a person:
 - i. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - ii. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:



1. The length of the relationship.
 2. The type of the relationship.
 3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;
- (ii) Domestic violence, which includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction; or
- (iii) Stalking, defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
- i. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
 - ii. suffer substantial emotional distress
- (iv) Sexual assault, defined as an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sex offenses include any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent:
- i. **Rape (except Statutory Rape)**- The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
 - ii. **Sodomy**-Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
 - iii. **Sexual Assault with an Object**- To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity
 - iv. **Statutory Rape**-Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
 - v. **Fondling**-The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - vi. **Incest**-Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law



11. Supportive Measures: Individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:

1. Restore or preserve that party's access to USAHS' education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the University's education environment; or
2. Provide support during the University's grievance procedures or during an informal resolution process.

Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

Reporting Violations of this Policy

Any person may report sex discrimination or retaliation, (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or retaliation), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator below. Students and employees may also find a Title IX complaint form on the USAHS website or on MyUSA. USAHS' University Catalog/Handbook and Employee Handbook prohibit individuals from knowingly providing false or misleading information to the University.

Filing a Criminal Complaint: Any person has the right to file both a criminal complaint and a Title IX complaint simultaneously.

Employee Reporting Requirements

In addition, USAHS provides for certain reporting requirements of its employees. Any employee (except for Confidential Employees) with knowledge of or who has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination as outlined in this Policy, must notify the Title IX Coordinator. Failure of an employee to report an incident of sex discrimination or retaliation of which they become aware is a violation of this Policy and may lead to disciplinary action for failure to comply/failure to report. This includes situations when a harasser is a mandated reporter – such individuals are required to report their own misconduct, and failure to do so is a violation of this Policy. Employees who are the victims of sex discrimination or harassment may, but are not required, to report. USAHS takes all reports of sex discrimination seriously and, upon receiving notice of any alleged violation of this Policy, shall take immediate steps to address the report.

Employee reporting requirements related to pregnant students

When a student informs an employee of the student's pregnancy or related conditions, the employee must provide that person with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and inform that person that the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent sex discrimination, while ensuring the student's equal access to the education program or activity. Once the Title IX Coordinator is notified, USAHS will:



UNIVERSITY of ST. AUGUSTINE for HEALTH SCIENCES

- inform the student of the University's obligations to students who are pregnant or experiencing pregnancy-related conditions, and restrictions on the University's disclosure of personal information, as well as provide the University's notice of nondiscrimination;
- provide the student with the option of individualized, reasonable modifications, as needed, to prevent discrimination and ensure equal access to USAHS' education program or activity;
- allow the student a voluntary leave of absence for, at minimum, the medically necessary time period and reinstatement upon return; and
- ensure the student's access to a clean, private space for lactation.

Contact Information for Reports

Title IX Coordinator for all USAHS campuses:

Candice Vasquez

Executive Director, Student Affairs

5401 La Crosse Ave.

Austin, Texas 78739

Phone: 737-202-3335

E-mail: titleix@usa.edu or cvasquez@usa.edu

Any questions or complaints regarding Title IX may be referred to USAHS' Title IX Coordinator and/or to the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights – Regional Division Offices listed below. Additionally, inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to the U.S. Department of Education's [Office for Civil Rights](#), Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Bldg., 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-1100, 800-421-3481.

To file a criminal complaint please contact the local police department for your campus listed below.

USAHS Florida Campuses

U.S. Department of Education - Regional Office IV

61 Forsyth St. SW, Suite 19T40

Atlanta, GA 30303

Phone: (404) 974-9406 Email: OCR.Atlanta@ed.gov

Local Police, St. Augustine Campus

St. Augustine Police Department

151 King St.

St Augustine, FL 32084

Phone: (904) 825-1074

Local Police, Miami Campus

Coral Gables Police Department

2801 Salzedo St #1

Coral Gables, FL 33134

Phone: (305) 442-1600

USAHS California Campus

U.S. Department of Education - Regional Office IX

50 United Nations Plaza

Mail Box 1200, Room 1545



UNIVERSITY of ST. AUGUSTINE for HEALTH SCIENCES

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 486-5555 Email: ocr.sanfrancisco@ed.gov

Local Police:

San Diego County Sheriff's San Marcos Station
182 Santar Place
San Marcos, CA 92069
Phone: (760) 510-5200

USAHS Texas Campuses

U.S. Department of Education - Regional Office VI

1201 Elm Street, Suite 1000
Dallas, TX 75270

Phone: (214) 661-9600 Email: OCR.Dallas@ed.gov

Local Police, Austin:

Austin Police Department
404 Ralph Ablanedo Dr.
Austin, TX 78748
Phone: (512) 974-5037

Local Police, Irving:

Irving Police Department
305 N. O'Connor Road
Irving, TX 75061
Phone: (972) 273-1010

Upon receipt of a report of an alleged Policy violation, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the reporter/subject of the alleged conduct to offer supportive measures, provide information regarding resolution options, and determine how they wish to proceed. The individual will be notified of his or her right to confidentiality in regard to public recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, any accommodations provided, protective measures provided and/or supportive measures provided, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations, protective, or supportive measures.

Confidentiality

The University must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a complaint of sex-based harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by 20 U.S.C. 1232g or 34 CFR part 99 ("FERPA"), or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder. Given the sensitive nature of reports of sexual violence, the University shall ensure that the information is maintained in a secure manner.

Student Amnesty and Bystander Intervention

USAHS encourages the reporting of possible violations of this Policy. Sometimes, students may be reluctant to come forward and report a possible Policy violation, or serve as a witness, because they are concerned that they may be charged with violating other campus policies, such as USAHS's alcohol or drug policy. In order to encourage reporting, students who report a possible Policy violation, or who serve as witnesses, will not face disciplinary sanctions for violations of the student conduct code at or near the time of the incident. In addition, students will not face disciplinary sanctions for attempts to



assist others in need to address the immediate effects of a violation. Amnesty will be granted as long as the individual's actions do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk, or involve plagiarism, cheating, or academic dishonesty.

Title IX Coordinator responsibilities

The Title IX Coordinator will take the following actions to promptly and effectively end any sex discrimination or retaliation in the University's education program or activity, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects:

- Treat the complainant and respondent equitably;
- Offer and coordinate supportive measures, as appropriate, for the complainant. Additionally, if USAHS has initiated grievance procedures, or offered an informal resolution process to the respondent, offer and coordinate supportive measures, as appropriate, for the respondent;
- Notify the complainant or, if the complainant is unknown, the individual who reported the conduct, of the grievance procedures and the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate, and if a complaint is made, notify the respondent of the grievance procedures and, if applicable, the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate
- In response to a complaint, initiate the grievance procedures, and, if applicable, the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate and requested by all parties;
- In the absence of a complaint or the withdrawal of any or all of the allegations in a complaint, and in the absence or termination of an informal resolution process, determine whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination that complies with USAHS grievance procedures. If initiating a complaint, notify the complainant prior to doing so and appropriately address reasonable concerns about the complainant's safety or the safety of others, including by providing supportive measures;
- Regardless of whether a complaint is initiated, take other appropriate prompt and effective steps, in addition to steps necessary to effectuate the remedies provided to an individual complainant, if any, to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within USAHS' education program or activity; and
- Monitor USAHS' education program or activity for barriers to reporting information about conduct that reasonably may constitute a violation of this Policy and take steps reasonably calculated to address such barriers.

The Title IX Coordinator is not required to comply with the above responsibilities upon being notified of conduct that may constitute sex discrimination if the Title IX Coordinator reasonably determines that the conduct alleged could not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX.

Determination of Supportive or Protective Measures

Upon notification of an incident of sex discrimination or retaliation, USAHS shall take steps to ensure equal access to its education programs and activities for both the complainant and respondent, as necessary, including providing supportive or protective measures before the final outcome of an investigation. The University may offer supportive measures to the complainant or respondent before or after a complaint is received or when a complaint, or any of its allegations, are withdrawn. These measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve access to the University's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment, or to provide support during grievance procedures or during the informal resolution process.



Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, , leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, training and education programs related to sex-based harassment, and other similar measures.

The University must 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. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

USAHS will provide the parties with a timely opportunity to seek, from an appropriate and impartial employee, modification or reversal of USAHS' decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures applicable to them.

Pursuant to the Clery Act, if a complainant alleging an act of rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking requests protective measures and they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement, USAHS is obligated to comply with a request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense. Factors that might be considered include the specific need expressed by the complainant; the age of the students involved; the severity of pervasiveness of the allegations; any continuing effects on the complainant; whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same eating areas, class, transportation or job location; and whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders). These measures are designed to protect the Complainant and provide the Complainant with options to avoid contact with the alleged perpetrator. These measures may include a change in academic activities, living, transportation, dining, and working situation as appropriate.

Interim Measures

After the initial report of alleged sex discrimination, possible immediate interim suspension/leave can be invoked on the accused ("Respondent") if, after undertaking an individualized safety and risk analysis, USAHS determines there is an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the campus community arising from the allegations of sex discrimination that justifies removal and provides. USAHS will provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

Informal Resolution

If the complainant and respondent agree, certain cases may be resolved informally; however, the parties are not required to participate in an informal resolution process. Informal resolution is not permitted if such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law. USAHS will not require waiver of the right to an investigation and determination of a complaint as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or exercise of any other right. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator will take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination or retaliation does not continue or recur within USAHS' education programs or activities, regardless of an informal resolution process. USAHS has discretion to determine if it is appropriate to offer informal resolution after receiving information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination or retaliation or when a complaint of sex discrimination or retaliation is made and may decline to offer informal resolution despite one or more of the parties' wishes.



If the parties and the University agree to an informal resolution process, the University must provide to the parties a written notice which:

1. Explains the allegations;
2. Provides the requirements of the informal resolution process;
3. Discloses that, prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and to initiate or resume USAHS' grievance procedures;
4. Discloses that if the parties agree to a resolution at the end of the informal resolution process, they cannot initiate or resume grievance procedures arising from the same allegations;
5. Discloses the potential terms that may be requested or offered in an informal resolution agreement, including notice that an informal resolution agreement is binding only on the parties; and
6. Provides what information USAHS will maintain and whether and how USAHS could disclose such information for use in Title IX grievance procedures and if such procedures are initiated or resumed.

If both parties are satisfied with a proposed informal resolution, and the Title IX Coordinator considers the resolution to satisfy USAHS' obligations to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment, the resolution will be implemented and the informal resolution process will be concluded. If informal resolution does not resolve the matter, the grievance process will resume. At any point in the process, either the complainant or the respondent may elect to end the informal process in favor of proceeding with the formal grievance process. Further, no statements made during the course of informal resolution can be used or disclosed during the formal grievance process, should it proceed.

Grievance Procedures

USAHS has adopted grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made by students, employees, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in its education program or activity, or by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging any action that would be prohibited by this Policy.

USAHS will treat complainants and respondents equitably. USAHS requires that any Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. As long as there is no conflict of interest or bias, a decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or investigator. USAHS presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged policy violation until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures.

Confidentiality

USAHS will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures. These steps will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures. The parties cannot engage in retaliation, including against witnesses. USAHS will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

Additional Allegations



If, in the course of an investigation, USAHS decides to investigate additional allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the notice or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated with other Title IX complaints, USAHS will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Consolidation of Complaints

USAHS may consolidate complaints against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, when the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances or indicate a pattern, collusion, or other similar situations. If one of the complaints to be consolidated is a complaint of sex-based harassment involving a student complainant or student respondent, the grievance procedures for investigating and resolving the consolidated complaint must comply with the University's grievance procedures for claims of sex-based harassment as outlined below in the Expanded Process. In addition to the requirements of this section. Where a grievance process involves more than one complainant or more than one respondent, references in this section to the singular "party," "complainant," or "respondent" include the plural, as applicable.

Time Frames for Process

USAHS has established timeframes for the major stages of the grievance procedures. While each situation is different and there can be no way to determine how long an investigation will take, the Title IX Coordinator shall use his/her best efforts to reach resolution within a reasonable timeframe not to exceed 90 calendar days, exclusive of any appeals, from the date the complaint is reported until the notice of the outcome is provided, unless good cause is shown for an extension. Each major stage below outlines an estimated time frame, including evaluation, investigation, determination and appeal.

USAHS has also established the following process that allows for the reasonable extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause with notice to the parties that includes the reason for the delay. The complainant and respondent will be provided with written notice if there is good cause to extend resolution time frame and the reasons for the extension. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness, concurrent law enforcement activity, or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WHEN A STUDENT IS NOT A PARTY TO THE COMPLAINT, THE PARTIES WILL NOT BE AFFORDED THE FOLLOWING PROCESSES:

- the same opportunities to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney
- access to audio or audiovisual recordings or transcript with enough time for the party to have a reasonable opportunity to propose follow-up questions; and
- opportunity to appeal as outlined in [Appeals](#).

Evaluation of Complaint

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will conduct an initial evaluation of the complaint to assess whether the reported conduct may reasonably constitute a violation of this Policy. If the conduct does not reasonably constitute a violation of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will dismiss the complaint and, if appropriate, will refer the complaint to another process, such as the Code of Conduct.



The Title IX Coordinator will further determine if the complaint should be investigated using the standard policy (referred to as “Standard Process”) or if it should include additional measures (referred to as “Expanded Process”) when one or more parties is a student and the complaint involves an act determined to be sex-based harassment, as defined in this policy. USAHS will review all available information, including the complaint form, if applicable, documents, and other materials to conduct its initial evaluation and make this determination within 21 calendar days from the date the complaint is reported.

Notice of Allegations

Standard Process. Upon initiation of the University’s grievance procedures, written notice will be provided to the parties of the following:

- USAHS’ Title IX grievance procedures, including if the complaint will be investigated using Process A or Process B, and any informal resolution process;
- Sufficient details available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct alleged to constitute sex discrimination under Title IX, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- That retaliation is prohibited;
- The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence; and
- Notice of the application of USAHS policies related to knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance procedure.

Expanded Process. If a complaint is deemed to potentially be a form of sex-based harassment, in addition to the steps in the Standard Process above, additional notice will be provided including:

- The parties are entitled to an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence; and an opportunity to respond

If, in the course of an investigation, USAHS decides to investigate additional allegations of a violation of this Policy by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the original notice, or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated under this Policy, USAHS will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Investigation

Standard Process. USAHS will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints. The burden is on USAHS – not on the parties – to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether a violation of this Policy occurred.

USAHS will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible. USAHS will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance. USAHS will provide each party with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex discrimination and not otherwise impermissible, in the following manner:



- provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or an accurate description of this evidence.
- provide a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence or the accurate description of the evidence; and
- take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedures. Disclosures of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the complaint of sex discrimination are authorized.

Expanded Process. If USAHS determines to process the complaint under the expanded process, USAHS will also:

- provide to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
- provide the parties with the same opportunities to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- not limit the choice or presence of the advisor for the complainant or respondent in any meeting or proceeding and may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in these grievance procedures, as long as the restrictions apply equally to the parties;
- provide the parties with the same opportunities, if any, to have people other than the advisor of the parties' choice present during any meeting or proceeding;
- provide each party with an audio or audiovisual recording or transcript with enough time for the party to have a reasonable opportunity to propose follow-up questions; and
- provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (*i.e.*, will not be accessed or considered, except by USAHS to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless USAHS obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and
- Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

The investigation will normally include interviewing the complainant(s), respondent(s), witnesses, and other relevant parties and will include a review of any relevant documents and other information. The investigator will also assess the credibility of witnesses to the extent credibility is both in dispute and



relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The investigation may include reviewing law enforcement investigation documents (if applicable) and reviewing student and personnel files. Both the complainant and the respondent may provide the investigator(s) with the names of witnesses, documents, and other information. The investigator(s) will exercise his/her discretion in deciding which individuals identified as witnesses during the investigation should be interviewed and which documents or other information should be reviewed. The complainant and the respondent are afforded equal procedural rights during the investigation. The complainant and respondent will be able to present evidence and witnesses to the investigator for consideration of inclusion in the investigation.

If USAHS determines to process the complaint under the Expanded Process, prior to the completion of the investigation, the University will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will have at least **10 calendar days** to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigation. At any time prior to or during an investigation, the respondent may accept responsibility for some or all of the alleged violations. The matter will then proceed to the sanctioning phase and any appeal of the sanctioning decision.

Determination Of Responsibility

Following the investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, USAHS will make a determination of responsible or not responsible, or dismiss the complaint. The investigation and determination will be made within 60 calendar days of the date the investigation is initiated. The determination will:

- Use the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof to determine whether a violation of this Policy occurred. The standard of proof requires the decisionmaker to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the decisionmaker is not persuaded under the applicable standard by the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decisionmaker will not determine that a violation occurred.
- Notify the parties in writing of the determination whether a violation of this Policy occurred including the rationale for such determination, and the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal. USAHS will notify the parties simultaneously in writing of the determination whether a violation occurred including:
 - a description of the allegations;
 - information about the policies and procedures that USAHS used to evaluate the allegations;
 - the decisionmaker's evaluation of the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and determination whether sex discrimination occurred;
 - when the decisionmaker finds that sex discrimination occurred;
 - disciplinary sanctions and/or remedies, if relevant; and
 - USAHS' procedures and permissible basis for the complainant and respondent to appeal
- Not impose discipline on a respondent for a violation of this Policy unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in conduct in violation of this Policy.
- If there is a determination that a violation of this Policy occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will, as appropriate:



- Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people USAHS identifies as having had equal access to USAHS' education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination;
- Coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions; and
- Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within USAHS' education program or activity.
- Comply with the grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
- Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

Sanctions for a violation of this policy may include, but are not limited to, educational requirements, no-contact orders, suspension, dismissal or termination from the University.

In addition to discipline against the respondent, resolutions may include remedies for the complainant, which may include steps such as reassignment of a course section or residency, counseling services, medical services, academic support services, or changes to the school's overall services or policies, including altering withdrawal penalties within courses. Any remedies offered would be separate from, and in addition to, any protective or supportive measure that may have been provided prior to the conclusion of any investigation. Resolutions may also include remedies for the broader University population, such as training or changes to policies or services.

Complaint Dismissal

USAHS may dismiss a complaint if:

- USAHS is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- the respondent is not participating in USAHS' education program or activity and is not employed by USAHS;
- USAHS obtains the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing of any or all of the allegations, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and USAHS determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even if proven; or
- USAHS determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute a violation of this Policy. Before dismissing the complaint, USAHS will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.

Upon dismissal, USAHS will promptly notify the complainant in writing of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then USAHS will notify the parties simultaneously in writing. USAHS will notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed on the basis outlined in the Appeals section. If dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then USAHS will also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed on the same basis. If a dismissal is appealed, USAHS will follow the procedures outlined in the Appeals section.

When a complaint is dismissed, USAHS will, at a minimum:

- offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;



- offer supportive measures to the respondent as appropriate, if the respondent has been notified of the allegations; and
- take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the Title IX Coordinator to ensure that sex discrimination or retaliation does not continue or recur within USAHS' education program or activity.

Any dismissal, whether for a claim of sex discrimination or sex-based harassment does not preclude action under another provision of University policy, including, but not limited to, the USAHS Code of Conduct, Behavioral Intervention Policy, Title VII, and/or other disciplinary/investigatory proceedings.

Appeals

USAHS offers the following process for appeals from a determination whether sex discrimination occurred on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
2. New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the determination or dismissal was made; and
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decisionmaker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome of the matter.

The University will:

1. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
2. Implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;
3. Ensure that the decisionmaker(s) for the appeal did not take part in the investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;
4. Ensure that the decisionmaker(s) for the appeal has been trained consistent with the Title IX regulations;
5. Communicate to the parties in writing that USAHS will provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
6. Notify the parties in writing of the result of the appeal and rationale for the result.

The University may offer an appeal equally to both parties on additional bases.

Any appeal must be filed in writing within five (5) days from the receipt of the notice of outcome. The University will determine the appropriate individual in University leadership to hear any appeal ("Appeal Officer"), depending on the circumstances of the case, including the identity of the respondent. There is a presumption that the decision, and any sanction or discipline, was made properly, and the Appeal Officer may not substitute his or her judgment for that of the decision-maker.

The Appeal Officer shall give both parties timely notice of the receipt of an appeal. Both parties shall be provided the opportunity to make a written submission to the Appeal Officer. The Appeal Officer shall be limited to the record, including any information that was part of the investigation or the resolution hearing. The Appeal Officer shall not conduct another hearing but may conduct interviews with the complainant, respondent, or witnesses in his or her discretion. The party appealing shall have the burden of proof in any appeal. The Appeal Officer shall use the preponderance of evidence standard in the determination of any appeal.



UNIVERSITY of ST. AUGUSTINE for HEALTH SCIENCES

The Appeal Officer shall give written notice to both parties of the outcome of the appeal, within 30 calendar days from the date the appeal was initiated, and the reasons for his or her decision. The decision of the Appeal Officer is final.

Sources of Counseling, Advocacy, and Support

Victims of sex discrimination can receive assistance immediately by calling the local police department (911, if emergency) and local counseling resources listed by campus below. In partnership with ComPsych (a Student Assistance Program provider), USAHS offers free counseling services and online resources whenever and wherever needed. Students (and members of the student's household) may call 844-819-4777 (toll free) and be connected to free and confidential highly trained master's or doctoral level clinicians via phone. Students and household members also have unlimited access to <https://www.guidanceresources.com/groWeb/login/login.xhtml>. Students will need to use "USAHS" as the Web ID to create a free account. USAHS employees may contact ComPsych (an Employee Assistance Program "EAP") by contacting 1-844-819-4777 or online at www.guidanceresources.com (Organization Web ID: USAEAP). EAP is a free, confidential resource at USAHS, which means that all conversations will remain confidential and will not initiate any type of investigation into the incident. USAHS students and employees can contact the following off-campus resources for counseling services: The National Domestic Violence Hotline, 1-800-799-SAFE (7233), or 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). For students at the **USAHS Florida Campuses**: The Betty Griffin Center 24-hour crisis hotlines, Telephone: (904) 824-1555. For students at the **USAHS California Campus**: North County Family Violence Center Prevention Services, 330 Rancheros Dr. San Marcos, CA, Telephone: (760) 798-2835. For students at the **USAHS Austin, Texas Campus**: Victim Services Resources: 24-hour crisis hotlines, Telephone: (512) 974-5037. For students at the **USAHS Dallas, Texas Campus**: [Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center](#) (DARC-C), Telephone: (972) 641-7273.

12 Written Notification Provided to Victims

It is USAHS' policy to provide a summary of rights, options, supports and procedures, in the form of the "Statement of Rights and Options for Reports of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and/or Stalking" document to all victims of sexual offenses, whether they are students, employees, guests, or visitors.

13 Possible Sanctions for Sexual Assault

USAHS' disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the University's Title IX Policy (above), in the [Catalog/Handbook](#), and the [Safety and Security](#) page on the USAHS website. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) usually result in suspension, expulsion, or termination of employment. Lying to investigators can result in additional consequences under the Student Code of Conduct, found in the [Catalog/Handbook](#). Additionally, a student could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts.

14 Confidentiality of Victims of Sexual Offenses

In the unfortunate event that a sexual offense occurs, USAHS will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties. To that effect, USAHS will complete publicly-available record keeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally-identifying information about the victim. Additionally, USAHS will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.



15 Sex Offender Registration

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, USAHS is providing a link to the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW), coordinated by the U.S. Department of Justice, which is a cooperative effort between jurisdictions hosting public sex offender registries ("Jurisdictions") and the federal government, and is offered free of charge to the public. The website provides an advanced search tool that allows a user to submit a single national query to obtain information about sex offenders; a listing of public registry websites by state, territory, and tribe; and information on sexual abuse education and prevention. The Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW) may be accessed at <http://www.nsopw.gov>. For states not listed on the NSOPW site, visit [FBI Scams and Safety](#) for individual state links.

All sex offenders are required to register and to deliver written notice of their status as a sex offender to USAHS.

16 Privacy Rights

Compliance with any of these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)".

17 University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences Crime Statistics Reporting Table

USAHS believes that an informed public is a safety-conscious public. The following reported statistics are for your information. The statistics cover the period January 1 - December 31 for 2023.

**USAHS Miami, FL Campus
Crime Statistics Reporting Table
For the Reporting Year 2023**

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY*	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON- NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0



SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
BUGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	1	N/A	N/A	2
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0



ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	1
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0

HATE CRIME STATISTICS (Miami Campus)

For the categories of crime listed above and for the additional crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and any crime perpetrated on the basis of prejudice that results in bodily injury, USAHS is required to report hate crimes. Hate crimes are criminal offenses that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the years covered by this report (2021, 2022, 2023), there were no hate crimes reported. In addition to the crimes listed above, the following crime categories are required to be reported only if they are Hate Crimes:

HATE CRIME OFFENSE	YEAR	ON- CAMPUS PROPERTY*	ON- CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	CATEGORY OF BIAS (see key)**
HATE CRIMES**: SIMPLE ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES**: LARCENY THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES**: INTIMIDATION	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES**: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VA NDALISM OF PROPERTY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

**Categories of bias for Hate Crimes include actual or perceived (A) race, (B) gender, (C) gender identity, (D) religion, (E) sexual orientation, (F) ethnicity, (G) national origin or (H) disability.



UNIVERSITY of
ST. AUGUSTINE for
HEALTH SCIENCES

USAHS Saint Augustine, FL Campus

Crime Statistics Reporting Table

For the Reporting Year 2023

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON- NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0



	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
BUGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0

HATE CRIME STATISTICS (Saint Augustine Campus)

For the categories of crime listed above and for the additional crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and any crime perpetrated on the basis of prejudice that results in bodily injury, USAHS is required to report hate crimes. Hate crimes are criminal offenses that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the years covered by this report (2021, 2022, 2023), there were no hate crimes reported. In addition to the crimes listed above, the following crime categories are required to be reported only if they are Hate Crimes:



HATE CRIME OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	CATEGORY OF BIAS (see key)*
HATE CRIMES*: SIMPLE ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: LARCENY THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: INTIMIDATION	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: DESTRUCTION/DAM AGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

*Categories of bias for Hate Crimes include actual or perceived (A) race, (B) gender, (C) gender identity, (D) religion, (E) sexual orientation, (F) ethnicity, (G) national origin or (H) disability.

USAHS Austin, TX Campus
Crime Statistics Reporting Table
For the Reporting Year 2023

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON- NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0



	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
BUGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS:	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0



DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0

HATE CRIME STATISTICS (Austin Campus)

For the categories of crime listed above and for the additional crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and any crime perpetrated on the basis of prejudice that results in bodily injury, USAHS is required to report hate crimes. Hate crimes are criminal offenses that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the years covered by this report (2021, 2022, 2023), there were no hate crimes reported. In addition to the crimes listed above, the following crime categories are required to be reported only if they are Hate Crimes:

HATE CRIME OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	CATEGORY OF BIAS (see key)*
HATE CRIMES*: SIMPLE ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: LARCENY THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: INTIMIDATION	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

*Categories of bias for Hate Crimes include actual or perceived (A) race, (B) gender, (C) gender identity, (D) religion, (E) sexual orientation, (F) ethnicity, (G) national origin or (H) disability.



USAHS San Marcos, CA Campus

Crime Statistics Reporting Table

For the Reporting Year 2023

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON- NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	1	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
BUGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	1
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0

HATE CRIME STATISTICS (San Marcos Campus)

For the categories of crime listed above and for the additional crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and any crime perpetrated on the basis of prejudice that results in bodily injury, USAHS is required to report hate crimes. Hate crimes are criminal offenses that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the years covered by this report (2021, 2022, 2023), there were no hate crimes



reported. In addition to the crimes listed above, the following crime categories are required to be reported only if they are Hate Crimes:

HATE CRIME OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	CATEGORY OF BIAS (see key)*
HATE CRIMES*: SIMPLE ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: LARCENY THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: INTIMIDATION	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

*Categories of bias for Hate Crimes include actual or perceived (A) race, (B) gender, (C) gender identity, (D) religion, (E) sexual orientation, (F) ethnicity, (G) national origin or (H) disability.

USAHS Dallas Campus
Crime Statistics Reporting Table
For the Reporting Year 2023

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0



	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
BUGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS:	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0



DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

*The Dallas campus moved in January 2023 to 901 W. Walnut Hill Lane, Irving, TX 75038. The 2023 statistics reflect both the 5010 Riverside Drive, Suite 150, Irving, TX 75039 and the 901 W. Walnut Hill Lane campus locations.

HATE CRIME STATISTICS (Dallas Campus)

For the categories of crime listed above and for the additional crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and any crime perpetrated on the basis of prejudice that results in bodily injury, USAHS is required to report hate crimes. Hate crimes are criminal offenses that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the years covered by this report (2021, 2022, 2023), there were no hate crimes reported. In addition to the crimes listed above, the following crime categories are required to be reported only if they are Hate Crimes:

HATE CRIME OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	CATEGORY OF BIAS (see key)**
HATE CRIMES*: SIMPLE ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: LARCENY THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: INTIMIDATION	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/V ANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

*Categories of bias for Hate Crimes include actual or perceived (A) race, (B) gender, (C) gender identity, (D) religion, (E) sexual orientation, (F) ethnicity, (G) national origin or (H) disability.



NOTE: The Dallas campus moved in January 2023 to 901 W. Walnut Hill Lane, Irving, TX 75038. The 2023 statistics reflect both the 5010 Riverside Drive, Suite 150, Irving, TX 75039 and the 901 W. Walnut Hill Lane campus locations.

18 Statement Regarding Annual Security Report Availability

This Annual Security Report is required by federal law and contains policy statements and crime statistics for USAHS. The policy statements address the school's policies, procedures and programs concerning safety and security. This report is available online at <https://www.usa.edu/safety-security/>.

You may also request a paper copy from the Director of Human Resources or the Campus Director. A link to the report is distributed to all currently enrolled students (including those attending less than full time) and all employees by October 1st each year. This report is also provided to any prospective student or prospective employee upon request.

19 Unfounded Crimes

In the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore 'unfounded', the university will withhold or subsequently remove the reported crime from its crime statistics. For all campus locations, see below:

2023: 0 unfounded crimes

2022: 0 unfounded crimes

2021: 0 unfounded crimes