UNIVERSITY of ST. AUGUSTINE for HEALTH SCIENCES

Annual Security Report

University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences

October 1, 2026 (Reflecting Statistics for 2025 Reporting Period)

The University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences ("USAHS") complies with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety 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/.

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UNIVERSITY of ST. AUGUSTINE for HEALTH SCIENCES

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, Informacast Mobile ("Informacast"), 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:** Campus Director, Gabe Somarriba at ***786-725-4010***
  - **St. 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 Arnel Aquino, Director of Safety and Security, at (737) 202-3242.

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 Chief Executive Officer and Chancellor, University Chief Academic Officer, Vice Chancellor, Chief Financial Officer, University General Counsel, Chief Marketing Officer, Vice President of Student Operations, Vice President of Human Resources, Executive Director(s), IT (or designee), Executive Director of Facilities and Operations, Director of Safety and Security, Director of University Communications and, based on the incident location, the Campus Director and other relevant personnel and/or their designees. 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, University Communications, Information Technology, 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.

During the calendar year 2025, the emergency notification system made use of two applications: SchoolMessenger and InformaCast Mobile ("Informacast"). Effective in 2026, the University adopted InformaCast as its sole platform for all emergency notifications.

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

Informacast 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 2025, USAHS conducted the following tests:

- SchoolMessenger unannounced tests on the following dates:
    - Miami, FL: December 11, 2025 at 11:00 am (CST)
    - Austin, TX: December 11, 2025 at 1:00 pm (CST)
    - San Marcos, CA: December 11, 2025 at 2:00 pm (CST)
    - St. Augustine, FL: December 12, 2025 at 11:00 am (CST)
    - Dallas, TX: December 12, 2025 at 1:00 pm (CST)
- Evacuation drills were conducted on the following dates:
    - San Marcos, CA: March 27, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing); October 4, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing); November 20, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing)
    - St. Augustine, FL: July 23, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing); December 13, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing)
    - Austin, TX: October 22, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing); November 22, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing)
    - Miami, FL: June 13, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing); June 14, 2025 (in conjunction with Informacast testing)
    - Dallas, TX: June 24, 2025

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 Campus Safety 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. Additionally, campus security maintains a daily crime log of alleged criminal incidents reported to them. The log is available for public inspection during business hours upon request.

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 Executive Director of Human Resources Operations, as well as on the 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
- **St. 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, Executive Director of Student Affairs, 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. Emergency standalone phones are located throughout the parking lots and University grounds at the San Marcos, California, and Austin, Texas 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 USAHS Hazing Policy

I. Introduction

Hazing is a Clery-reportable crime, and all hazing incidents meeting Clery definitions are collected as part of the University's Clery crime statistics and included in the University's annual statistical tables. The University also maintains a publicly accessible hazing log, available on the Safety and Security page. The USAHS Hazing Policy (also found on the Safety and Security page) outlines the institution's commitment to preventing hazing and its stance on fostering a respectful, inclusive, and supportive environment for all members of the campus community. Hazing, as defined by federal, state, and institutional guidelines, will not be tolerated. The policy provides clear processes for reporting incidents,

investigating alleged hazing activities, and enforcing disciplinary measures. It also includes prevention and awareness programs aimed at reducing the occurrence of hazing and promoting ethical leadership. USAHS' Hazing Policy, which includes information on how to report hazing incidents and the investigation process, is available to the general public and all current and incoming students, staff, and faculty, on the University website. Any revisions to the policy are communicated through publication of the updated USAHS Catalog/Handbook.

II. Definition of Hazing

Hazing is defined as any act or situation, by one person alone or acting with others, that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student as part of initiation, preinitiation, pledging, affiliation with, holding office in, or maintaining a membership in a student organization or student body of USAHS, which the initiator knows or should have known is likely to cause serious bodily injury to any former, current, or prospective student. It can include acts that produce mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment, or ridicule, and which may lead to the deprivation of rights or opportunities of individuals. Hazing may include, but is not limited to, forced consumption of alcohol or drugs, physical abuse, bullying, or any activity that is degrading, dangerous, illegal or intimidating.

III. Prohibition on Hazing

Hazing is prohibited by both state and federal law and institutional regulations. Students and employees of the institution are strictly prohibited from participating in, promoting, or condoning hazing in any form. This definition will be continuously aligned with the laws and regulations of local jurisdictions where USAHS maintains campuses.

IV. Relevant Laws

1. **Federal Laws:**
    - Hazing is prohibited under federal law, including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination based on sex and sexual harassment, including hazing behaviors that create a hostile environment.
2. **State Laws:**
    - **California**
        - *California Penal Code Section 245.6*
        - *California Education Code, Title 3, Division 5, Part 40, Chapter 5.1 "Stop Campus Hazing Act"*
    - **Florida**
        - *Florida Statutes, Title VIII, Chapter 1006, Part II, 1006.63*
    - **Texas**
        - *Texas Education Code, Title 3, Subtitle A, Chapter 51, Section 51.936 and Title 2, Subtitle G, Chapter 37, Sections 37.151 – 37.158*

V. Reporting Incidents of Hazing

1. How to Report Incidents of Hazing:

Students, staff and faculty are encouraged to report hazing incidents directly via the "USAHS Hazing Reporting Form," and can be made without the need to disclose the identity of the individual making the report. Contact information will be kept confidential to the fullest extent possible,

consistent with the institution's policies and legal obligations. Reports may also be made to the National Anti-Hazing Hotline toll-free number at 1-888-NOT-HAZE (1-888-668-4293). Reports should include the name of the organization or the individual that is being reported, date(s) of incidents, whether the incidents occurred on or off campus, and any relevant details of hazing behavior. Reports may also include supporting documentation such as photos, emails, or video.

Hazing can also be reported to appropriate federal agencies (e.g., U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights) when it involves violations of civil rights or federal law. Please refer to the USAHS Title IX Policy for additional details (located here).

2. Process to Investigate Hazing Incidents:

All reported hazing incidents will be reviewed by the Department of Student Affairs to determine whether an investigation is warranted. If the information reported meets the threshold of hazing, a referral will be made to the Professional Misconduct Committee. The PMC Process can be found in the University Catalog/Handbook, "University Policies" section.

3. Disciplinary Actions

- Students found responsible for hazing are subject to disciplinary action, as outlined in the PMC policy, including suspension or dismissal. Additionally, student organizations found responsible for hazing may also face suspension or permanent removal from the University.
- Any employee found to have engaged in hazing may face disciplinary actions, up to and including termination of employment, in accordance with USAHS' personnel policies.
- Additionally, any violation of state or federal law can be punishable by fines and/or imprisonment.

VI. Hazing Prevention & Awareness Programs

USAHS is committed to preventing hazing and fostering a campus culture based on mutual respect, inclusivity, and ethical leadership. Prevention efforts are vital, and USAHS provides a comprehensive campus-wide prevention program that targets all campus community members, including students, staff, and faculty. This program is based on research-informed strategies to reduce and prevent hazing. Additionally, bystander intervention programs are conducted to equip community members with the knowledge and tools to intervene and prevent hazing. The prevention and awareness programs emphasize the importance of speaking up when witnessing hazing behavior and the positive impact of proactive intervention, as well as highlighting the importance of ethical decision-making and creating inclusive group environments. These programs also focus on building leadership skills that reject hazing and encourage the formation of cohesive groups without the use of abusive practices.

VII. Conclusion

USAHS is dedicated to maintaining a safe and supportive learning and working environment free from hazing. We will continue to enhance awareness, provide educational programming, and uphold strong disciplinary standards to prevent hazing and protect the well-being of all individuals within our community. Through shared responsibility, ongoing education, and accountability, we aim to eliminate hazing from our campus and promote a culture of respect and integrity.

9 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, Director of Safety and Security, 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.

10 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"
  - https://harmreduction.org/
  - https://findtreatment.gov/
- **Videos**
  - Protect Yourself from the Dangers of Fentanyl
  - Understanding Your Brain's Perspective

Find out how alcohol molecules alter your brain.

- **Additional Resource**
  - *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.

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/groNg/#/login 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 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 studentwellness@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. USAHS employees may contact the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) by contacting 1-888-628-4824 or online at www.guidanceresources.com. Please use the username "LFGSupport," password "LFGSupport1" 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

SMART Recovery

Online: https://smartrecovery.org/

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*.

11 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.

12 USAHS' Title IX Policy

USAHS believes that all members of the University community should be free from all acts of sexual harassment. USAHS does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education programs or 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 is also committed to creating an accessible and inclusive environment as it relates to pregnancy and related conditions and ensures compliance with Title IX. Student Accessibility Services and/or Human Resources engages in an interactive process with individuals requesting an accommodation and reviews each request on a case-by-case basis.

All members of the University community and all visitors, regardless of sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression are advised that any sexual harassment by any student, employee, or third party is prohibited. Any attempt to commit sexual harassment, or to assist or willfully encourage any such act, is a violation of this Policy. Sexual harassment 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 harassment.

This Policy applies to all complaints of sexual harassment 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. This Policy prohibits sexual harassment 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**.** This policy does not apply to sex discrimination that occurs against a person outside of the United States. 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.

When used in the Policy the term "complainant" refers to a person alleging to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment, and the term "respondent" refers to a person who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Legal Definitions

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 he or she as 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.

Dating violence: The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person— a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of relationship; (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic violence: The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and 34 CFR §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Formal Complaint: Formal complaint means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the University with which the formal complaint is filed. As used in this paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the University) that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a complainant or otherwise a party.

Retaliation: Retaliation means intimidating, threatening, coercing, or in any way discriminating against an individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under Title IX. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual 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 sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, constitutes retaliation. 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 formal complaint of sexual 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 the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, 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. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination. USAHS will take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate or otherwise determine if retaliation due to the reporting of sexual harassment or discrimination occurs.

Sexual discrimination: Sexual discrimination for the purpose of this policy is defined as including, but not limited to, treating individuals differently because of their gender or sexual orientation in connection with the terms and conditions of employment or educational opportunities. Discrimination

does not occur, however, when an individual is treated differently than another individual for legitimate reasons.

Stalking: Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity;

3. 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:

    a. ***Rape (except Statutory Rape)***-The carnal knowledge of a 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.

    b. ***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.

    c. ***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

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

    e. ***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.

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

Reporting Violations

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. USAHS strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to Campus Security or the Title IX Coordinator. If you are the victim of sexual harassment, gender-based violence or the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence, some or all of these safety suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

a. Call 911 or go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust. Tell this person what happened and have them call 911.

b. Notify the USAHS Title IX Coordinator:

Candice Vasquez, Title IX Coordinator

Executive Director, Student Affairs

5401 La Crosse Ave.

Austin, Texas 78739

Phone: 737-202-3335

E-mail: cvasquez@usa.edu

You may also notify the local Campus Director or Human Resources personnel (if an employee) who will then contact the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for receiving and processing, in a timely manner, reports from students, faculty, staff, and administrators regarding rights and responsibilities concerning sexual harassment in violation of Title IX.

c. File a police report with the local police. A report will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

i. ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim;

ii. provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later;

iii. assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

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

To file a criminal complaint please contact the local police department:

Coral Gables Police Department	**St. John's County Sheriff's Office**	**Austin Police Department**	**San Diego County Sheriff's San Marcos Station**	**Irving Police Department**
2151 Salzedo St	4015 Lewis Speedway,	404 Ralph Ablanedo Dr.	182 Santar Pl, San Marcos, CA 92069	305 N. O'Connor Rd.
Coral Gables, FL 33134	St. Augustine, FL 32084	Austin, TX 78748	(760) 510-5200	Irving, TX 75061
(305) 442-1600	(904) 824-8304	(512) 974-8243		972-273-1010

More information regarding Title IX may be found at: https://www.usa.edu/safety-security/.

For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of rape or sexual assault. Typically, a hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination.

- To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care, and evidence may still be recoverable.
- Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or

unlaundered clothing and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean **paper bag** or clean sheet, to avoid contamination.

- If you have physical injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo.
- Record the names of any witnesses, and their contact information. This information may be helpful to the proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection or to offer proof of a campus policy violation.
- Try to memorize details (physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.), or even better, write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so.
- If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g., restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify Campus Security or the campus Title IX Coordinator so that those orders can be observed on campus.

Consider securing immediate professional support (e.g., counseling, victim advocacy, medical services, etc.) to assist you in the crisis.

Contact the Title IX Coordinator if you need assistance with USAHS-related concerns, such as no contact orders or other protective measures. USAHS will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. USAHS is able to offer reasonable academic accommodations, changes to living arrangements, transportation accommodations, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access and other supports and resources as needed by a victim.

Furthermore, in addition to encouraging individuals to contact the police, USAHS' policy is to provide victims of sexual offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, with the following information in writing:

- The importance of preserving evidence for proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order;
- To whom the offense should be reported;
- Options regarding reporting, including law enforcement and campus authorities to:
    - notify victim of the option to notify on-campus and local police;
    - assist the victim if they choose to notify law enforcement; and
    - give the victim the right to decline to notify such authorities.
- Rights of victims and institutional responsibilities on orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal courts;
- Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which includes a clear statement that:
    - Proceedings will provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution; be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;

  - The accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have a support person/advisor of their choice at any proceeding or related meeting;

- The accuser and accused must be simultaneously informed in writing of:
  - The outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
  - The institution's procedures for appealing the results of the proceeding;
  - Any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and
  - When such results become final;
- Information about how confidentiality of victims will be protected, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without including identifying information about the victim, to the extent possibly by law;
- Written notification of students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community; and
- Written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested by victim and if reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Any questions or complaints regarding Title IX may be referred to USAHS' Title IX Coordinator and/or to the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights. 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, OCR@ed.gov.

A complainant who contacts the Title IX Coordinator with an allegation of sexual harassment 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. If the complainant wishes to move forward with the process and files a formal complaint, he or she will be asked a series of questions to provide information. If the complainant prefers, he or she may complete the information from the form and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator. The *Sexual Harassment Formal Complaint* is available from the Title IX Coordinator or by downloading here. However, an investigation cannot occur without the filing of a formal complaint, which will require disclosure and notice. The only exception to this would be if the Title IX Coordinator determines that a complaint and investigation must go forward and decides to file, regardless of the wishes of the complainant. Given the sensitive nature of reports of sexual violence, the University shall ensure that the information is maintained in a secure manner.

In addition, any Campus Director and/or Human Resources personnel who has actual knowledge of an incident of sexual harassment must report it to the Title IX Coordinator. USAHS takes all reports of sexual harassment seriously and, upon receiving notice of any alleged violation of this Policy, shall take immediate steps to conduct a thorough, prompt, and appropriate investigation of the complaint. The University reserves the right to remove the respondent from the University if there is an immediate

threat to the health and safety of the campus community. Non-student employee respondents may also be placed on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process and investigation.

Determination of supportive or protective measures

Upon notification of an incident of sexual harassment 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 filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. 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 equal access to the University's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. 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, 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 must promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

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.

After the initial report of alleged sexual harassment, possible immediate interim suspension can be invoked on the accused ("Respondent") if there is a reasonable cause to believe the Respondent's behavior is of such a nature as to pose a threat of harm or injury to the Complainant or any other member of the campus community. The Title IX Coordinator shall work with the Complainant to determine what, if any, protective measures shall be implemented.

Student Amnesty Policy and Bystander Intervention

USAHS encourages the reporting of sexual harassment. Sometimes, students may be reluctant to come forward and report an incident of sexual harassment, or serve as a witness, because they are concerned that they may be charged with violating other campus polices, such as USAHS' alcohol or drug policy.

In order to encourage reporting of sexual harassment, students who report an incident of sexual harassment, or who serve as witnesses to an incident of sexual harassment, will not face disciplinary sanctions for violations of the student conduct code at or near the time of the incident as long as any such violations did not place the health or safety of any other person at risk, or involve plagiarism, cheating, or academic dishonesty.

Formal Complaint

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, notice will be provided regarding the grievance process, including any informal resolution process, to the parties who are known. The notice shall provide sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. The notice will also include a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process. USAHS will treat complainants and respondents equitably, providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, and by following a grievance process that complies with Title IX requirements before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures.

The parties will be informed that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence. The parties will also be informed of Code of Conduct policies and the consequences for knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

The Title IX Coordinator may choose to consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. 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.

Investigation

Notice will be provided simultaneously to the complainant and the respondent in writing that a complaint has been received by USAHS and will be investigated under this Policy. The parties will be provided notice of the allegations, including sufficient details known at the time such as: the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. The written notice will include a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process. The written notice will inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence. The written notice will inform the parties of any provision in the University’s code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process. If, during the course of the investigation, additional allegations surface then the parties will be provided with a supplemental notice of these allegations should they be investigated.

The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the University and not on the parties, provided that the University cannot access, consider, disclose or otherwise use a party’s records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychology, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the

professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the University obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance process under Title IX.

USAHS shall determine, given the circumstances surrounding the complaint, the proper party to conduct the investigation. The proper party may or may not be the Title IX Coordinator and shall be the person best able to conduct an impartial and fair review of the complaint. 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. It 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 interviews, meetings, and other proceedings are not recorded by USAHS and may not be recorded by others. 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, including experts.

Written notice shall be provided to both parties and any individual whose participations is expected. Such notice will include the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

The complainant and respondent will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. Each party may consult with an advisor of their choice during the investigation; however, they are limited to providing support to the party and are not to serve as a representative for the party during the investigative process. Prior to completion of the investigative report, 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 must have at least **10 days** to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report. The University must make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

The complainant's prior sexual relationships or conduct are neither relevant nor admissible during the investigation and will not be considered, other than the prior sexual relationship or conduct with the respondent if the respondent alleges consent. The fact that a complainant may currently have or had in the past a dating or sexual relationship with the respondent that was consensual is not sufficient by itself to constitute consent and does not preclude a determination that sexual harassment occurred.

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.

The investigator(s) will prepare a report summarizing the interviews conducted and the evidence reviewed. The investigative report must fairly summarize relevant evidence, and, at least **10 days** prior to a hearing (if a hearing is required) or other time of determination regarding responsibility, send to

each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

If, after investigation, it is found that the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined under Title IX even if proved, did not occur in the University's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the University will dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX. This does not preclude action under another provision of University policy, including, but not limited to, the USAHS Code of Conduct, Title VII, and/or other disciplinary/investigatory proceedings.

The University will also dismiss a complaint if: a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by USAHS; or specific circumstances prevent USAHS from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein. Written notice will be provided to the parties regarding the dismissal.

Informal Resolution

If the complainant and respondent agree, certain cases may be resolved informally, including through mediation in appropriate cases, following the filing of a formal complaint. If the parties agree to an informal resolution process, the University must provide to the parties a written notice which:

1. Discloses the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared
2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and
3. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student. Cases involving allegations of sexual assault may not be suitable for mediation. The Title IX Coordinator may also determine that informal resolution is not appropriate based on the facts and circumstances of the particular case. All informal resolutions will be conducted or overseen by the Title IX Coordinator or designee. Under no circumstances will a complainant be required to resolve a matter directly with the respondent.

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.

Hearing

Unless all parties agree to an informal resolution, the University will conduct a live hearing as part of its investigation. The investigator(s) will make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination. Credibility determinations will not be based upon a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness. The University will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information

protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege. At the live hearing, the decision-maker(s) must permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally, notwithstanding the discretion of the University under Title IX to otherwise restrict the extent to which advisors may participate in the proceedings. At the request of either party, the University must provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision-maker(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions. Only relevant cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision-maker(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the University must provide, without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the University's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. A decision-maker may rely on any statement of a party or witness, regardless of whether the party/witness submits to cross-examination, in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the University's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. The University must create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

Determination regarding responsibility

The decision-maker(s), who cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s), must issue a written determination regarding responsibility. To reach this determination, the University must apply the preponderance of evidence standard. The written determination must include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
4. Conclusions regarding the application of the University's Code of Conduct to the facts;
5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the University imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided by the University to the complainant; and

6. The University's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

If the decision-maker(s) determines that a violation of University Policy has or may have occurred, he/she will determine an appropriate resolution, including remedial and/or disciplinary action, up to and including termination of the employee, expulsion or suspension of a student, or other reasonable disciplinary sanctions.

The decision-maker(s) shall provide both parties with written notice of its findings and the reasons for such findings simultaneously. The decision-maker(s) shall use the preponderance of evidence standard in making his or her findings. If a violation of this Policy is found, the notice shall provide the sanctions to the respondent and to the complainant, as appropriate under Title IX. The notice shall set forth either party's right to appeal, the identity of the Appeal Officer, and the process and time limit for such an appeal. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the University provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

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.

Appeals

Both parties have the right to appeal a determination regarding responsibility or the University's dismissal of a formal complaint, or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

2. Evidence didn't support sanction(s) imposed;

3. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and

4. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The University will:

1. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;

2. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;

3. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal complies with the standards set forth in Title IX;

4. Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;

5. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and

6. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

The University may offer an appeal equally to both parties on additional bases. Appeals for sexual harassment complaints involving non-student employee respondents will be governed by the procedures in University personnel policies or Faculty Handbook, as well as Title IX, as applicable. If any right of appeal is granted through those policies, both the complainant and the respondent shall have equal rights of appeal.

Any appeal must be filed in writing within five (5) days from the receipt of the notice of resolution. 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.

The Appeal Officer shall give written notice to both parties of the outcome of the appeal and the reasons for his or her decision. The decision of the Appeal Officer is final.

Time Frames for Process: 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 her best efforts to reach resolution within a reasonable timeframe not to exceed 60 days, exclusive of any appeals, from the time the complaint is reported to notice of resolution, unless good cause is shown for an extension. 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.

13 Student Services for Victims of Sexual Offenses

Various counseling options are available through the advising office. Counseling and support services may also be obtained through local organizations.

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/groNg/#/login. Students will need to use "USAHS" as the Web ID to create a free account.

USAHS employees may contact the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) by contacting 1-888-628-4824 or online at www.guidanceresources.com. Please use the username "LFGSupport," password "LFGSupport1" when registering as a first-time user. The EAP is a free, confidential resource, which means that all conversations will remain confidential and will not initiate any type of investigation into the incident.

USAHS students and employees may also contact the following off-campus resources for counseling services:

USAHS students 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: One Safe Place-San Diego Count Family Justice Centers, 1050 Los Vallecitos Blvd., San Marcos, CA, Telephone: (888) 440-HOPE (4673). 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.

14 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.

15 Possible Sanctions for Sexual Offenses

USAHS' disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual harassment, are detailed in the University's Title IX Policy and Procedures in the *Catalog/Handbook*, as well as the Safety and Security page on the USAHS website. For offenses including sexual harassment, sanctions range from warning to expulsion. 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 Code of Student Conduct found in the Catalog/Handbook. Additionally, a student could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts. Student victims have the option to change their academic and/or working situations after an incident of alleged sexual harassment, if such changes are reasonably available.

16 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.

17 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 Campus Safety 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.

18 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)".

19 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 2025.

USAHS Miami, FL Campus

Crime Statistics Reporting Table

For the Reporting Year 2025

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY*	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0

VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	**2024**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ROBBERY	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
BUGLARY	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	**2023**	**1**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ARSON	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ARRESTS: **WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC**	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ARRESTS: **DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS**	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ARRESTS:	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	**2025**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**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 (2023, 2024, 2025), 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**	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
HATE CRIMES: LARCENY THEFT**	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
HATE CRIMES: INTIMIDATION**	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
HATE CRIMES: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY**	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**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 St. Augustine, FL Campus*

Crime Statistics Reporting Table

For the Reporting Year 2025

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**

NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**1**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ROBBERY	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
BUGLARY	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ARSON	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**

	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0

***The St. Augustine campus moved in February 2025 to 1 News Place, St. Augustine, FL 32086. The 2025 statistics reflect the 1 University Blvd., St. Augustine, FL 32086 campus location through February 23, 2025 and the new address (1 News Place) from February 24, 2025 through December 31, 2025.**

HATE CRIME STATISTICS (St. 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 (2023, 2024, 2025), 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	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: LARCENY THEFT	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: INTIMIDATION	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

The St. Augustine campus moved in February 2025 to 1 News Place, St. Augustine, FL 32086. The 2025 statistics reflect the 1 University Blvd., St. Augustine, FL 32086 campus location through February 23, 2025 and the new address (1 News Place) from February 24, 2025 through December 31, 2025.

****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 2025

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0

	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	1	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
BUGLARY	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**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 (2023, 2024, 2025), 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	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
HATE CRIMES*: LARCENY THEFT	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
HATE CRIMES*: INTIMIDATION	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
HATE CRIMES*: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**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 2025

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**

NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	**2023**	**1**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ROBBERY	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
BUGLARY	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
ARSON	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**

	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	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 (2023, 2024, 2025), 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	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: LARCENY THEFT	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

HATE CRIMES*: INTIMIDATION	**2024**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
HATE CRIMES*: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/ VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**	**N/A**
	2025	**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 2025

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: RAPE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: FONDLING	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: INCEST	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
SEXUAL ASSAULT: STATUTORY RAPE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: DATING VIOLENCE	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2025	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
VAWA OFFENSES: STALKING	**2023**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**
	2024	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0**

	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
BUGLARY	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	1	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	1	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0

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 (2023, 2024, 2025), 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	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: LARCENY THEFT	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: INTIMIDATION	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
HATE CRIMES*: DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
	2025	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**.

20 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.

21 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:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes
2024: 0 unfounded crimes
2023: 0 unfounded crimes