

UT DALLAS

The University of Texas at Dallas

2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

(2015-2017)

The University of Texas at Dallas (Main Campus)

Center for Brain Health (Dallas)

Callier Center for Communication Disorders (Dallas)

Center for Vital Longevity (Dallas)

The Archer Center (Washington D.C.)



Prepared by:

The University of Texas at Dallas Police Department

800 W. Campbell Rd.

Richardson, TX 75080

972-883-2222

www.utdallas.edu/police

Purpose of Report

The University of Texas at Dallas Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). This report is prepared in cooperation with the police agencies surrounding each of our campuses, University Housing, Student Judicial Affairs, the Division of Student Affairs, Counseling Services and Environmental Health & Safety. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Clery Act. Except where noted, policies indicated in this annual security report apply to all campuses that comprise The University of Texas at Dallas.

This report includes statistics for the previous three years (2014-2016) concerning reported Clery crimes that occurred on campus as defined by the Clery Act, in off-campus buildings owned or controlled by UT Dallas and on any public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes such as sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking. This report is disseminated each year on October 1st via e-mail to all current students and employees.

A copy of this report may be obtained by contacting **972-883-2222** or by accessing our web site at <http://www.utdallas.edu/police>

UT Dallas Police Department

The UT Dallas Police Department is a fully commissioned police department. All UT Dallas police officers are classified as State Peace Officers, commissioned by the University of Texas System Police with primary jurisdiction in all Texas counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of by the University of Texas System. Authority is granted through the Texas Education Code, Section 51.203, Campus Peace Officers and Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

Information regarding the University of Texas System Police can be found through this link: <http://www.utsystem.edu/pol/>

UT Dallas police officers are vested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities of peace officers, and may, in accordance with Chapter 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, arrest without a warrant any person who violates a law of the state, and may enforce all traffic laws on streets and highways.

The UT Dallas Police Department limits its reporting authority and jurisdiction to the main UT Dallas campus and contiguous streets and roads as well as The Callier Center Dallas; Center for Brain Health, Dallas; and Center for Vital Longevity, Dallas.

Public Safety Officers (PSO's) are not armed and do not make arrests, but have the authority to issue campus citations when enforcing UT Dallas policies. All PSO's enforce rules and regulations of the UT System and UT Dallas. The jurisdiction of PSO's is limited to buildings and property owned or controlled by UT Dallas which are located within the core campus and the separate campuses.

Local Agreements

A cooperative relationship is maintained with local municipal police agencies and county sheriff's departments as well as the Texas Department of Public Safety and Texas Rangers. A specific Interlocal Agreement between the City of Richardson and the University of Texas at Dallas defines joint jurisdiction and shared resource arrangements for police assistance, jail services, and court services. Interagency cooperation includes training programs, special events, coordination and investigation of serious incidents. Cases are filed with both the Dallas County and Collin County District Attorney Offices, depending on the violation location. Information may also be given to the Dean of Students for action involving students.

Crime Reporting Main Campus

UT Dallas Police encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal offenses, including incidents when the victim of a crime elects or is unable to make such a report. In the event of an emergency or to report a crime, call (972)-883-2222 or 9-1-1. Police Communications Officers are accessible 24 hours a day to answer calls for service.

Emergency call boxes, phones and panic alarms are located throughout campus, to include most campus buildings and some campus parking lots and parking structures. There are currently 19 call boxes within with direct lines to the UT Dallas Police Department located within the main academic locations of campus. There are 2 located at the Waterview Science & Technology Center (WSTC), 2 located at the Research and Operations Center (ROC), off of Waterview Parkway and there are 38 call boxes located within the university housing areas including the apartments and residence halls. There are call boxes located on every floor of all three parking structures. Many elevators across campus are equipped with intercoms that connect directly with the UT Dallas Police Dispatch Center. Call boxes are tested weekly and the elevator intercoms are tested monthly. Panic alarms located throughout campus are tested every 6 months.

All crimes should be reported to the UT Dallas Police or other Campus Security Authorities (CSA's) to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community. Proper reporting allows the Police Department to allocate the appropriate resources to address criminal activity and take the appropriate crime prevention measures.

911 Services

Through an Interlocal Agreement, 911 calls originating from the main UT Dallas campus are answered by the Richardson Police Department's Communications Center which operates a designated Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. Calls are screened initially by Richardson to determine the need for a fire or EMS response. Once it is determined the call is for police services on the UT Dallas campus, the call is transferred to the UT Dallas Communications sub PSAP. This is a rapid and direct screen and transfer process.

UT Dallas-EMERGENCY: POLICE/FIRE*/MEDICAL

- 911

- For TDD Service (800)-735-2989

NON-EMERGENCY-UT Dallas

- UT Dallas Police Dispatch 972-883-2222
- Criminal Investigations Division 972-883-2572
- Crime Prevention Office 972-883-4322
- Callier Public Safety Officer (PSO) 214-905-3020
- Dean of Students/Residential Life 972-883-6391

**The Richardson Fire Department provides emergency fire and medical services to the campus.*

Crime Reporting Separate Campuses

The Archer Center-Washington D.C.

The Archer Center is located at 1750 Pennsylvania Ave. Suite 900, Washington D.C. The main phone number is 202-955-9091. Selection of participants in Archer programs is based on a competitive application process, and each cohort of Archer Fellows is comprised of the best and brightest students from across the UT System. UT Dallas is the administrative entity for the Archer Center. At The Archer Center, all criminal incidents will be investigated by the **Metropolitan Police D.C. (MPDC)**. The University of Texas at Dallas Police and Metropolitan Police D.C. agencies maintain a cooperative relationship. This cooperation includes sharing of information, coordination and investigation of serious incidents. Cases will be filed by the appropriate Metropolitan Police District Station. The Archer Center and Archer Housing is located in the MPDC District 1. Information may also be given to the Dean of Students for action involving students.

The University requests that all crimes or suspected crimes occurring at the Archer Center, and student housing to be reported to the UT Dallas Police Department as soon as possible; after a report is made to the local Metropolitan Police D.C.

NON-EMERGENCY – Metropolitan Police Washington D.C. www.mpdc.dc.gov

- General Information.....311 or (202)-737-4404
- Victim Specialists Unit.....(202)-724-4339

First District Station
415 4th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024
Phone: (202)-698-0555
Fax: (202)-727-4026

First District Substation
500 E Street, SE
Washington, DC
Phone: (202)698-0068
Fax: (202)727-4028

311 is a **NON EMERGENCY** toll-free number that allows people in the District to Columbia to request city services and handle police matters that do not require police to respond to a location.

You should call 311 to request city services and police matters that do not require police to respond to the location such as the following:

- Property crimes no longer in progress, such as vandalism, thefts, graffiti, stolen autos and garage burglaries

- Abandoned automobiles
- Illegally parked vehicles, vehicles blocking driveways
- Minor vehicle crashes with no injuries or traffic tie-ups
- MPD phone numbers and addresses
- All other city services, such as Public Works, Motor Vehicles, Human Services, and the Mayor's office
- City agency phone numbers, addresses and hours of operations

Use the link below to view annual official crime statistics for recent years or preliminary monthly statistics for the current year. Crime statistics are available for each police district and citywide.

<http://crimemap.dc.gov/>

Callier Center for Communications Disorders

1966 Inwood Road
 Dallas, Texas
 214-905-3000

Center for Brain Health

2200 W. Mockingbird Lane
 Dallas, Texas
 214-905-3007

Brain Performance Institute

2126 W. Mockingbird Lane
 Dallas, Texas 75235
 972-883-3400

Emergency responses for both Callier Dallas and Center for Brain Health are made by the Dallas Police Department and/or the UT Southwestern Police Department. All criminal incidents may be investigated by the UT Dallas Police Department or the Dallas Police Department. The University of Texas at Dallas and the Dallas Police Department maintain a cooperative relationship which includes information sharing and investigation of serious incidents. Cases may be filed by either jurisdiction. Information may also be given to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action involving UT Dallas students.

The University requests that all crimes or suspected crimes occurring at Callier Dallas to be reported to the UT Dallas Police Department as soon as possible; after a report is made to the Dallas Police Department.

The Center for Vital Longevity

1600 Viceroy, Suite 800
 Dallas, Texas
 972-883-3200

Emergency responses are made by the Dallas Police Department. All criminal incidents may be investigated by the UT Dallas Police Department or the Dallas Police Department. The University of Texas at Dallas and the Dallas Police Department maintain a cooperative relationship which includes information sharing and the investigation of serious incidents. Cases may be filed by either jurisdiction. Information may also be given to the Dean of Students for action involving UT Dallas students.

The University requests that all crimes or suspected crimes occurring at the Center for Vital Longevity to be reported to the UT Dallas Police Department as soon as possible; after a report is made to the Dallas Police Department.

Silent Witness Program

Silent Witness is provided as a service to you. We understand there are times when citizens may wish to provide information to the Police about criminal activity and remain anonymous. Providing for a safe community requires a partnership and a commitment from both Law Enforcement and the communities which they serve. We ask you to help us to serve and protect your community by reporting criminal activity. Please read the following considerations before submitting the form.

- **DO NOT use Silent Witness to report crimes in progress.**
There may be a delay before an investigator is able to follow up on information provided.
- **For crimes in progress or an incident requiring immediate police response, dial 911 or call UTD Police Communications at 972-883-2222.**
- **It is a violation of the law to make a false report to a law enforcement agency, (Texas Penal Code 42.06), punishable by a fine of up to \$4,000 and/or up to one year in jail.**

The Silent Witness Program may be accessed through the following link:

<http://www.utdallas.edu/police/silentwitness.html>

Confidentiality

According to Section 3 of UT Dallas Policy #UTDBP3102, Prohibited Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Sexual Misconduct Policy confidentiality is addressed as follows:

The University has an obligation to maintain an environment free of sex discrimination, thus many University employees have mandatory reporting and response obligations and may not be able to honor a complainant's request for confidentiality. Complainants who want to discuss a complaint in strict confidence may use the resources outlined in Section 3.5.

Complainants reporting through Campus Security Authorities do have the option to remain anonymous.

Anonymity will be honored to the extent permitted by state law, criminal investigatory requirements, and university judicial processes. These anonymous reports are counted and disclosed in the crime statistics for the University, but, as with all other crimes included in this annual crime report, no personally-identifiable information is included.

UT Dallas does not have a policy that encourages professional counselors, at their discretion, to inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes voluntarily and confidentially for inclusion in the institution's annual security report.

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity

The UT Dallas Police Department tracks and records crimes occurring on **ALL** UT Dallas campuses and in those areas of public property contiguous to the main campus where many students live and frequently access.

In addition, index crimes occurring on Non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by student organizations that are officially recognized by the university are tracked and recorded. **UT Dallas does not have any officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations.** Non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the university that are used in direct support of, or in relation to the University's educational purposes, are frequently used by students, and are not in the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the University.

This includes Callier-Dallas and Center for Brain Health, Brain Performance Institute and The Center for Vital Longevity all located in Dallas and the *Archer Center located in Washington, D.C.*

Off-Campus Criminal Activity

UT Dallas Police does not track or monitor law enforcement proceedings against students for offenses that occur off campus other than by collecting the required statistics on crimes that occur at specified non-campus locations as required by the *Clery Act*. The UT Dallas Police Department does assist area police departments on incidents upon their request.

Security and Access to Main Campus

Academic buildings on campus are open on weekdays at approximately 5 a.m. and secured at approximately 11 p.m. On weekends, buildings are kept locked unless there are classes or special events occurring. The McDermott library has special operating hours that can be obtained from library personnel or from the UT Dallas McDermott Library website. Vehicle, bicycle and foot patrols of campus are performed daily by both Police Officers and Public Safety officers including all academic and student housing buildings.

Buildings Without Electronic After Hours Access

After normal business hours, including weekends and holidays, all campus buildings are considered closed and secured. Normal business hours may differ from building to building. These buildings are manually locked by Police personnel and manually unlocked for business. Faculty and Staff needing entry must present their UT Dallas ID to the officer prior to gaining access to a building. Students desiring to enter a building after hours must have **prior written approval** by the Department Head.

Buildings with Electronic After Hours Access

Some buildings have doors that are equipped with an electronic card access system. Any employee or student requiring after-hours entry on a regular basis should submit a Door Access request through the OIT Electronic Campus Access Tool, <http://ecat.utdallas.edu/>. Malfunctions should be reported immediately to the UT Dallas Police Department (972-883-2222) or to Facilities Management (972-883-2141).

University Village Apartments

Each individual apartment has a front door equipped with a mechanical lock. Security surveys are conducted often to evaluate exterior lighting and grounds. Any malfunctions or safety concerns should be reported to the Housing Director for that complex immediately. UT Dallas Police also report any safety or security concerns to the maintenance department of the apartment complex.

Residence Halls (University Commons)

The front desk is the central operating point for each residence hall. Full-time staff, peer advisors, and desk assistants are employed to provide residents with information and other services. The front and rear double doors of the University Residence Halls are open from 8am-12 midnight every day. Access is restricted after

hours to residents or University Officials with proper electronic key card access rights. Visitors are required to check in at the information desk located in the lobby and are required to be escorted by a resident of that Residence Hall to their destination. Visitors are allowed up until midnight during the week and on weekends up to 2am.

For the safety and welfare of all students, and to protect the property of the residence hall and apartments, University Housing staff may request proof of identity of any person on the premises. Failure to identify yourself to a University official or staff member upon request may result in disciplinary action. (Student Code of Conduct, Subchapter C, Section 49.10.u). Student cooperation is appreciated should such an occasion arise. Individuals that are unable to provide identification may be asked to leave and the police may be contacted to assist with the situation.

All keys and Comet Cards are residents' responsibility. Do not loan them to anyone. Loaning keys or cards to another individual is a violation of housing policy, and may result in disciplinary action. Making, causing to be made, or possessing any key for a University facility without proper authorization is prohibited.(Student Code of Conduct, Subchapter C, Section 49.10.z). For safety purposes, do not place any identifying markers on key rings, and never leave keys unattended. Residents who lose or temporarily misplace their bedroom key and/or Comet Card should immediately go to the front desk to check out a temporary key and/or ID card to prevent misuse. Both keys and cards may be checked out for a maximum of 72 hours. Each resident is permitted a total of four temporary keys and/or temporary ID card checkouts per year.

Security and Access to Separate Campus Buildings

The Archer Center www.archercenter.org

Access to the UT System Office of Federal Relations and the Archer Center is granted to Archer Fellows as follows:

6PM-9:30PM Monday and Tuesday evenings. Students must check in with the security desk downstairs to gain access to the elevator, which requires a key fob to operate. The security desk has a face book of all Archer Fellows for proper identification. Archer Fellows are given an electronic access code to enter the Archer Center/Office of Federal Relations suite. Students must be chaperoned by an Archer Center employee or professor when in the office after hours or on weekends.

Archer Intern Housing

Archer interns are housed in properties managed by the Washington Intern Housing Network. The property is a high rise condominium that is protected by fencing and electronically locking gates that offer restricted access for the residents. There is also a 24-hour concierge and CCTV security cameras in the public and common areas of the property.

Callier Center for Communication Disorders www.utdallas.edu/calliercenter

The Callier Center is located at 1966 Inwood Road, Dallas, Texas. The center is open from 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday. There is a UT Dallas Public Safety Officer (PSO) on site from 5:00 AM to 8:30 PM Monday through Friday. New electronically controlled access installation now allows authorized personnel keycard access on weekends or after regular business hours. The main number for the center is 214-905-3003 or 972-905-3000. The PSO station can be reached at 972-883-3020.

The Center for Brain Health www.brainhealth.utdallas.edu

The center is located at 2200 W. Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas. The main phone number is 214-905-3007. There is Public Safety Officer on site from 6:00 AM to 8:30 PM, Monday through Friday. The number to reach the PSO is 972-883-3222. Access into the center is made through a gate using an electronic keycard. The center is open from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday. There is some research that goes on after hours.

Brain Performance Institute

The BPI is located adjacent to the Center for Brain Health with a physical address of 2126 W. Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas. The phone number to the security desk is 972-883-3471. There is a Public Safety Officer on duty at BPI during normal business hours, 7:00 a.m.-8:30 p.m. Access is made via the shared gate and parking area with CBH. The building is secured electronically and by authorized users who have keycard access.

The Center for Vital Longevity <https://vitallongevity.utdallas.edu/>

Access to the Center for Vital Longevity is strictly controlled through elevator access controls. Electronic key cards are issued to specific personnel assigned to the Center. All entries are recorded electronically; visitors are accepted by appointment only.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Campus facilities, lighting and grounds on all UTD campuses are maintained so as to reduce hazardous conditions. Officers routinely report the need for replacement lights and other physical hazards they observe. Malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions are reported to the Facilities Management Department for repair or correction on a daily basis. Facilities Management can be reached by calling 972-883-2141.

Timely Warnings

UT Dallas Police will develop and distribute timely warning notices (Crime Alerts) to notify members of the UT Dallas community about serious crimes that occur within the Clery geography (including main campus or on a property or in a facility owned, leased or controlled by UT Dallas, if it constitutes an ongoing threat to the community. All timely warnings are issued through the university campus e-mails system to students, faculty and staff. All timely warnings will be worded to protect the identity and location of all victims.

Timely warnings will be issued for all Clery defined crimes (please definitions at the end of this report). Crime alerts may also be issued for threats made to a person or property, or for other crimes deemed necessary by the Chief of Police or his designee.

The Chief of Police or the highest ranking officer on duty will draft the timely warning to be issued.

Emergency Response Procedures

UT Dallas Office of Emergency Management maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) that meets local, state, and federal standards. The CEMP describes the protocols, resources, response partners, and organizational structure to sustain an all-hazards approach and response on campus. The CEMP is designed to obtain the swiftest, specialized emergency assistance for the protection of life and property at all UT Dallas campuses. The effectiveness of emergency and disaster response plans depends on high skill levels among all those who will execute the plans. This requires training and exercise, both within the University community and with external response partners.

Emergency Notifications

In the event of an emergency or natural disaster, the campus community will be notified through several means of communication. This includes campus alert emails, the University's website, campus and local media, text phone numbers are protected by applicable privacy laws. Standard messaging rates may apply.) To change your phone number in the UTDAAlert system, go to <http://www.utdallas.edu/textme>.

If a closure or change in campus operations is necessary, UT Dallas will inform students and employees of the University status via several communication channels:

- Closure information will be posted on the University website and backup website (www.utdallas.net).
- An email announcement will be sent to all faculty, staff, and students.
- Local media outlets will be informed.
- An announcement will be sent via [UTDAAlert](#).
- UT Dallas' Facebook and Twitter.

Depending on the campus location and the severity of a situation, University officials may ask occupants to evacuate the building or to seek shelter. UT Dallas Police officers may also utilize their in-car loudspeaker to provide announcements and emergency commands to large crowds either outside or near doors and windows of a building. Some buildings may not have a central intercom system, so it is important to listen for other instructions that may be delivered by police.

All police personnel are trained to recognize and identify emergency situations that pose an imminent threat or disruption to normal university operations and initiate when appropriate an emergency notification.

During normal operations the responsibility for initiating an emergency notification is that of the Chief of Police or his designee or the highest ranking patrol officer on duty. Notification instructions will be provided to police dispatch, who is responsible for sending out the alert.

Our emergency notifications are rarely if ever segmented from the entire university population. In the event that an emergency only applies to a specific building or area, the alert would be sent accordingly and stated in the message.

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, university officials will immediately notify the campus community without delay.

The following types of Alerts are utilized:

UTDAAlert

UT Dallas will send you email and text alerts in the event of an emergency or disruption to normal University operations. The message will be sent to the email and mobile telephone number listed in University records. If you change your phone number or are not receiving information during tests conducted the first Wednesday of every month at noon, please log into Galaxy and update your number. Step-by-step instructions are provided.

Guests, parents, and contractors can sign up for UTDAAlert by texting **UTDAAlert** to **888-777**.

For more information about the University's notification system, see [News Center](#). Questions may be sent to UTDAAlert@utdallas.edu.

Outdoor Warning System (OWS)

The Outdoor Warning System (sirens) is used to warn the public of an approaching hazard such as severe thunderstorms or tornadoes. UT Dallas has 3 outdoor warning sirens located on campus. This system is tied to the City of Richardson's Outdoor Warning System and can be activated by the City of Richardson remotely or manually by UTD. The Outdoor Warning System is tested the first Wednesday of each month at noon. Tests may be canceled due to weather or other events.

The Outdoor Warning System will be activated when:

- The National Weather Service issues a Richardson area Tornado Warning or Severe Thunderstorm Warning with destructive winds at or above 70 mph
- [Trained storm spotters](#) have reported a tornado with the potential to affect the City of Richardson
- Hail of 1.25 inches ([Half Dollar](#)) in diameter is imminent
- Deemed necessary by UTD or City of Richardson officials (i.e.: in the event of any emergency when officials need to get citizens to move indoors for their safety)

University Webpage and Social Media

The [UT Dallas homepage](#) is the best place to find the most authoritative and detailed information. Updates in any emergency situation will be posted there as soon as possible. If the University's server system is ever incapacitated and the homepage is inaccessible, updates will be available via our backup homepage at UTDallas.net.

Emergency messages are also posted on the University's official [Facebook page](#), which can be viewed by everyone, including those who do not have a Facebook account. In some situations, Facebook may be the quickest place to find updated information. Messages are also sent through the University's official Twitter account [@UT_Dallas](#).

City of Richardson Community Emergency Notification System

It allows you to sign up to receive important information via text, email, and phone about emergencies and other community information (<https://member.everbridge.net/index/453003085611744#/signup>).

City of Dallas Emergency Notification System

Dallas ALERT is an emergency warning tool used to make rapid emergency telephone notifications to residents and businesses in precise geographic areas. GeoCast® Web™ will be used by City of Dallas

emergency officials, during emergencies only, to deliver incident-specific information or potentially life-saving instructions to those in an affected area.

Cellular phone numbers are not automatically included in the system database, nor are Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) phone systems. If you would like to receive these emergency telephone notifications on your cellular or VoIP phone, you must first register these phone numbers. You may register through their [Self-Registration Portal](#).

It allows you to sign up to receive important information via text, email, and phone about emergencies and other community information (<https://cityofdallas.onthealert.com/Terms/>).

Washington D.C. (Archer Center) Emergency Notification System

AlertDC is the official District of Columbia communications system that sends emergency alerts, notifications, and updates to your devices. This system enables the District to provide you with critical information in situations such as traffic conditions, government closures, public safety incidents and severe weather. Get the alerts you want — directly from the District of Columbia’s public safety officials and emergency manager. When an incident or emergency occurs, District officials can quickly notify you using this emergency alert and warning system. AlertDC is your personal connection to real-time updates and instructions to protect yourself, your loved ones, and your community. To sign up for AlertDC, click here:

<https://member.everbridge.net/index/1332612387832012#/signup>

NOAA Wireless Emergency Alert System

The Wireless Emergency Alert System is a public safety system that allows customers who own certain wireless phone models and other enabled mobile devices to receive geographically-targeted, text-like messages alerting them of imminent threats to safety in their area.

NOAA Weather Radio

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Working with the Federal Communication Commission’s (FCC) Emergency Alert System, NWR is an “All Hazards” radio network, making it your single source for comprehensive weather and emergency information. In conjunction with Federal, State, and Local Emergency Managers and other public officials, NWR also broadcasts warning and post-event information for all types of hazards—including natural (such as earthquakes or avalanches), environmental (such as chemical releases or oil spills), and public safety (such as AMBER alerts or **911** Telephone outages).

NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts on the following frequencies across the country:

- 162.400 MHz
- 162.425 MHz
- 162.450 MHz
- 162.475 MHz
- 162.500 MHz
- 162.525 MHz
- 162.550 MHz

More information about the campus notification systems can be found at:

www.utdallas.edu/ehs/programs/emergency/#notification

Media

Media outlets that may supply information and updates on campus emergencies include the following:

Television

KDFW (Channel 4)
KXAS (Channel 5)
WFAA (Channel 8)
KTVT (Channel 11)

Radio

KLIF-AM (570)
WBAP-AM (820)
KRLD-AM (1080)
KTCK-AM (1310 and 96.7)

KERA-FM (90.1)
KVIL-FM (103.7)
The Fan (105.3)
KPLEX-FM (99.5)

KLUV-FM (98.7)
Jack FM (100.3)
La Grande (107.5)
KLIF (93.3)

Evacuation Procedures

- Evacuate the building immediately when you hear the fire alarm or are instructed by a first responder.
- After everyone has exited the area, close the door behind you and leave the door unlocked.
- Take personal belongings, such as keys and purses if safe to do so.
- Use stairways, not the elevator.
- Remain calm and help others if necessary.
- Evacuate at least 75 feet away from the building and stay out of fire lanes.
- Notify emergency personnel or **911** if there is anyone trapped or injured in the building. Provide their location in the building and any additional information that the responders need to know.

Evacuation of Special Needs Individuals

- Each department is responsible in identifying individuals with a disability.
- Persons with a disability should have at least one response partner. This partner is a co-worker or peer who would assist with evacuation and sheltering this individual.
- Guide or assist in positioning the person in an Area of Rescue without blocking the evacuation path if possible, or in a stairwell if safe to do so. Otherwise, the person should stay in the office and call **911** for information and instruction.
- Wait in a stairwell only if the designated waiting area is close to the fire hazard or if there is immediate danger in the hallway.
- Do not attempt to evacuate the individual to another floor unless the person is able to ambulate.
- Do not use the elevators unless you are escorted or instructed by the fire department.
- You may also call [UT Dallas Police](#) at [972.883.2222](tel:972.883.2222) to report any individuals with disabilities in the building.
- Stay in touch with the individual and your other response partners periodically if phone contact is available.

Note: If your personal safety is at risk, position the individual inside the stairwell landing and evacuate. Report this information to first responders or call **911**.

Site Specific Instructions

- Primary exit route
- Secondary exit route
- Designated meeting place
- Alternate designated meeting place

Sex Offenders

Pursuant to the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000”, all states that register sex offenders are required to develop procedures to obtain information from sex offenders regarding institutions of higher education in that state where the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. Beginning in October 2002, the registration information is to be made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where the institutions of higher education are located. In Texas, information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained at the Texas Department of Public Safety:

<https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/DpsWebsite/>

or by contacting the police department where the sex offender is registered. Registered sex offenders who have notified UT Dallas Police they are enrolled as students or work on campus can be located at:

<https://www.utdallas.edu/police/offender.html>

Registered sex offenders in the City of Richardson and Dallas can be located at the following websites:

City of Richardson: <http://discovery.cor.gov/public/rpdoffen.nsf>

City of Dallas: <http://www.ci.dallas.tx.us/dpd/sexoffendersrequest.htm>

UT Dallas Missing Person Policy Campus Student Housing

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the University’s response to reports of missing students as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

This policy applies to students who reside in on-campus housing. “On-campus housing” is defined as any building owned or controlled by the University that is used to house University students.

For purposes of this policy, a student may be considered a “missing person” when he or she is absent from the University for more than 24 hours without any known reason. A student may also be deemed missing when his/her absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and/or unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report or suspicion that the missing person may be the victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug dependent, or has been with persons who may endanger the student’s welfare.

All residential students will have the opportunity to designate a confidential contact to be notified by the University in the event that the student is determined to be missing. Instructions will be provided on how to register that person’s contact information. All reports of missing residential students shall be directed to the UT Dallas Police Department, which shall investigate each report and make a determination whether the student is missing. NOTE: If a student who has been determined to be missing is under the age of 18, and is not emancipated, the University will contact the designated confidential contact, but is also required to contact the legal guardian or parent.

<http://www.utdallas.edu/housing/docs/missingstudent.pdf>

Notices to Students

All residential students will be given the opportunity to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the University no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing. All residential students who are under the age of 18 and are not legally emancipated shall also be notified that the institution

shall notify the student's legal guardian or parent no later than 24 hours after the time the student has been determined to be missing under this policy.

Student notification of this policy and contact designation procedures will be:

- Included on the UT Dallas residential life/housing web site
- Discussed during new student orientations and mandatory housing meetings at the beginning of each semester
- Sent to students via University e-mail each semester

Reporting

- Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify the UT Dallas Police Department (UTDPD) as soon as possible. Any University office that receives a report of a missing residential student shall immediately relay the report to the UTDPD. The UTDPD will gather all relevant information about the residential student and notify appropriate campus staff, which shall include at a minimum, the Dean of Students, to assist in determining if the student is missing.
- If the UT Dallas Police determines that the student is missing, no later than 24 hours after the determination has been made, the Dean of Students shall notify the confidential contact, if any, and, if the student is under 18 and not emancipated, the student's parent or legal guardian.

Confidentiality

All contact information designated by a residential student under this policy shall be kept confidential. Only University officials authorized to respond to a missing student report and law enforcement officers acting in furtherance of the investigation may have access to the confidential contact information designated by a student pursuant to this policy.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

UT Dallas's [Prohibited Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) prohibits all forms of sex-based discrimination and sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence and/or dating violence. The University's commitment to equal opportunity extends its nondiscrimination protections to include sexual orientation, gender expression, and gender identity. Retaliation against any individual who submits a report, files a complaint, or otherwise participates in the investigation or disciplinary process under the policy is prohibited.

The CLERY ACT defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as follows (these definitions are used by UT Dallas for the purposes of reporting Clery Act statistics):

Violence Against Women Act Crime Definitions

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with who the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;

- 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 crimes of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship
- For the purpose of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)

Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Offenses that meet the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape are used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program are considered Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) crimes for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent of the victim. This offense includes rape of both males and females.

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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 capacity.

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

Statutory Rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking:

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial Emotional Distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling

Texas State Law defines crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follow: (these definitions are provided for community educational and awareness purposes and not for the

purpose of reporting Clery Act Statistics). These crimes range from Class C Misdemeanors up to First Degree Felonies. Victims of these crimes should report the crime to the UT Dallas Police immediately.

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.004. FAMILY VIOLENCE

Family violence means:

- An act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
- Abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), and (G) Tex. Fam. Code, by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or Dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021 Tex. Fam. Code.

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.003. FAMILY

“Family” includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Sections 573.022 and 573.024, Government Code, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE

“Dating Violence” means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

- Is committed against a victim or applicant of a protective order: with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of: the length of the relationship; the nature of the relationship; and the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship."

Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT

A person commits an offense if the person:

Intentionally or knowingly:

- Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
- Causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
- Causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

Intentionally or knowingly:

- Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
- Causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
- Causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
- Causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
- Causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.021. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT

A person commits an offense if the person:

Intentionally or knowingly:

- causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
- causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
- causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

Intentionally or knowingly:

- causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
- causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the act;
- causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
- causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
- causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; and,
- causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode;
- by acts or words places the victim in fear that any person will become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person;
- by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of an offense under Texas Penal Code Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person;
- uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode;
- acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by the first section above directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; or
- administers or provides flunitrazepam, otherwise known as rohypnol, gamma hydroxybutyrate, or ketamine to the victim of the offense with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense;
- the victim is younger than 14 years of age; or
- the victim is an elderly individual or a disabled individual.

CONSENT

Texas defines consent in this context by defining what “without the consent of the other person” means. A sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault under Texas law is **WITHOUT CONSENT** if:

- The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
- The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
- The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
- The actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;

The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;

- The actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;

- The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
- The actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
- The actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
- The actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
- The actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

Texas Penal Code Sec. 42.072. STALKING

(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

- Constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, Harassment, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening;
 - Bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - Bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - That an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
- Causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and,

Would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
- Fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
- Fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
- Feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

UT Dallas's definitions of Consent and Sexual Misconduct are relevant to the administrative actions that may be taken by the University when one of these crimes is committed within the campus community:

Sexual Misconduct

A broad term encompassing a range of non-consensual sexual activity or unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature. The term includes, but is not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual coercion, sexual abuse, indecency with a child, and/or aggravated sexual assault.

Sexual Violence

Physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. The term includes, but is not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual coercion, sexual abuse, indecency with a child, and/or aggravated sexual assault.

Consent

A voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity. Consent to one act does not imply consent to another. Past consent does not imply future consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Any expression of an unwillingness to engage in any instance of sexual activity establishes a presumptive lack of consent.

Consent is not effective if it results from: (a) the use of physical force, (b) a threat of physical force, (c) intimidation, (d) coercion, (e) incapacitation or (f) any other factor that would eliminate an individual's ability to exercise his or her own free will to choose whether or not to have sexual activity.

A current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be a voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity.

What to Do If You Have Been Sexually Assaulted

If you were forced to have any type of sexual contact without consent you are a crime victim and are not to blame. Sexual assault is never your fault. Below you will find recommended actions to take immediately following a sexual assault, who to speak to for support and services and what to expect in the short and long term recovery.

You will not be subject to disciplinary actions if you have been drinking or using drugs during the circumstances surrounding a sexual assault. We are not interested in the alcohol and drug usage, only your safety and well-being. Again, even if you have been drinking or using drugs **PLEASE REPORT** the sexual assault.

You are not to blame regardless of the circumstances surrounding the sexual assault, even if:

- You were drinking, you drank too much, or used drugs prior to the assault
- You were on a date or the attacker was a friend, classmate, partner, ex-partner or spouse
- You have been sexually intimate with the perpetrator or others prior to the assault
- You had sex with the perpetrator the day, week, or month before the assault
- You were unable to fight back or say "no"
- You were wearing clothing that might be considered provocative
- You were at a bar or club

Find a Safe Place to Go. Locate a safe place away from the attacker and out of danger.

Get Medical Care as Soon as Possible. If you're injured, go straight to the emergency room. **The UT Dallas Police can provide transportation to the hospital.**

Requesting medical care in no way forces you to report the crime to the police or to UT Dallas personnel.

To Make a Report

UT Dallas encourages students who have been sexually assaulted to report the event to University authorities, but it is not required.

- To report to the UT Dallas Police: 972-883-2222 (911 in case of an emergency)
- To report off campus assaults, call local law enforcement: 911
- To report sexual misconduct to the University Title IX Office: 972-883-2218*

* Students and Employees who have been sexually assaulted have rights under the Title IX Act. UT Dallas prohibits sexual violence and works to hold violators accountable. Contact the Title IX Coordinator to discuss concerns or file a complaint. See utdallas.edu/titleIX for more information. To view UT Dallas' Prohibited Discrimination and Sexual Harassment/Sexual Assault policy, visit policy.utdallas.edu/utdbp3102.

Preserving Evidence

If you have been the victim of a sexual assault, it is important to have prompt, thorough medical care, as soon as possible after the assault. It is important to preserve forensic and other physical evidence that may assist in proving the alleged criminal offense occurred and such evidence may be helpful in obtaining a protection order against the respondent.

Do not shower, bathe, douche, urinate, drink, wash your hands, brush your teeth or change your clothes if you have been sexually assaulted. We know this is very difficult to do but it will preserve evidence to be used later on if you decide to make a report law enforcement. Also, if you have been the victim of forced oral sex, please do not eat, drink, or smoke, in an effort to preserve evidence. If you must change your clothes, please put each article of clothing in a separate PAPER Bag. Do not put the items of clothing in a plastic bag as it contaminates the evidence. If you have to urinate, try to capture the urine in a container to be used for evidence testing. Though this is difficult, testing urine is the best way to discover whether or not you were given a date rape drug such as Rohypnol, GHB, Ketamine, or Valium, as these drugs quickly pass through the body and are only present in the system for about 12 hours. If the assault took place in your place of residence, please do not clean up or touch anything and leave the scene as it is. Victims are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving voice mails, text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, or other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents that would be helpful in an investigation of the assault.

Campus Resource for Medical Services

UT Dallas students/faculty/staff who have experienced a sexual assault may choose to access a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at the Student Health Center (SHC) at no charge. The exam is offered through a partnership with [The Turning Point Rape Crisis Center](#). Someone from The Turning Point will complete the exam in the SHC during business hours, Monday-Thursday 8 a.m.-5:30 p.m. and Friday 8 a.m.-5 p.m. If you are in need of an exam outside of SHC hours, call The Turning Point to arrange a time.

Choosing to have a SANE does not mean you have to report the assault to law enforcement. The exam can only occur within the first 120 hours (five days) after a sexual assault with police involvement and 96 hours (four days) without police involvement. The non-report option preserves the evidence for two years, during which time a survivor can make the decision about whether or not to report the assault to law enforcement.

If you choose to have a SANE at the SHC, nothing about the assault or exam will be added to your health record unless there is a need for you to see a SHC provider due to a physical injury, in which case your privacy

is protected by state and federal laws. Due to legal requirements, a report will be submitted to the university containing anonymous, non-identifying information about the assault. This is not the same as informing or filing a report with the police.

If you are uncertain whether or not to pursue a SANE, consider the following support options:

- The Turning Point Hotline (available 24/7): 800-886-7273.
- 24-hour Rape Crisis Hotline: 972-641-7273.
- Student Health Center Nurse Advice Line (available 24/7): 972-883-2747.
- [Student Counseling Center](#): 972-883-2575. Students who inform the Student Counseling Center they have been sexually assaulted within the last two weeks will be seen promptly for a crisis consultation.

The following hospitals have trained medical staff to deal specifically with victims of sexual assault:

Texas Health Presbyterian-Dallas — SAFE Suite
8200 Walnut Hill Ln, Dallas, 75231
214-345-6789

Texas Health Presbyterian-Plano — SERENITY Suite
6200 W. Parker Rd, Plano, 75093
214-418-4041

Parkland Hospital
4900 Harry Hines Blvd, Dallas, 75235
214-590-8000

Methodist Dallas Medical Center
1441 N. Beckley Ave, Dallas, 75203
214-947-8181

Even if you do not plan on making a police report, please get medical care as soon as possible

Although you may not have any apparent physical injuries, you may be at risk for pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, sexually transmitted diseases including Chlamydia, Genital Herpes, HPV/Genital Warts, Hepatitis and HIV, and additional health concerns. Pregnancy prevention and sexually transmitted infections must be given within 72 HOURS of the assault in order to be effective.

The Student Health Center at 972-883-2747, a local clinic or your personal physician can also assist in the treatment of sexual assault victims, including testing for STD's and pregnancy, although they cannot collect evidence. Even if you did not sustain any physical injuries and have not experienced any medically related problems associated with the assault, seeking medical care is still beneficial as you may be unaware of the possible harm.

Write Down Everything You Can Remember About the Sexual Assault

When you get some quiet time to yourself, write down all the circumstances of the assault that you can remember while they are still fresh in your mind. Remember to note what occurred prior to, during, and after the assault, where you were, who was present during these times, a description of the person who assaulted you, and anything else you think is important. No detail is too small.

Request Counseling or Mental Health Services.

Unresolved feelings and experiences stemming from this assault can impact future recovery and have long term consequences if never addressed. No matter how long ago the assault took place, please call Student Counseling Services at 972-883-2575, or the 24 hour crisis hotline at 972-UTD-TALK (883-8255), or the 24-

hour rape crisis hotline at 972-641-7273, you will be connected to an advocate from the Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center. In Collin County you may call the Turning Point hotline at 1-800-886-RAPE (7273). If you are in danger or need immediate medical attention dial 911.

Possible long-term psychological effects of sexual assault may include:

- Rape Related Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Rape Trauma Syndrome
- Eating Disorders
- Panic Attacks
- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)
- Flashbacks

Additional Resources

UT Dallas

- Safe-Walk Campus Escorts: 972-883-2332
- [Dean of Students](#) Office (change residence/classes if safety concern): 972-883-6391
- [Galerstein Gender Center](#) (counseling): 972-883-6555
- [Student Health Center](#) (minor medical, pregnancy/STI testing): 972 883-2747
- [Comet Voice: Bystander Intervention](#)

Off-Campus

- [Parkland Hospital Victim Intervention Program 24-hour hotline](#): 214-590-0430
- [Texas Association Against Sexual Assault \(TAASA\)](#): 512-474-7190
- [National Sexual Assault \(RAINN\) 24-hour hotline](#): 1-800-656-HOPE
- [State of Texas Crime Victims' Compensation](#): 1-800-983-9933
- [National Center for Victims of Crime](#): 202-467-8700
- <http://www.legalaidforsurvivors.org/>: 1-800-991-5153

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DATING VIOLENCE OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Relationship violence can be defined as a pattern of behavior that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner through the use of fear, intimidation, or threats. This includes any behaviors that frighten, intimidate, terrorize, manipulate, hurt, humiliate, blame, injure, or wound another person. Relationship violence may take the form of emotional, psychological, sexual, and/or physical abuse. The potential for harm may escalate over time and intensifies significantly as the victim attempts to break free from the violence. As a result, leaving an abusive relationship is a process that should be carefully planned if possible. Regardless of whether or not you plan on leaving the relationship, there are steps you can take to increase your overall safety. ***The abuse is not your fault.*** Help is available.

Get to a Safe Place

Safety should be your number one priority. Alert friends, family and coworkers about what is going on and seek a safe place to stay. If you cannot turn to friends or family for a place to stay, temporary, alternative housing is available to UT Dallas students who live on-campus or off-campus through the Residential Life Office at 972-883-5361. For access to an undisclosed off-campus shelter, please call the UT Dallas police at 972-883-2222 or Hope's Door New Beginning Center (Plano) 24 Hour crisis hotline: 972-276-0053.

Call the Police

You may contact the police to file a report and receive assistance with a family violence or dating violence Protective Order. If the assault took place on-campus, contact the UT Dallas Police Department at 972-883-2222. If the assault took place off-campus, contact the local police department by calling 911 for assistance. If the alleged perpetrator is also a UT Dallas student or employee, a complaint may be filed with the Office of Institutional Equity and Compliance at 972-883-2292.

Preserve all Physical Evidence of the Dating Violence or Domestic Violence Incident

It is important to preserve forensic and other physical evidence that may assist in proving the alleged criminal offense occurred and such evidence may be helpful in obtaining a protection order against the respondent.

Victims are encouraged to preserve evidence of any crime by saving voice mails, text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, or other communications, and taking pictures of injuries or damaged property, keeping logs or other copies of documents that would be helpful in an investigation of any assault. Also, victims should write down names and contact information, if available, of any witnesses to the crime, and document any other information that could be important.

Seek Medical Attention

Seek medical attention for any injuries you may have sustained. You may receive medical treatment at Methodist Richardson Hospital at 972-498-4777, the UT Dallas Student Health Center at 972-883-2747, or from your private physician. Keep in mind that some injuries may be internal, so be as specific as possible with your doctor when explaining your injuries. Keep in mind that strangulation, even brief, can have very serious side effects. So be sure to report it to your medical provider if your abuser has put his/her hands around your neck.

Seek Emotional Support

Follow-up counseling can help you to cope with this difficult time. Free counseling is offered to UT Dallas students through the Student Counseling Center at 972-883-2575. You can also receive services through Hope's Door New Beginning Center (Plano) 972-276-0053 or the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE (7233).

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF STALKING

Stalking can be described as a course of conduct directed at a specific person that causes that person to reasonably be afraid for their safety or the safety of their property. Stalking is serious and can escalate over time, and it often results in violence. Some things stalkers do is: follow you, show up where you are, send unwanted gifts, letters, damage your home or other property, monitor your communications, track you with technology, drive by your location, threaten to hurt you, your family, your friends and/or your pets, and commit other actions that control, track, or scare you. **Your stalker's behavior is not your fault. Help is available.**

Get to a Safe Place

Safety should be your number one priority. Alert friends, family and coworkers about what is going on and seek a safe place to stay. If you cannot turn to friends or family for a place to stay, temporary, alternative housing is available to UT Dallas students who live on-campus through the Residential Life Office at 972-883-7430. For access to an undisclosed off-campus shelter, please call the UT Dallas Police at 972-883-2222 or Genesis Women's Shelter (Dallas) 24 hour crisis hotline 214-946-4358.

Call the Police

You may contact the police to file a report and receive assistance with a stalking Protective Order. If the assault took place on-campus, contact the UT Dallas Police Department at 972-883-2222. If the assault took place off-campus, contact the local Police Department by calling 911 for assistance. If the alleged perpetrator is also a UT Dallas student, a complaint may be filed with the Office of Institutional Equity and Compliance at 972-883-2292.

Preserve all Physical Evidence of the Stalking Behavior

It is important to preserve forensic and other physical evidence that may assist in proving the alleged criminal offense occurred and such evidence may be helpful in obtaining a protection order against the respondent.

Victims are encouraged to preserve evidence of any crime by saving voice mails, text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, or other communications, and taking pictures of injuries or damaged property, keeping logs or other copies of documents that would be helpful in an investigation of the crime, such as a log of the stalker's behavior. Victims should write down names and contact information, if available, of any witnesses to the crime, and document any other information that could be important.

Seek Medical Attention

Seek medical attention for any injuries you may have sustained. You may receive medical treatment at Methodist Richardson Hospital at 972-498-4777, the UT Dallas Student Health Center at 972-883-2747, or from your private physician. Keep in mind that some injuries may be internal, so be as specific as possible with your doctor when explaining your injuries. Keep in mind that strangulation, even brief, can have very serious side effects. So be sure to report it to your medical provider if your abuser has put his/her hands around your neck.

Seek Emotional Support

Follow-up counseling can help you to cope with this difficult time. Free counseling is offered to UT Dallas students through the Student Counseling Center at 972-883-2575. You can also receive services through Hope's Door New Beginning Center (Plano) 972-276-0053 or the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE (7233).

Reporting Sexual Misconduct to the University

REPORTING TO POLICE

Complaints of sexual misconduct may be made to The University of Texas at Dallas Police Department at (972) 883-2222 or your local police department or 9-1-1 for emergencies. The Title IX office can help individuals contact these law enforcement agencies. Employees and students with protective or restraining orders relevant to a complaint are encouraged to provide a copy to the University Police Department.

If a complaint of sexual misconduct is reported to the University Police Department, it shall advise the complainant of his or her right to file a complaint under this Policy. To the extent allowed by law and University policy, the University Police Department shall also notify the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint, and provide

the Title IX Coordinator or the individual investigating the complaint access to any related University law enforcement records, so long as doing so does not compromise any criminal investigation.

RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES

Incidents of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) and other inappropriate sexual conduct may also be reported to Responsible Employees. A Responsible Employee is a University employee who has the duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate designee, or an employee whom an individual could reasonably believe has this duty. Responsible employees include **all** administrators, faculty, supervisory staff, resident life directors and advisors, and graduate teaching assistants, except any employee with confidentiality obligations as defined in Section 3.5^[1]. Responsible Employees can find contact information for the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators at the following website: <http://www.utdallas.edu/titleIX>.

TIMELINESS

Barring any unforeseen and reasonable delays, the University will endeavor to resolve complaints under this Policy no later than 60 calendar days after the initial report was received by the Responsible Employee. If the investigation and resolution exceeds 60 calendar days, the University will notify all parties in writing of the reason for the delay and the expected time frame adjustment. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner by balancing principles of thoroughness and fundamental fairness with promptness.

At the request of law enforcement, the University may defer its fact-gathering until after the initial stages of a criminal investigation. The University will nevertheless communicate with the complainant regarding his/her Title IX rights, procedural options, the status of the investigation, and the implementation of interim measures to ensure his/her safety and well-being. The University will also communicate with the respondent regarding his/her Title IX rights, procedural options and information regarding the status of the investigation. The University will promptly resume its fact-gathering as soon as law enforcement has completed its initial investigation, or if the fact-gathering is not completed in a reasonable time.

The filing of a complaint under this Policy does not excuse the complainant from meeting time limits imposed by outside agencies. Likewise, the applicable civil or criminal statute of limitations will not affect the University's investigation of the complaint.

Immunity

In an effort to encourage reporting of sexual misconduct, the University may grant immunity from student disciplinary action to a person who voluntarily initiates a report of sexual misconduct or assists a complainant, if that person acts in good faith in reporting a complaint or participating in an investigation. This immunity does not extend to the person's own violations of this Policy.

Reporting to Outside Entities

An individual wishing to make a complaint may also contact the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to complain of sex discrimination or sexual misconduct including sexual violence:

Office for Civil Rights

U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-1475
Phone: 202.245.8300
TDD: 877.521.2172

Fax: 202.245.8301
Email: OCR.DC@ed.gov

Employees may also contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to complain of discrimination, sex discrimination or sexual harassment:

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Dallas District Office
207 S. Houston Street, 3rd Floor
Dallas, TX 75202
Phone: (800) 669-4000
FAX: (214) 253-2720

Although UT Dallas strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including on campus law enforcement and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, UT Dallas Counseling Center, Residential Life Office or any other officer reported to will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

PROCEDURES UT DALLAS WILL FOLLOW WHEN A CRIME OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING IS REPORTED

Sexual Assault Offense Procedures

1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care
2. UT Dallas will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
3. UT Dallas will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department
4. UT Dallas will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers
5. UT Dallas will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate.
6. UT Dallas will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
7. UT Dallas will provide a "No Contact Order" to the accused party if deemed appropriate
8. UT Dallas will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
9. UT Dallas will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution
10. UT Dallas will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is
11. UT Dallas will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

Stalking Offense Procedures

1. UT Dallas will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. UT Dallas will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department
3. UT Dallas has written information to provide the complainant on how to preserve evidence
4. UT Dallas will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
5. UT Dallas will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. UT Dallas will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
7. UT Dallas will provide a "No Contact Order" to the accused party if deemed appropriate

Dating Violence Offense Procedures

1. UT Dallas will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. UT Dallas will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department
3. UT Dallas will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
4. UT Dallas will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. UT Dallas will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. UT Dallas will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
7. UT Dallas will provide a "No Contact Order" to the accused party if deemed appropriate

Domestic Violence Offense Procedures

1. UT Dallas will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. UT Dallas will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
3. UT Dallas will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
4. UT Dallas will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. UT Dallas will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. UT Dallas will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
7. UT Dallas will provide a "No Contact Order" to accused party if deemed appropriate

Protective Orders and No Contact Orders

UT Dallas complies with Texas law in recognizing Protective Orders through the Crime Victims' Compensation Act. A Protective Order is a civil court order, a violation of which can be a crime, which is issued to protect a person from continuing acts of family violence or stalking. It will direct the abuser to stay a certain distance (usually 200-500 feet) away from the protected person's home, school, or place of employment, prohibit the abuser from committing conduct that would harass or alarm the protected person, and prohibit the abuser from committing further acts of violence or stalking against the protected person. A victim must apply for a Protective Order through the court system; the UT Dallas Police will assist a victim with this process. If a student or employee has a Protective Order, UT Dallas strongly encourages they provide a copy of the Protective Order to the UT Dallas Police who can assist in enforcing the order if necessary.

UT Dallas Office of Institutional Equity and Compliance may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the complainant or respondent. If UT Dallas receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, it will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the respondent (student, employee, etc.) and will impose appropriate sanctions if the respondent is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Contacts for Protective Orders

Dallas County District Attorney – Family Violence Division

Main Number: 214-653-3600 Protective Orders: 214-653-3528

Collin County District Attorney – Domestic Violence Unit/Protective Orders

Main Number: 972-548-4323

Collin County District Attorney – Victims Assistance Division

Victim Assistance Coordinators: 972-548-3692, 972-548-4239 or 972-548-3642

Denton County District Attorney – Family Law Division/Protective Orders

Main Number: 940-349-2600

Denton County District Attorney – Victims Assistance Division

Main Number: 940-349-2600

Resources for Victims of Sexual Violence and Relationship Violence

Domestic violence shelters may provide a variety of services and support in addition to emergency housing, including: crisis intervention; individual and group counseling; legal services; community resource referrals; transitional housing; advocacy, including accompaniment to hospitals, law enforcement offices, prosecutor's offices and courts; community education and outreach; Battering Intervention and Prevention Programs (BIPPs); job skills training; pet shelters; and more.

Campus Resources

Office of Institutional Equity and Compliance-Title IX Initiatives

Location: SPN 2.720

Contact OIEC for information regarding UTD policies, to file a complaint, or for referrals to campus and community resources.

Title IX Coordinator

972-883-4412

UTD Police Department

972-883-2222 or 9-1-1

Student Counseling Center

972-883-2575

After Hours helpline: 972-UTD-TALK

Location: SSB 4.600

Student Health Center

972-883-2747

Location: SSB 4.700

Galerstein Gender Center

972-883-6555

Location: SSB 4.300

Community Resources

Brighter Tomorrows (Irving, TX and Grand Prairie, TX)

24-Hour Crisis Hotline: 972-262-8383

Serves: Survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault (women, men and children)

Genesis Women's Shelter (Dallas, TX)

24-hour Shelter/Hotline: 214-946-4357

Main Outreach Office: 214-389-7700

Benefit Thrift Store: 214-520-6644

Serves: Survivors of domestic violence (women and children)

Hope's Door New Beginning Center (Plano, TX and Garland, TX)

24-hour Crisis Hotline: 972-276-0057

Serves: Individuals who are affected by intimate partner and family violence (women, men and children)

The Family Place (Dallas, TX)

24-hour Crisis Hotline: 214-941-1991

Serves: Victims of family violence (women, men, and children; offers a men's shelter)

Texas Muslim Women's Foundation (Plano, TX)

Office Phone: 469-467-6241

Family Violence Hotline: 972-880-4192

Serves: Victims of family violence and their families from all backgrounds, with a special ability to understand and address the needs of the Muslim population

Denton County Friends of the Family, Inc. (Denton, TX)

940-382-7273

24-hour Crisis Hotline: 800-572-4031

Serves: Survivors of relationship violence and sexual assault

Victim Intervention Program (VIP)/Rape Crisis Center at Parkland Hospital (Dallas, TX)

24-hour Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Crisis Hotline: 214-590-0430

Services include: crisis intervention, advocacy services, 24/7 hospital response (to Parkland patients who are victims of abuse and violence), professional counseling, education and community outreach.

Emily's Place (Plano, TX)

972-424-7775

Serves: Survivors of domestic violence needing long-term housing and services (women and children)

“Emily’s Place is not a shelter, which typically allows women to stay for 30 – 90 days. Rather, it is a “transformational” housing ministry based on a 24-month stay commitment which promotes stability and wise choices.”

National Domestic Violence Hotline

24-hour hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) 1-800-787-3224 (TTY)

[Online chat available](#) 7 days a week from 7am-2am CST

The NDV Hotline provides lifesaving tools and immediate support to enable victims to find safely and live lives free of abuse. Call if you would like more resources/information or if you are questioning unhealthy aspects of your relationship.

Love Is Respect

24-hour hotline: 1-866-331-9474 or text “loveis” to 22522

[Online chat available](#) 24/7

Highly-trained advocates offer support, information and advocacy to young people who have questions or concerns about their dating relationships. We also provide information and support to concerned friends and family members, teachers, counselors, service providers and members of law enforcement. Free and confidential phone, live chat and texting services are available 24/7/365.

In addition to the resources listed above written information is provided on how to obtain the following: District Attorney’s Office, Legal Assistance, Medical Services and Mental Health Services.

Victims needing immigration assistance will be referred to the UT Dallas International Student Center.

Victim and Medical Counseling Services at UT Dallas

An individual who has experienced sexual misconduct is strongly encouraged to seek medical and psychological care regardless of whether he or she intends to report the assault to the police. He or she may be prescribed medications to prevent sexually transmitted infections and/or pregnancy regardless of whether the police were contacted or a sexual assault forensic exam is performed. Medical care can be provided at the Student Health Center www.utdallas.edu/healthcenter (students only) at a local emergency room, or by a private physician.

UT Dallas provides confidential help for students who have experienced sexual violence. Students may [visit the Student Counseling Center](#) (SSB 4.600) during business hours to schedule a sexual assault consultation or counseling appointment.

Consultations are available for support and information, as a student decides what to do next after a recent assault. Students who inform us that they have been sexually assaulted within the last two weeks will be seen promptly for a crisis consultation. Appointments for other assault consultations will be scheduled within a week of contact.

Counseling is available to help survivors work through any feelings they may have following a sexual assault. Counseling for all assaults will follow the SCC procedure to be scheduled for the next available appointment. For more information, call 972 883-2575.

Your Privacy Is Important

Universities that receive federal Title IX funding now require many employees to report to campus authorities when they learn of a sexual assault. Student Counseling Center staff are exempt from mandatory reporting, so students who visit the center with sexual assault issues will have their confidentiality preserved.

Written Notifications

When a student or employee reports to UT Dallas that he/she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options as a victim of one of these crimes.

Such written information will include:

- The right to decide whether to file a formal complaint.
- The right to file a police report with campus or local law enforcement authorities, if the alleged violation also constitutes a crime, as well as the right to decline to do so.
- The right to receive assistance in making a police report, if needed.
- The right to request informal assistance, rather than file a formal complaint, in certain sexual harassment cases (see Section 6.4 of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, "Informal Resolution of Certain Sexual Harassment Complaints").
- The right to be informed of confidential resources available to you, including UTD counselors and healthcare professionals:
 - [Student Counseling Center](#): 972-883-2575 (after-hours helpline: 972-UTD-TALK)
 - [Galerstein Women's Center](#): 972-883-6555 (Note: only Women's Center counselors are a confidential resource; communications with other Women's Center staff may not be confidential)
 - [Student Health Center](#): 972-883-2747

(See www.utdallas.edu/oiec/title-ix/resources for additional campus and off-campus) resources.

- The right to request interim measures and ongoing assistance from the University to assure your safety and well-being. The type of assistance offered will depend on the circumstances, but may include measures such as:
 - An order directing the respondent (the individual accused of misconduct) not to contact you while an investigation is pending;
 - Changes in living arrangements, course schedules, work schedules, or transportation;
 - Academic accommodations, such as the opportunity to make-up missed assignments or to withdraw or retake a class without penalty (see Section 5.2 of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, "Interim Measures and Ongoing Assistance"); and
 - Other accommodations or protective measures as appropriate.
- The right to be protected from retaliation for making a report, filing a complaint, providing information to our office, or requesting or participating in an investigation.
- The right to request that no action be taken regarding a reported incident.
- In some cases, our office may determine that we are obligated to take action

regardless of your request in order to maintain campus safety. In such circumstances, we will notify you and work with you to address any concerns.)

- The right to be accompanied by an advisor of your choice at any interviews, meetings, or proceedings. Your advisor may be an attorney, a clergyperson, a friend, a family member, or anyone that you choose. However, the advisor may not actively participate in a meeting, interview, or hearing. If your advisor is also witness, we will determine whether a conflict exists on a case-by-case basis.

Victim Confidentiality

Respecting the privacy of the parties in a complaint is a priority of UT Dallas. In all instances, UT Dallas will comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and to the extent possible, UT Dallas will protect the privacy of all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

However, under federal law, Responsible Employees who receive a report of sexual misconduct, whether from the individual involved or a third party, must share that information with the Title IX Coordinator and or Deputy Coordinator, who may need to act to maintain campus safety and who must determine whether to investigate further. UT Dallas is obligated by law to take action to eliminate sexual misconduct, prevent its recurrence and address its effects. An investigation under Title IX must be initiated if UT Dallas has enough information to reasonably determine key facts, e.g., time, date, location and names of parties involved in a complaint. UT Dallas may be obligated to conduct the investigation regardless of the complainant's requests.

Personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous can file a complaint in any manner, including by telephone or written communication with the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Coordinator. However, electing to remain anonymous may greatly limit UT Dallas's ability to stop the harassment, collect evidence, or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating UT Dallas policies.

Under Texas law, unless there is an imminent danger to the complainant or others, certain individuals based on their professional responsibilities may keep the details of an incident strictly confidential. Students desiring strict confidentiality should seek an appointment with a counselor in Counseling and Psychological Services, a health care provider in Health Services, a local ecclesiastical leader, or an off campus rape crisis resource. Employees desiring strict confidentiality should seek assistance from the Employee Assistant Program, their own personal health care provider, a local ecclesiastical leader, or an off campus rape crisis resource. The Deputy Title IX Coordinators have responsibility for evaluating requests for confidentiality.

Educational Programs and Campaigns Specifically Addressing Dating and Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

As part of a national effort to reduce the incidents of sexual assault on university campuses, the U.S. federal government has mandated that all colleges and universities provide primary prevention and awareness training to all new students and employees. To accomplish this task UT Dallas has partnered with Everfi to present sexual assault prevention and alcohol education training courses.

Trainings for Students

- Sexual Misconduct Trainings for Student Organizations and Student leaders
 - Sexual misconduct trainings encompass the definitions of sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, and dating/domestic violence. The reporting procedures at UT Dallas are also covered and include information about UT Dallas police, Title IX, the Dean of Students, Student Counseling Center and the Galerstein Gender Center services and procedures. Preventative measures that include the definition of consent and bystander intervention related to sexual misconduct are discussed. Campus Security Authorities and Responsible Employee reporting responsibilities are covered in detail.
 - Trainings are offered annually for student leader groups and by request from student organizations and academic classes.
 - Trainings offered January- December
 - Delta Tau Delta
 - Wellness Leader program
 - Peer Health Educators
 - All Student Athletes
 - Peer Advisors
 - Women Who Compute
- Bystander Intervention Trainings
 - Bystander Intervention trainings include information about effective bystander intervention and the reporting and support resources available on campus. Students are encouraged to report harmful situations that include sexual misconduct, hazing, high risk drinking, mental health concerns, dating violence and hate speech to the university. The reporting options explained to students include UT Dallas Police, Title IX, Dean of Students, Behavior Assessment and Intervention Team, Campus Security Authorities, Responsible Employees, Student Counseling Center, Silent Witness report, and the anonymous online Hazing report.
 - Trainings are offered annually for student leader groups and by request from student organizations and academic classes.
 - Trainings Offered:
 - All new members of Fraternity and Sorority Life
 - Orientation Leaders
 - Wellness Leader program
 - Peer Health Educators
 - All Student Athletes
 - Peer Advisors
 - Student Affairs staff members
- Haven, Online Education Module
 - Haven is an online sexual assault prevention module offered thru Everfi. All new UT Dallas students during the fall, spring and summer semesters are required to complete Haven before the first day of class. New students are defined as new incoming freshmen transfer students, graduate students, executive education and transient students Haven includes information on consent, reporting procedures, healthy relationships, the UT Dallas sexual assault policy, communication and the definitions of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and sexual harassment. If students fail to complete Haven, a hold is place on their access to view their grades online. The hold is removed once the module is complete. The Students Wellness Center works with Enrollment Management to send reminder e-mail correspondence related to the module.

Educational Programs and Events for Students

- It's On Us- It's On Us is a national sexual assault prevention campaign utilized by various corporate and entertainment activities and universities. It's On Us at UT Dallas includes information on consent, bystander intervention, sexual assault prevention and on and off campus resources. Students are asked to take a pledge to do their part to prevent sexual assaults on their campus. T-shirt and other giveaways are offered to attending students.
 - Typically occurs annually in October and April
 - It's On Us offered January –December

- Take Back the Night- A sexual assault awareness event that supports survivors and allows them to share their stories. Take Back the Night also offers information about campus and community resources available to students and discusses sexual assault prevention. The event concludes with a walk in recognition of survivors and the issue of sexual misconduct on college campuses in the United States.
 - Occurs annually in April
 - Take Back the Night
- One Love Escalation Workshop- One Love is a non-profit organization that offers a 40 minute film detailing a relationship with various examples of dating violence as well as a detail discussion guide. The discussion guide is designed for peer-to-peer discussions that are led by trained students for 45 minutes following the film. One Love was formed as a result of the death of a University of Virginia student, Yeardeley Love. Love was killed by her recent ex-boyfriend who is now serving time for her death. Love's family developed One Love in an effort to prevent more incidents of dating violence among college students in the United States.
 - Typically occurs annually in October and April
 - Once Love Escalation Workshop

Training for Employees

All employees are required to take compliance training. The training consists of policies and procedures regarding Title IX, safety and security of the University and information on bystander intervention. This includes full-time and part-time employees, student workers and research/teaching assistants.

Employees are required to take compliance training

- When first hired (new hire training must be completed within 30 days of hire)
- Once a year (refresher/annual training)
- With a change in job duties (only if new job duties/department warrants additional training)
- When a change in regulations has occurred.

Bystander Intervention

All members of our University community share in a collective responsibility to make our campus peers feel welcome, safe and comfortable. The goal of Comet Voice, the bystander intervention initiative of UT Dallas, is to empower students with the confidence and skills to stand up and step in when needed.

What is Bystander Intervention?

Bystander intervention means recognizing a potentially harmful situation and choosing to respond in a way that could positively influence the outcome.

Steps to Intervention

1. **Recognize** the potential harm
2. **Choose** to respond
3. Take **action**

Barriers to Intervention

Bystander effect is a social phenomenon where a large group of individuals witnessing a violent act are less likely to intervene. Other barriers include:

- Diffusion of responsibility: “I’m sure someone else will do something, so I don’t need to.”
- Displacement of responsibility: “I’m not responsible, it’s someone else’s problem.”
- Pluralistic ignorance: “No one else thinks this is a problem, so it’s not a big deal.”
- Fear of retaliation: “I’m afraid of what will happen to me if I do anything.”
- Fear of negative attention: “I’ll be embarrassed if I do anything.”

What is a Harmful Situation?

A harmful situation is anything that constitutes a negative physical, mental, social or emotional response affecting a community, a group of individuals or a single person.

Examples of Harmful Situations:

- Sexual assault
- Dating/relationship violence
- High-risk drinking
- Drug use/abuse
- Hazing
- Physical fights
- Mental health concerns
- Suicidal threats
- Stalking
- Hate speech
- Harassment
- Bias incidents

Forms of Intervention

Direct action is an approach to intervening that requires articulation or expression of concern with the situation.

- Ask questions/get clarity.
- Create a distraction.
- Talk/address directly.

Indirect action, also known as a ‘detour’ approach, involves less visible forms of intervening.

- Get other people involved.
- Call 911 or the [UTD Police](#) (972-883-2222).
- Report behaviors to the [Behavior Assessment and Intervention Team](#) (BAIT).
- Report on-campus crimes or crimes involving/among UT Dallas students that happened off-campus to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).
- Call attention to the situation to those around you who may be able to help.

The [Student Wellness Center](#) encourages Comets to practice bystander intervention in situations such as sexual assault prevention, high-risk drinking, suicide prevention and hazing prevention.

Bystander Intervention: Employees

Employees receive training on bystander intervention during new employee orientation which covers recognition of a problem, decisions to act, and what options of action may be available. In addition, bystander intervention is a part of the university's annual compliance training.

Wellness Leader Program

In an effort to increase the number of students that have the knowledge and skills to step in and prevent harmful acts from occurring, Wellness Leaders are trained in bystander intervention and other health-related topics.

Wellness Leader training typically occurs during the fall and spring semesters. If you are interested in becoming a Wellness Leader, [contact the Student Wellness Center](#) at 972-883-4275 or stop by [SSB 4.500](#) in the [Student Services Building](#).

Bystander Intervention Training

Contact [Kacey Sebeniecher](#) to request bystander intervention training for you or your student organization.

Risk Reduction

As part of UT Dallas's primary prevention and awareness programming efforts, UT Dallas provides information on risk reductions, which are options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction; increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and, help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have a reliable transportation plan.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - You have a right to say no. You always have this right. You have this right even if you and/or the other person has/have been drinking--you have the right to say no and you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret.
 - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can contact them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse.
 - Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby? Check out the safety APPS on your smartphone, too, and pick one that is right for you.

Security Awareness & Crime Prevention

Campus safety and crime prevention program presentations are conducted several times throughout the year at all new student orientations, and biweekly at new employee orientations. Security awareness and crime prevention programs based upon a dual concept of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities whenever possible and encouraging students, faculty and staff to share the responsibility for their own safety and for others. Below is a list of the current Crime Prevention and Security Awareness projects and services provided by the UT Dallas Police Department. These programs are promoted via the UT Dallas web pages, social media, university wide emails, and student orientations.

Sexual Assault Prevention:

The Student Wellness Center provides educational programming and events throughout the academic year that address consent, sexual assault prevention, dating and domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault. In addition to sexual assault prevention programming, the center offers information about reporting options and support services available to students. Presentations regarding sexual misconduct for student organizations, departments, or academic classes can be requested.

The Title IX Policy will be made available to all University administrators, faculty, staff, and students online at <http://www.utdallas.edu/oiec> and in University publications. Periodic notices will be sent to University administrators, faculty, staff and students about the University's Sexual Harassment/Sexual Misconduct Policy. The notice will include information about sexual misconduct, including the complaint procedure, and about University disciplinary policies and available resources, such as support services, health, and mental health services. The notice will specify the right to file a complaint under this Policy and with law enforcement and will refer individuals to designated offices or officials for additional information.

Ongoing Sexual Misconduct Training: The University's commitment to raising awareness of the dangers of sexual misconduct includes offering ongoing education through annual training and lectures by faculty, staff, mental health professionals, and/or trained University personnel. The University will periodically educate and train employees and supervisors regarding the Policy and conduct that could constitute a violation of the Policy. Preventive education and training programs will be provided to University administrators, faculty, staff, and students and will include information about risk reduction, including bystander intervention. Training on sexual harassment and sexual violence policy and procedures will be provided to law enforcement personnel,

including training on their obligation to advise University administrators, faculty, staff, and students of their rights to file a complaint under this Policy and their right to file a criminal complaint.

Security Awareness Programs

- Programs: personal and property safety topics are presented by the police department every semester upon request. Many programs are often a team effort between the police and various departments with Student Affairs. Organization can request programs for their organization. Please email the police department police@utdallas.edu to make a request..
- Maintenance and Repairs: The Police Department, Environmental Health and Safety Office, and Facilities Management Officer are watchful for safety and security considerations in campus maintenance. Inspections of campus facilities by Facilities Management personnel are made regularly so repairs affecting safety or security can be made. Concerns regarding potential safety and security hazards may be reported to any of these groups, as well as the Police Department at (972)-883-2222.
- Safe Walk Campus Escorts: Personal safety escorts are available upon request 24 hours a day. To request an escort call 972-883-2222. Give your name and nearest exit door to your location. An officer, PSO, or student patrol will meet you at the building and walk you to any area on campus.
- Student Patrol: Student patrol is a paid position with the Police Department and they act as extra eyes and ears for the officers. Some of the services they provide are walking escorts and performing other support services roles that do not require a commissioned officer.
- Project Exodus: As an expanded part of our night time Student Patrol Program, the student patrol officers are issued 12" flashing LED wands, reflective vests, and police radios. Exodus personnel station themselves at strategic pathway points between class buildings and parking lots and serve as active security points for students, faculty and staff walking at night to the parking lots. They are highly visible and are trained in police radio communications.

Crime Prevention and Safety Programs

The UT Dallas Police Department is staffed by dedicated Texas certified peace officers and highly qualified public safety officers. A majority of employees have prior law enforcement and/or military experience prior to joining the UT Dallas law enforcement team. This previous experience and the on-going training the officers receive ensure the students and staff of UT Dallas are treated with courtesy, professionalism, and respect.

The UT Dallas Police Department strives to have a close working relationship with the students and staff here on campus. The Crime Prevention Unit offers many free programs that are available upon request or by stopping by in person at the Police Department, located on the north side of Parking Lot A. Listed below are descriptions for several of these programs.

Operation Identification

This program has been around for years and is basically a self-generated crime deterrent. The property owner may use a blank piece of paper, a computer storage file, or sheet that can be picked up at the Police Department to write down all valuable items. The information should include the item, the serial number, model number or name, value, color, and size.

The property owner may also check out an engraver from the Police Department for free to place the owner's driver's license number or other personal number on the property. This number should also be included on the inventory sheet. The owner then places a copy of the paperwork in a safe location such as a fire safe or a safe

deposit box at a bank. Photographs or videos of expensive items such as jewelry are also recommended for future use if needed for the police or insurance claims.

VIN Etching

Every vehicle that is manufactured has a 17digit serial number known as a VIN or a Vehicle Identification Number. The most common places to find a VIN number are the dashboard by the windshield in front of the driver seat or on the driver door panel on a sticker known as the Nader sticker. It is common for vehicle thieves to remove the VIN numbers or VIN tags from a vehicle to make tracking the vehicle more difficult for law enforcement. The professional car thief wants to avoid having any property or car parts in their shop that could link them to a reported stolen vehicle.

The VIN etching program is a free service where law enforcement officers place your VIN number for your vehicle onto all of the glass windows of the vehicle. This process takes approximately 10 minutes to complete and makes your vehicle less desirable to a car thief. You are also eligible to save up to 10 percent on your comprehensive car insurance premium. Many car dealerships offer this same service at a fee to the car owner. The VIN Etching program is held once or twice a year on campus. Contact the Crime Prevention Unit for the next scheduled event.

On another note: Please remove your keys from the ignition of your vehicle. In Texas, one in five cars is stolen because the owner left the keys inside the car. It is a violation of the law to leave your keys inside your ignition. Avoid having your car stolen and possibly receiving a citation by simply removing your keys when you park your car.

R.A.D. Rape Aggression Defense Systems

This national program is offered on many campuses across the country including here at UT Dallas. The program is designed for women and is taught by female law enforcement officers. The class is normally scheduled for three nights in a row, once a month. The class is free but you must reserve your space prior to the class date. You may call the station for the next class date, or email PDtraining@utdallas.edu or call 972-883-2574 for further information.

Alcohol/Drug Awareness

The Crime Prevention Unit works closely with the University Wellness Center and resident advisors in conducting drug and alcohol education programs for students, including incoming freshmen. These programs are straight forward programs designed for adults and are conducted in the residence halls.

Other programs include having guest speakers from outside agencies or specialty groups that deal specifically with drugs or alcohol awareness, education, or enforcement.

Student and Staff Safety Escorts around Campus

The UT Dallas Police Department offers free student and staff escorts 24/7 anywhere on campus. This service is also available for student employees who may be working on campus and are working late. An officer, PSO, explorer or student employee will respond and escort you to your destination. Call UT Dallas Dispatch at 972-883-2222.

Lost and Found

The UT Dallas Police Department has a lost-and-found service at the main police building. If items are misplaced or lost, you may submit an inquiry via the [lost and found form](#) on our website. You will be contacted if we locate your item or we need further information about your item.

Emergency Notifications

The UT Dallas Police Department works closely with the campus newspaper, *The Mercury*, to inform the students and staff of recent criminal activity. The Police Department also has access to an emergency notification system alerting everyone who has registered their cell phone for immediate information in a timely manner. Normal registration for the emergency notification alert is handled at the beginning of every semester.

Emergency Call Boxes

Emergency call boxes are either blue or bronze in color with a blue light above which illuminates at dusk. Call boxes located in parking garages and on walls of some buildings are silver boxes with blue lights. The call boxes located at University Residential areas are blue in color. They are strategically located on the UTD campus and the apartments and are designed for emergency situations. These call boxes are connected directly to the UT Dallas Police Communications Center and have a button to push for service. When the call box is activated an officer is dispatched to the location immediately.

Personal Safety Programs, Safety Fairs, Health Fairs, National Night Out Against Crime

The Crime Prevention Unit is available for many programs that include safety fairs and special events such as "Trunk or Treat," "9-11 Safety/Remembrance Day," and "National Night Out". To schedule a crime prevention officer for your event or program, call 972-883-4322 or email the Crime Prevention Officer, David Spigelmyer at Spig@utdallas.edu or contact Lt. Tim Dorsey at tdorsey@utdallas.edu or 972-883-2314.

Additional Safety Programs

- Crime Prevention brochures and other printed materials are presented during each registration and orientation session. Crime Awareness and crime prevention articles are also available upon request.
- Our Crime Prevention Public Safety Officer regularly conducts security assessments, general crime prevention presentations, personal safety presentations, and regular crime prevention tips through Facebook and UTD TV. Crime prevention cards are left on unattended property such as laptops, backpacks, or electronic tablets.
- An electronic security alarm system located at the UT Dallas Police Department 9-1-1 Communications Center monitors a comprehensive network of intrusion detection and duress alarm systems
- Vehicle Assists: Vehicle assistance is offered to individuals who need a battery jump, or have locked their keys inside their vehicle if the vehicle is not equipped with power locks. To request assistance, call 972-883-2222, give your name, vehicle information and location and assistance will be dispatched to your location.
- Self-Defense for Men: The UT Dallas Police Department also conducts self-defense classes for men. These are usually offered at least once a semester.
- B.A.I.T Behavior Assessment and Intervention Team: The Behavior Assessment and Intervention Team reviews behavioral incidents and ensures a systematic response to students whose behavior may be disruptive or harmful to themselves or the UT Dallas community and assists in protecting health, safety, and welfare of students and other members of the UT Dallas community. UT Dallas B.A.I.T. is comprised of staff personnel from the Police Department, Dean of Students, University Housing, International Students Office, Student Affairs, Student Counseling and the Dean of Undergraduate Studies.

Title IX Investigations

Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Policy

The University of Texas at Dallas (the University) is committed to maintaining a learning and working environment that is free from discrimination and harassment based on sex in accordance with Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), which prohibits sex discrimination in employment. Sexual misconduct a form of sex discrimination is prohibited. Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation and sexual intimidation.

Individuals who engage in sexual misconduct and other inappropriate sexual conduct will be subject to criminal investigation and disciplinary action. **The victim should keep all evidence including phone, text logs, emails, and social media.** The university prohibits any form of retaliation.

The University will take prompt disciplinary action against any individuals or organizations within its control who violate this Policy. The University encourages any student, faculty, staff or visitor to promptly report violations of this Policy to an individual identified in Section 3.2. of the [Prohibited Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Sexual Misconduct Policy \[UTDBP3102\] policy](#)

Notice of Rights and Resources

When the University receives a report that a student or employee has experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether it occurred on or off-campus, the University will provide the victim with written information that includes:

- An explanation of their rights and options;
- Information regarding resources such as counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other victim services on campus and in the community; and
- Notice of their right to request assistance such as changes to academic, living, transportation, or working arrangements, or protective measures such as a “no contact” order.

The University will provide such assistance and protective measures if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Individuals seeking such assistance should contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Confidentiality

UTD will keep information regarding reports of sexual misconduct confidential, subject to the requirements of applicable policies and federal and state laws. Information is shared only on a “need to know” basis, such as for purposes of safety measures, an investigation, delivery of support services, or employee or student discipline. Publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1395 (a)(20). Information regarding any accommodations or protective measures provided to a victim is maintained as confidential to the extent that it does not impair the University’s ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Reporting to Law Enforcement

Complaints of sexual misconduct may also be made to The University of Texas at Dallas Police Department at (972) 883-2222 or to the local law enforcement agency of jurisdiction. The Title IX Deputy Coordinators can help individuals contact these law enforcement agencies.

If a complaint of sexual misconduct is reported to the University Police Department, it shall advise the complainant of his or her right to file a complaint under this Policy. To the extent allowed by law and University policy, the University Police Department shall also notify the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint, and provide the Title IX Coordinator or the individual investigating the complaint access to any related University law enforcement records, so long as doing so does not compromise any criminal investigation.

Protective Orders

Under Texas law, victims of family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking may obtain a protective order from a civil court. To begin the process, victims should contact their local district attorney's office. [Contact information for Denton, Dallas, and Collin Counties](http://www.utdallas.edu/titleix) is available on www.utdallas.edu/titleix under "Resources." The University Police Department can assist you with obtaining a protective order. Employees and students who obtain protective or restraining orders are encouraged to provide copies to the UT Dallas Police Department. If the University is informed of the existence of such an order, University Police will enforce the order.

Reporting to Outside Entities

An individual wishing to make a complaint may also contact the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to complain of sex discrimination or sexual misconduct including sexual violence:

Office for Civil Rights

U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-1475
Phone: 202.245.8300
TDD: 877.521.2172
Fax: 202.245.8301
Email: OCR.DC@ed.gov

If the accused in a sexual offense reported to the UT Dallas Police Department is a UTD student, the case will be referred to the Title IX office for review of the allegations. The complainant and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during campus disciplinary hearings. Both the complainant and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceedings. Sanctions for employees may include attending training, demotion, suspension, or termination.

If a student is found responsible based upon the preponderance of the evidence (more likely to have occurred than not) for a violation as defined herein, the University may impose disciplinary sanctions including, but not limited to:

1. *Expulsion*: Permanent separation of the student from the University. The student is restricted from enrolling at any other UT System institution without prior consent from the chief student affairs officer at that institution
2. *Suspension*: Suspension from the University is for a specified amount of time and prohibits, during the period of suspension, the student from entering campus, except in response to an official request. The student must comply with all conditions imposed prior to reenrollment. Further, the student is restricted from enrolling at any other UT System institution during the term of the suspension without prior consent from the chief student affairs officer at that institution.
3. *Deferred expulsion/suspension*: Expulsion/Suspension will be postponed, but will be automatic if the student commits any additional rule violations while on deferred suspension.

4. *Disciplinary probation*: Disciplinary probation identifies a specified period of time during which the student is required to comply with terms and conditions that include not engaging in further conduct in violation of this policy. Any conduct in violation of these regulations while in a probationary status may result in the imposition of a sanction of suspension or expulsion.
5. *Educational sanction*: An educational sanction may include the requirement to complete or attend educational activities, programs, or presentations, or any other learning experience deemed appropriate.
6. *Developmental probation*: Requires a student to satisfy conditions related to the violation, such as counseling, educational seminars, or periodic meetings with a designated University official. This may be effective in providing educational opportunities for the student to participate in discussions that will explore alternative behaviors.

How to File a Complaint

Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking have two avenues for filing a complaint and may pursue one or both options.

Reporting to Law Enforcement

Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking have the right to report an incident to the appropriate law enforcement authorities and the right to be assisted by campus authorities in doing so. The University of Texas at Dallas encourages any person who has experienced sexual violence to immediately report the incident to the UT Dallas Police Department. Victims also have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

Individuals wishing to file a police report should contact the University Police Department or the local police where the offense occurred. If the offense occurred outside of the UT Dallas Campus, UT Dallas personnel will assist the victim in contacting the local department if requested. Victims of sexual assault should not bathe, douche, or change clothes after the assault in order to preserve evidence necessary to prove the offense occurred.

UT Dallas Police will handle all cases that occur on campus. If an immediate medical exam is not possible, individuals who have experienced a sexual assault may have a sexual assault forensic exam, performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, within 96 hours of the incident. With the victim's consent, the physical evidence collected during this medical exam can be used as part of a criminal investigation; however, a victim may undergo an exam regardless of whether they have contacted or intend to contact law enforcement. For the protection of the victim, a pseudonym (fictitious name) may be used in the reporting process.

All cases reported to the police department are investigated as criminal acts according to the Texas Penal Code. Criminal investigations are independent of any University investigations of alleged policy or Code of Conduct violations. Pursuant to University policy, UT Dallas Police will notify the Title IX coordinator of any reports involving sexual misconduct.

Filing a Title IX Complaint

Victims of sexual misconduct may file a complaint with the University's Title IX Coordinator by completing the electronic form available at www.utdallas.edu/titleix, or by telephone or written communication to the Title IX Coordinator. Sexual misconduct may also be reported to a Responsible Employee. A Responsible Employee is a University employee who has the duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate designee, or an employee whom an individual could reasonably believe has this duty. Responsible employees include all administrators, faculty, supervisory staff, resident life directors and advisors, and graduate teaching assistants.

A Title IX investigation is separate and distinct from a law enforcement investigation, and a law enforcement investigation does not relieve the University of its independent obligation to investigate alleged sexual misconduct. Individuals have the right to file a Title IX complaint regardless of whether they choose to report the incident to law enforcement.

Title IX investigations are conducted in accordance with the *Prohibited Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Sexual Misconduct Policy* (UTDBP3102) (“Sexual Misconduct Policy”). The Sexual Misconduct Policy applies to all University administrators, faculty, staff, students, and third parties within the University's control, including visitors and applicants for employment. The Sexual Misconduct Policy prohibits all forms of sex-based discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Barring any unforeseen and reasonable delays, the University will endeavor to resolve complaints involving sexual misconduct no later than 60 calendar days after the initial report was received. If the investigation and resolution exceeds 60 calendar days, the University will notify all parties in writing of the reason for the delay and the expected time frame adjustment. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner by balancing principles of thoroughness and fundamental fairness with promptness.

Before an investigation report is finalized, the parties are given the opportunity to review the investigation report or a summary of the report and allowed seven business days to submit comments regarding the investigation to the Title IX Coordinator. Within seven business days of receipt of any comments from the parties, the Title IX Coordinator or his or her designee will: (1) request further investigation into the complaint; (2) dismiss the complaint if it is determined that no violation of policy or inappropriate conduct occurred; or (3) find that the Policy was violated. A decision that the Policy was violated shall be based on the record.

University investigations and disciplinary proceedings use a “preponderance of the evidence” standard of evidence in all Title IX cases, regardless of whether the accused individual is a student or employee. This means that determinations are made based on the greater weight of the credible evidence (i.e., whether it is “more likely than not” that a violation occurred).

If the Title IX Coordinator or his or her designee determines that the Policy was violated, the matter will be referred for disciplinary action under the applicable disciplinary policies and procedures, which depend on the status of the respondent (i.e., student, faculty or employee). The complainant and respondent each have the following rights throughout the investigation and disciplinary process, regardless of their status as a student or employee:

- The right to a prompt, fair, and impartial process;
- The right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice at any meetings or proceedings (though an advisor may not actively participate in the meetings or proceedings);
- The right to receive simultaneous written notice of the result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding, information regarding procedures to appeal (if applicable), any change to the result upon appeal, and when such results become final.

Student Discipline Process

If the respondent is a student, the Office of Community Standards and Conduct will oversee disciplinary proceedings pursuant to the *Student Code of Conduct (UTDSP5003)*. Possible sanctions for students include expulsion, suspension, deferred expulsion/suspension, disciplinary probation, educational sanctions, developmental probation, written warning, suspension of rights and privileges, community service hours, and

withholding of grades and/or official transcript of degree (while disciplinary proceedings and/or sanctions are pending).

The Office of Community Standards and Conduct will review the investigation report and determine sanction recommendations. The complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to resolve the case by administrative disposition (See Section 49.16 of the Student Code of Conduct). In an administrative disposition, the respondent accepts responsibility for the alleged violation(s), agrees to the recommended sanction(s), and waives their right to appeal. The complainant must also agree to the terms of the administrative disposition. If either party does not agree to the terms of the administrative disposition, the Office of Community Standards and Conduct will promptly work with the discipline committee and parties to schedule a hearing. The administrative disposition process is usually completed within five (5) business days of the Office of Community Standards and Conduct's receipt of the investigation report.

At the disciplinary hearing, the allegations against the respondent will be heard and determined by a fair and impartial panel (Discipline Committee) comprised of UT Dallas faculty selected from a pool as determined by the academic senate, or by a Hearing Officer selected from UT Dallas faculty. The Discipline Committee will consist of a minimum of 3 panel members and with one faculty member selected to serve as the chair. The parties are given written notice of the time, place and location of the hearing at least five (5) days in advance. The complainant shall have the right to be present throughout the hearing, to have irrelevant past sexual history with third parties excluded from the evidence; and to have a closed hearing. The hearing usually lasts a few hours. After the hearing, the Discipline Committee will deliberate until a decision is reached. If the discipline committee or hearing officer finds the respondent responsible for a violation, they will assess the appropriate sanction(s). The complainant and respondent will receive written notice of the decision. The timeline for the hearing process from issuance of written notice of the hearing until notice of the Discipline Committee or Hearing Officer's decision is usually fifteen (15) business days, barring any extenuating circumstances.

Within three (3) days of the Discipline Committee or Hearing Officer's written decision, the complainant, respondent, or Dean of Students may appeal the decision by submitting a written appeal to the President of the University, with a copy to the other parties. A non-appealing party may submit a response to the appeal, which must be received by the President's Office no later than three (3) days after the receipt of the appeal with a copy to the other party. Upon consideration of the appeal, the President may: (1) Approve, reject, or modify the decision; (2) Modify the sanction to make it more or less severe, or (3) In the event of a formal hearing, may require that the original hearing be reopened for the presentation of additional evidence and reconsideration of the decision. The President's decision will be based solely on the official record from the hearing, which will consist of the recording of the hearing, the documents received in evidence and the decision of the Discipline Committee or Hearing Officer. The President shall issue a written decision to the student(s) and the Dean within fourteen (14) days after the appeal and related documents have been received. The decision of the President is final.

Employee Discipline

It is the policy of The University of Texas at Dallas (University) to encourage fair and efficient processes when investigating and resolving issues of policy violations by employees.

The policy is to provide a procedure for the discipline and dismissal of classified employees who are subject to its provisions. Classified employees are at-will employees who serve without tenure. No provision of the policy and procedures that follows shall confer rights to employees that are contrary to the employment-at-will doctrine.

UT Dallas policies and procedures are applicable to conduct of an employee that results in a decision to impose a disciplinary penalty of demotion, suspension without pay, or dismissal.

Employee Standard of Conduct: Each employee is expected to become familiar with all rules, procedures and standards of conduct established by the Board of Regents, the University, and the employee's department or unit. An employee who does not fulfill the responsibilities set out by such performance criteria, rules, procedures, and standards of conduct may be subject to adverse personnel action.

Discipline Procedures: Specific procedures will be followed when an employee who is subject to this policy and subject to disciplinary action. Disciplinary actions may include, but are not limited to, written reprimands, the imposition of conditions, reassignment, suspension, and dismissal. These disciplinary actions are also applicable to violations including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Disciplinary actions resulting in dismissal, suspension without pay, or demotion may be appealed by the affected employee pursuant to the process set out below by submitting a written request for a hearing to the vice president or administrative equivalent for the employee's department. The request must be made within ten (10) working days following the date of the disciplinary action. The failure of the employee to submit the appeal in a timely manner shall constitute a withdrawal of the appeal. The vice president or administrative equivalent shall, at his or her discretion, either hear the appeal in person or appoint a delegate(s) to hear the appeal. The hearing shall be conducted as soon as practical pursuant to the following procedures.

Sexual Assault Educational Resources

The below resources are available to provide support services for anyone affected by any form of sexual assault. Students who may have been assaulted by someone who is not affiliated with the university may also contact any of the available university support services. Educational and preventive programs that address the issue of sexual assault are available along with brochures and other materials.

Faculty and Staff Education

Sexual misconduct is a form of sex discrimination and will not be tolerated. As stated in the definition, sexual misconduct includes [sexual harassment](#), [sexual violence](#), [sexual assault](#), [stalking](#), [domestic violence](#) and/or [dating violence](#). Individuals who engage in sexual misconduct and other inappropriate sexual conduct will be subject to disciplinary action. The university prohibits retaliation.

The Title IX Coordinator provides leadership in implementing actions in support of the principle of a campus community free from sexual harassment. The University's Title IX Coordinator oversees training of all new faculty and staff, assists in periodic faculty and staff education, consults with individuals and groups and investigates complaints of sexual harassment. Annually all employees receive online training on matters relating to discrimination and harassment.

Training of Coordinators, Investigators, Hearing and Appellate Authorities

All Title IX Coordinators, Deputy Coordinators, Investigators, and those with authority over sexual misconduct hearings and appeals shall receive training each academic year about offenses, investigatory procedures, due process, and University policies related to sexual misconduct.

Title IX Office

<https://www.utdallas.edu/titleix>

- Conducts Title IX investigations for reported sexual assaults relating to students and employees
- Conducts training to faculty, staff, and students
- Assist students and employees who have been sexually assaulted with interim measures such as housing and class changes, or other interim measures for employees in consultation with Human Resources

Alcohol and Drugs

The University of Texas at Dallas complies with the Federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 and the Drug Free Work Place Act of 1988. The statement provided below represents the UT Dallas policy with regard to the abuse and/or distribution of alcohol, drugs and chemicals by students, faculty and staff.

1. The illegal possession, use or sale of alcohol, drugs or chemicals on any property under the control of UT Dallas is expressly prohibited.
2. Alcoholic beverages on UT Dallas property are permissible only with prior written Presidential approval for specific events.
3. These standards of conduct apply to all students, faculty and staff of UT Dallas.

The use of alcoholic beverages must be in compliance with Texas State Law and is strictly limited to persons 21 years of age or older. The possession, transportation, and/or consumption of alcohol by individuals less than 21 years of age are strictly prohibited. University Police officers enforce laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages and underage drinking with arrests, court appearance citations and/or referral to the Office of the Dean of Students.

The University will administer sanctions, at a minimum, for violations of the Student Code of Conduct related to alcohol and drugs; however based on the severity of the infraction, as determined by the hearing officer, the University reserves the right to impose any other penalty as deemed appropriate under the circumstances and in accordance with Title V of the UT Dallas Handbook of Operating Procedures which may be accessed through the following link: <http://www.utdallas.edu/deanofstudents/titlev/>

Sanctions administered for violations of the drug and alcohol policy could include: admonition (written reprimand), probation, suspension to expulsion.

Warning and disciplinary probation may include conditions related to the offense, such as counseling, alcohol and drug education, unpaid work assignments etc.

Suspension of rights and privileges is based upon severity of the infraction as determined by the hearing officer and may include, but is not limited to, prohibition from participation in extracurricular activities, living in campus housing, working on campus, etc.

UT Dallas Sanctions for Alcohol and Drug Violations

One educational goal is to inform students about alcohol- and drug-related policies and laws and the consequences of violating them. Violations of the code of conduct can result in sanctions ranging from a written warning to expulsion from the university. Severity of the offense, impact to the campus community and other factors are considering in determining appropriate sanctions. The University reserves the right to impose any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

	Alcohol	Drugs
First Offense	MIP/MIC: admonition (written reprimand) Other: warning probation*	Disciplinary probation and suspension of rights and privileges*, or Suspension (must see Dean of Students before being readmitted) or Expulsion
Second Offense	Disciplinary probation Suspension of rights and privileges as appropriate	Suspension or Expulsion
Third Offense	Suspension or Expulsion	Expulsion

**Warning and disciplinary probation may include conditions related to the offense, such as counseling, alcohol and drug education, unpaid work assignments, etc.*

Suspension of rights and privileges is based upon severity of the infraction as determined by the hearing officer and may include, but is not limited to, prohibition from participation in extracurricular activities, living in campus housing, working on campus, etc.

Alcohol Penalties Under Texas Law

These are some of the most common law violations and punishments. This list is by no means the only laws that you should concern yourself with regarding alcohol.

Penalties for Providing Alcohol to a Minor

Adults and minors who give alcohol to a minor face a stiff penalty. The punishment for making alcoholic beverages available to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to \$4000, confinement in jail for up to a year, or both. Additionally, as of September 1, 2005, the violator will have his or her driver's licence automatically suspended for 180 days upon conviction.

Also, as of September 1, 2005, persons 21 or older (other than the parent or guardian) can be held liable for damages caused by intoxication of a minor under 18 if the adult knowingly provided alcoholic beverages to a minor or knowingly allowed the minor to be served or provided alcoholic beverages on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)

The legal limit for intoxication in Texas is .08 blood alcohol concentration (BAC). However, drivers can be stopped and cited for impaired driving due to alcohol or other drugs regardless of BAC. Texas also has a zero tolerance law. For anyone under 21, it is illegal to drive with any detectable amount of alcohol.

What happens if you're stopped? If a law enforcement officer asks you to take a blood or breath test to measure how much alcohol is in your system, you should comply. If you refuse, you are subject to an automatic 180-day driver's license suspension. Punishment for DWI varies depending on the number of times you've been convicted.

- First Offense**
- Up to a \$2,000 fine
 - 72 hours to 180 days in jail
 - Driver's license suspension: 90 days to 1 year

- Second Offense**
- Up to a \$4,000 fine
 - 30 days to 1 year in jail
 - Driver's license suspension: 180 days to 2 years

- Third Offense**
- Up to a \$10,000 fine
 - 2 to 10 years in penitentiary
 - Driver's license suspension: 180 days to 2 years

Texas Laws on Underage Drinking

Consumption While Driving

It is illegal for a minor to drive while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor's system

- First Offense**
- Class C misdemeanor: \$0-\$500
 - Alcohol awareness course
 - 20-40 hours community service
 - 60 days driver's license suspension
 - 30 days ineligible for occupational license

- Second Offense**
- Class C misdemeanor: \$0-\$500
 - Alcohol awareness course
 - 40-60 hours community service
 - 120 days driver's license suspension
 - 90 days ineligible for occupational license

- Third Offense (Under 17)**
- 180 days driver's license suspension
 - Ineligible for occupational license
 - Juvenile court-delinquent conduct; or adult criminal court

Third Offense (17 and over)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class B misdemeanor: \$500-\$2,000 and/or • Confinement in jail up to 180 days • 180 days driver's license suspension • Ineligible for occupational license
------------------------------------	--

Purchase, Attempt to Purchase, Possession, Consumption, Misrepresentation of Age, Public Intoxication by Minor

First Offense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class C misdemeanor: \$0-\$500 • Alcohol awareness course • 8-12 hours community service • 30 days driver's license suspension or denial
Second Offense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class C misdemeanor: \$0-\$500 • Possible awareness course • 20-40 hours community service • 90 days driver's license suspension or denial
Third Offense (under 17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 180 days driver's license suspension or denial • Juvenile court-child in need of supervision or • Criminal court-adjudicated as an adult
Third Offense (17 and over)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class B misdemeanor: \$250-\$2,000 fine and/or • Confinement in jail up to 180 days • Possible alcohol awareness course • 180 days driver's license suspension or denial

Drug Penalties Under Texas Law

Possession of controlled substances (drugs)

- **Minimum:** Fine not to exceed \$10,000 and confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days.
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed \$250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years.

Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)

- **Minimum:** Fine not to exceed \$10,000 and confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days.
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed \$250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years.

Possession of marijuana

- **Minimum:** A fine not to exceed \$2,000 and/or confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days.
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed \$250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than five years.

Delivery of marijuana

- **Minimum:** A fine not to exceed \$2,000 and/or confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days.
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed \$100,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 nor less than ten years.

Penalties Under Federal Law

Possession of drugs (including marijuana)

- **Minimum:** A fine of not less than \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for up to one year.
- **Maximum:** A fine of not less than \$5,000 plus costs of investigation and prosecution, and imprisonment for not more than 20 years nor less than five years.

Manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of drugs (including marijuana)

- **Minimum:** A fine of \$250,000 and/or imprisonment for up to three years.
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed \$8,000,000 for an individual (or \$20,000,000 if other than an individual) and imprisonment for life without release (no eligibility for parole).

Distribution of drugs to a person under 21 years of age

- **Minimum:** Double the federal penalty for distribution of drugs.
- **Maximum:** Triple the federal penalty for distribution of drugs.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol. Health hazards associated with the excessive use of alcohol or with alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, and impairment of reasoning and rational thinking. These factors result in a higher incidence of accidents and accidental death for such persons compared to nonusers of alcohol. Nutrition also suffers and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are frequent. Prolonged alcohol abuse can cause any or all of the following: bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to nerves and the brain, impotence, psychotic behavior, loss of memory and coordination, damage to the liver often resulting in cirrhosis, severe inflammation of the pancreas, and damage to bone marrow, heart, testes, ovaries and muscles. Damage to the nerves and organs are usually irreversible. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in alcoholics and is ten times more frequent than in non-alcoholics. Sudden withdrawal of alcohol from persons dependent on it will cause serious physical withdrawal symptoms. Drinking during pregnancy can cause fetal alcohol syndrome. Overdoses of alcohol can result in respiratory arrest and death.

Drugs. The use of illicit drugs usually causes the same general types of physiological and mental changes as alcohol, though frequently, those changes are more severe and more sudden. Death or coma resulting from overdose of drugs is more frequent than alcohol.

Cocaine. Cocaine is a stimulant that is most commonly inhaled as a powder. It can be dissolved in water and intravenously injected. The cocaine extract (“crack”) is smoked. Users can progress from infrequent use to dependence within a few weeks or months. Psychological and behavioral changes that can result from such use include over-stimulation, hallucinations, irritability, sexual dysfunction, psychotic behavior, social isolation, and memory problems. An overdose produces convulsions and delirium and may result in death from cardiac arrest. Cocaine dependency requires considerable assistance, close supervision, and treatment.

Amphetamines. Patterns of use and associated effects are similar to cocaine. Severe intoxication may produce confusion, rambling or incoherent speech, anxiety, psychotic behavior, ringing in the ears, and hallucinations. Intense fatigue and depression resulting from use can lead to severe depression. Large doses may result in convulsions and death from cardiac or respiratory arrest.

MDA and MDMA (XTC, Ecstasy). These amphetamine based hallucinogens are sold in powder, tablet, or capsule form and can be inhaled, injected, or swallowed. They cause similar, but usually milder, hallucinogenic effects than those of LSD. Because they are amphetamines, tolerance can develop quickly and overdosing can occur. Exhaustion and possible liver damage can occur with heavy use. In high doses, these drugs can cause anxiety, paranoia and delusions. While rare, these drugs have been associated with deaths in users with known or previously undiagnosed heart conditions.

Rohypnol (Rophies, Roofies, Rope). This drug is similar to the drug Valium, a benzodiazepine, but it is more potent than Valium. Initially, it causes a sense of relaxation and a reduction of anxiety. At higher doses, light-headedness, dizziness, lack of coordination, and slurred speech occur. The drug affects memory and, in higher doses or if mixed with other drugs or alcohol, can result in amnesia for the time period the user is under the influence. Because of its amnesiac effect, Rohypnol has been given intentionally to others to facilitate sexual assault and other crimes. Combining this drug with other sedating drugs, including alcohol, will increase the intensity of all effects of the drug and, in sufficient doses, can cause respiratory arrest and death. Dependency can occur.

Heroin and Other Opiates. Addiction and dependence can develop rapidly. Use is characterized by impaired judgement, slurred speech, and drowsiness. Overdose is manifested by coma, shock, and depressed respiration, with the possibility of death from respiratory arrest. Withdrawal problems include sweating, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, irritability, nausea, vomiting, and muscle and joint pains.

Hallucinogens or Psychedelics. These include LSD, mescaline, peyote, and phencyclidine or PCP. Use impairs and distorts one’s perception of surroundings, causes mood changes and results in visual hallucinations that involve geometric forms, colors, and persons or objects.

Solvent Inhalants (e.g., glue, lacquers, plastic cement). Fumes from these substances cause problems similar to alcohol. Incidents of hallucinations and permanent brain damage are more frequent with chronic use.

Marijuana (Cannabis). Marijuana is usually ingested by smoking. Smoking marijuana causes disconnected ideas, alteration of depth perception and sense of time, impaired judgment and impaired coordination. Prolonged use can lead to psychological dependence.

Drug and Alcohol Education & Information

Students

UT Dallas Student Wellness Center offers a variety of programs on drug and alcohol education. The University Police assists with these programs as needed. In addition, the Wellness Center provides assessment programs for students. In an effort to help students reduce behaviors that could lead to physical and emotional harm and/or legal and University trouble, the Student Wellness Center offers a confidential, 20-minute alcohol assessment session. By answering a few questions, students can be provided with personalized feedback regarding their alcohol use and potential risks that come with it.

Employees

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a confidential source for assessment, problem identification, and referral for a broad range of problems including alcohol and drug abuse. The University provides this confidential service to all benefit eligible faculty, staff and their dependents free of cost. Contact the EAP at 214-648-5330 or 800-386-9156

On Campus Help

Alcohol and other drug assistance is available in the form of counseling, assessment, screening and education. Contacting any of the departments below will give you a safe and guided first step in receiving help for yourself or a friend. Know that each department works together to make sure the UT Dallas community receives the most appropriate and effective care possible. In addition, these offices are staffed by professionals who offer a variety of therapeutic services at no charge. All services and records are held confidential in compliance with state and federal laws

Assessment

The following places are for students to go on main campus for an assessment of alcohol and other drug problems or concerns. Individual interviews and tests may be used to assist in determining the nature and extent of substance abuse problems.

UT Dallas Student Counseling Center	972-883-2575 Student Services Building 4.600
UT Dallas Galerstein Gender Center	972-883-6555 Student Services Building 4.300
UT Dallas Student Health Center	972-883-2747 Student Services Building 4.700
UT Dallas Student Wellness Center	972-883-4275 Student Services Building 4.500
UT Dallas Center for Students in Recovery	469-828-7320 Student Services Building 14.270

Counseling

Alcohol and drug counseling is also provided on main campus. Assistance in helping a friend who has an alcohol or drug problem can also be obtained from the Student Counseling Center and Women's Center.

More service options for students and the community can be found in the resources section which may be accessed through the following link: <https://www.utdallas.edu/recovery>

Campus Security and Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) requires that colleges and universities publicize campus crime statistics and interim reports of serious crime incidents. These publicized statistics are meant to warn students, employees, and applicants of the prevalence of campus crime. Students and employees must be given interim crime reports that include statistics on murder, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (theft), and motor vehicle theft. The annual report must also describe how to report crimes and emergencies on campus as well as the method used to collect data. The purpose of this Act is to educate the campus community about security.

Crime statistics are collected by UT Dallas Police daily and a daily log is maintained for public use. The statistics are compiled monthly as part of the UT System Report. Information regarding discipline referrals from all departments is maintained by Student Affairs and is included in the crime statistics reported in the annual security report and fire safety report (this document). Pursuant to the Clery Act, covered violations reported to a campus security authority and/or local police departments are included in the crime statistics. UT Dallas reports the crimes required by the Clery Act that occur on or within the institution's Clery Geography that were reported to a Campus Security Authority.

Definitions:

UT Dallas Campus:

Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls and any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous area that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Any student housing facility that is owned, or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus. For Clery Statistical purposes, crimes reported in the On-Campus Student Housing category are also included in the On-Campus category. This category is provided as a "sub-set" of the On-Campus total to provide the community with an understanding of the on-campus crimes that were reported for specific Student Housing locations on campus.

Non-Campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, including any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

Public Property

All public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Clery Crime Definitions

Criminal Offense Definitions

Criminal Homicide:

- a) Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- b) Manslaughter by Negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual Assaults are broken down into the following four categories:

- **Rape:** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Fondling:** is 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.
- **Incest:** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault: is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle: Theft: is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson: is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hierarchy Rule

Reporting and counting Criminal Offenses includes applying the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule. Under this rule, when more than one Criminal Offense was committed during a single incident you should only count the most serious offense. With few exceptions, this rule is applied when reporting Criminal Offenses. This rule only applies to the counting of criminal offenses and does not apply to the reporting of hate crimes, VAWA offenses or Arrests or Disciplinary Referrals for Clery reportable law violations.

Unfounded

Crimes that are found, through law enforcement investigation, to be false or baseless are determined to be unfounded for purposes of crime statistic reporting.

Hate Crimes

A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories of covered classes are reported: race, religion, gender, gender identity, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin.

Categories of bias included in the annual statistical disclosure are:

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for the person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-biased expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associated with people of a certain national origin.

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias.

- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault

- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Criminal Mischief)

For purposes of the annual statistical disclosure, hate crimes include any Clery-reportable criminal offense (listed above) and the following additional offenses:

Larceny-Theft: is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault: is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Arrests and disciplinary referral statistics include the number of persons arrested and/or referred for disciplinary action for the following actions:

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc., is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

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

**UT Dallas Main Campus
Crime Statistics 2015-2017**

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses					
Rape	2015	2	2	0	0
	2016	6	6	0	0
	2017	10	10	0	2
Fondling	2015	2	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	1	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	2	1	0	0
	2016	3	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	3	3	0	0
	2016	4	2	2	0
	2017	7	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	2	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	2
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported for all campuses: 2015-2016

Unfounded Reports UT Dallas Main Campus

2015: 2

2016: 3

2017: 3

UT Dallas Main Campus Arrests for Liquor Law, Drug, and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	22	22	0	6
	2016	55	55	0	1
	2017	19	19	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	24	22	0	42
	2016	18	15	0	18
	2017	26	24	0	16
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

UT Dallas Main Campus Judicial Referrals for Liquor Law, Drug and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	3	3	0	0
	2016	11	11	0	0
	2017	2	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	7	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

UT Dallas Main Campus Violence Against Women Act Crime Statistics 2015-2017					
Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2015	4	4	0	0
	2016	3	2	0	0
	2017	3	2	0	1
Dating Violence	2015	1	1	0	0
	2016	2	2	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	1
Stalking	2015	1	0	0	0
	2016	7	1	0	0
	2017	13	6	0	0

**Center for Brain Health Dallas Campus
Crime Statistics 2015-2017**

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses					
Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Center for Brain Health Dallas Campus Arrests for Liquor Law, Drug, and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Center for Brain Health Dallas Campus Judicial Referrals for Liquor Law, Drug and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Center for Brain Health Dallas Campus Violence Against Women Act Crime Statistics 2015-2017					
Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

**Callier Center for Communications Disorders Dallas Campus
Crime Statistics 2015-2017**

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses					
Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Callier Center for Communications Disorders Dallas Campus Arrests for Liquor Law, Drug, and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Callier Center for Communications Disorders Dallas Campus Judicial Referrals for Liquor Law, Drug and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Callier Center for Communications Disorders Dallas Campus Violence Against Women Act Crime Statistics 2015-2017					
Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

**Center for Vital Longevity Dallas Campus
Crime Statistics 2015-2017**

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses					
Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Center for Vital Longevity Dallas Campus Arrests for Liquor Law, Drug, and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Center for Vital Longevity Dallas Campus Judicial Referrals for Liquor Law, Drug and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Center for Vital Longevity Dallas Campus Violence Against Women Act Crime Statistics 2015-2017					
Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

**Archer Center Washington D.C. Campus
Crime Statistics 2015-2017**

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses					
Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Archer Center Washington D.C. Campus Arrests for Liquor Law, Drug, and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Archer Center Washington D.C. Campus Judicial Referrals for Liquor Law, Drug and Weapons Violations					
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Archer Center Washington D.C. Campus Violence Against Women Act Crime Statistics 2015-2017					
Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

UT Dallas Fire Safety

University Housing and UT Dallas are committed to maintaining high standards for health, safety, and security in the housing areas. Individuals who jeopardize the health, safety, and security of others by not following health and safety procedures will be subject to fines and possible disciplinary proceedings, leading up to termination of housing privileges. All residents and their guests must recognize the importance of the following health and safety regulations.

If you discover a fire, make sure that all other persons are out of the suite/apartment. Leave the area and close the door behind you. Pull the nearest fire alarm station and then call 9-1-1 as soon as you are safely clear of the immediate threat.

All residential buildings in the housing community are provided with a fire alarm system designed to alert occupants of emergency conditions. Manual fire alarm pull stations are located at all major exits. Selected buildings have automatic detection systems (i.e. smoke detectors) which are intended to protect special hazards or equipment. Upon sensing smoke, heat conditions, or the activation of a manual pull station by building occupants, the alarm systems will sound bells, horns, or horn/strobe devices. Upon hearing or seeing any of these devices, all building occupants should evacuate the building from the nearest exit and report to their designated assembly area. Details of the incident and the "all-clear" notice will be provided to evacuees by the housing personnel or emergency responders at the assembly area. In many buildings the alarm may only sound for 5-10 minutes and then stop. This does not mean you should remain in the building, nor does it mean the problem is resolved.

University Village buildings 43-67, Canyon Creek Heights, and all residence halls are equipped with automatic fire sprinkler systems in addition to fire alarms. A fire sprinkler system is designed to automatically apply water to a fire within an apartment or building. The sprinkler heads respond to heat in immediate proximity of the ceiling above a fire. Only the sprinkler heads over the fire will open and spray water to extinguish or reduce the spread of the fire. Do not hang anything on or near a sprinkler head. Avoid behavior which may cause an accidental trigger of the sprinkler head (i.e. horseplay, throwing a football indoors, etc.). You may be held responsible for any and all damages to the premises should you accidentally trigger a sprinkler head to open.

University Housing personnel will regularly conduct inspections of all fire and safety equipment as part of the preventative maintenance routine.

Tampering with smoke detectors, fire sprinklers, fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, door alarms, door/hardware/closing mechanisms, and "EXIT" signs and lights is prohibited. Such action is a misdemeanor offense and violators are not only subject to fines and disciplinary procedures (Student Code of Conduct, Subchapter C, Section 49.10.j) but also legal prosecution and eviction. It is important to note that although escalated fines are in place, any and all violations may lead to any of the above mentioned actions.

Fire Safety Education

The Office of Emergency Management provides SAFE Leader and Floor Monitor training to all Housing Peer Advisors once a year during their orientation. Information covered in this training is severe weather, evacuation, and active shooter procedures. In an emergency, SAFE Leaders aid in the safe and complete evacuation, or shelter, of their building and report injured and/or trapped persons to emergency responders; while Floor Monitors are responsible for warning building occupants to evacuate the building, or shelter, depending on the situation. SAFE Leaders and Floor Monitors also assist in the annual fire drill in their respective buildings. The Office of Emergency Management also works with Housing Operations to update the emergency procedures in the Resident Handbook each year

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors are tested prior to move-in to ensure they are working properly. Residents are responsible for ensuring that their smoke detectors continue to work properly. Test the detectors on a monthly basis. Contact the appropriate University Housing office immediately if a smoke detector starts “chirping”, or if it is not working properly.

Do not disable smoke detectors. **Disabling a smoke detector or removing batteries is a misdemeanor offense** and violators are not only subject to fines and disciplinary procedures (Student Conduct, Subchapter C, Section 49.10) but also legal prosecution and eviction.

Smoking & Tobacco (Tobacco Free Policy-UTDBP 3089)

The University of Texas at Dallas is committed to promoting a healthier work, research, education and living environment. In order to better accomplish this goal and align UT Dallas with the best practices of leading employers and research universities, UT Dallas prohibits the use of all forms of tobacco products on University property. Any advertising, sale, or free sampling of tobacco products on University property is prohibited. Improper disposal of and/or littering the campus with the remains of tobacco products or any other related waste product is also prohibited.

The University does not required faculty, staff and students to stop using tobacco products; however, it is expected that individuals follow the policy while on University property. UT Dallas is committed to linking individuals with resources to help break nicotine and tobacco addiction as detailed in Section G of this policy.

This policy applies to all faculty, staff, students and visitors of UT Dallas, including contractors, subcontractors and their respective employees. It also applies to individuals, including contractors and employees of any entity leasing UT Dallas property while on said property. This policy is applicable 24 hours 7 days a week.

Tobacco refers to all forms of tobacco products, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookah), bidis, kreteks, smokeless tobacco, snuff and chewing tobacco. It also prohibits innovations in smoke or tobacco products, such as electronic nicotine delivery systems, e-cigarettes or vape pens. Property means all property owned, operated, leased occupied or controlled by the University or the UT System on behalf of UT Dallas. For purposes of the Tobacco-Free Campus policy, this includes, but is not limited to, all buildings and structures, sidewalks, parking lots, walkways and parking structures owned or controlled by the University and all University-owned vehicles.

Fire Prevention-Hazards/Flammables

In the event you witness smoke or fire, call 9-1-1 immediately.

Fire can cause significant damage and threaten human life. The role you play in campus safety is extremely vital. Listed below are suggestions to help prevent fires:

- Turn off and unplug all non-essential appliances immediately after use, including such items as curling irons, hot pots, and irons.
- Remain in your room when any electrical appliance is in use.
- The use of combustible decorations, chemicals, and objects with open flames (including but not limited to: candles, potpourri, sternos, coal burning devices, and incense), is prohibited in University Housing at all times.
- Open element appliances (hot plates, indoor grills, induction cooktops, immersion heating coils, and heaters) are also prohibited.

- Multiple-outlet connections are prohibited unless they contain a circuit breaker and carry an Underwriter’s Laboratory (UL) approval.
- Do not use frayed cords, and do not put electrical cords under rugs or other items that cause heat to build up in the cord.
- Do not use multiple cords or power strips interconnected (“daisy chained”) together. This may cause circuit overload, tripped fuses, or fire.
- Do not block any exits.
- The use of halogen lamps is prohibited.
- When using microwave ovens, be sure to follow the cooking instructions for microwave cooking, not conventional cooking.
- Do not store gasoline in your apartment or on the patio or balcony.
- Report any fire safety hazards immediately to the appropriate University Housing office.

It is recommended that all power strips used for protection of computers and other electrical equipment have a 1449 UL listed surge suppression rating with sufficient joule capacity.

Fire Pit Policy/Rules (open flames)

There is a small fire pit for residents’ use at University Village near apartment buildings #38-41. Fire can be a very serious hazard, and you should use caution if you choose to utilize the fire pit. Below are the rules that must be followed at all times. These are also posted at the fire pit location.

1. Fires are not to be left unattended at any time.
2. Before lighting a fire, clear the area of all dead leaves, grass and other flammable items. It is important to inspect the fire pit for flammables before you start your fire.
3. Only natural firewood or commercial logs may be burned. Burning of lumber, tree trimmings, leaves, cardboard, garbage, and similar items is not permitted
4. Fire accelerants (i.e. lighter fluid, gasoline, etc.) are not permitted to assist in starting or maintaining a fire.
5. During high wind conditions, fires are not to be started, and all existing fires must be extinguished.
6. All fires must be contained inside the fire pit. No fires are permitted outside the pit.
7. Fires must be managed to a three foot diameter and may not exceed two feet in height.
8. All fires should be put out completely by using the water hose near the fire pit.
9. Fires must be extinguished and cleaned out by 10 p.m.
10. If your fire gets out of control, there is a water hose located next to the fire pit. **In the event of an emergency, back away from the fire and call 9-1-1 immediately.**

Grills & Outdoor Cooking Appliances

There are charcoal grills located throughout the community for your use. Personal grills and other outdoor cooking devices are not allowed anywhere in University Housing, including balconies and/or patios.

Please use caution when you use the charcoal grills. Fire should not be left unattended at any time. All fires should be extinguished completely before leaving the area. Once everything is cool to the touch, please be sure to clean up the area before leaving.

Evacuation Procedures for Student Housing

- Evacuate the building immediately when you hear the fire alarm or are instructed by a first responder
- After everyone has exited the area, close the door behind you and leave the door unlocked
- Take personal belongings, such as keys and purses if safe to do so
- Use stairways, not the elevator
- Remain calm and help others if necessary
- Evacuate at least 75 feet away from the building and stay out of fire lanes
- Notify emergency personnel or 911 if there is anyone trapped or injured in the building. Provide their location in the building and any additional information that the responders need to know.

When exiting a building during a life-threatening emergency, proceed as quickly as possible to your dedicated assembly area. Please become familiar with the dedicated evacuation area for your building:

University Village Apartments

Buildings 2 – 12

Campus parking lot on north side of Drive A, across from Phase 3

Buildings 14 – 23

Phase 1 parking lot near the southeast corner of building 10 and 29

Buildings 24 – 31

Campus parking lot on north side of Drive A, across from Phase 3

Buildings 33 – 36

Central parking area between the phases (congregate closest to the dividing channel to allow access to emergency vehicles)

Buildings 38-41

Central parking area between the phases (congregate closest to the dividing channel to allow access to emergency vehicles)

Buildings 43-51

Campus parking lot on east side of Drive H, across from Phase 6

Buildings 61-63

Central parking area, closest to University Village Leasing Office

Buildings 53-59 & 65-67

Sand volleyball court area if situation permits. Alternative location: western parking area, between Phases 8 & 8A

Residence Halls

Proceed to the nearest parking lot near the building, remaining 75 feet away from the building. Stay out of the way of fire lanes and first responders.

Canyon Creek Heights North & South

Leave out of the nearest exit and remain 75 feet away from the building. Stay out of the way of fire lanes and first responders.

Fire drills are conducted twice a year for each residential facility.

REPORTING

If you discover a fire, make sure that all other persons are out of the suite/apartment. Leave the area and close the door behind you. Pull the nearest fire alarm station and then call 9-1-1 as soon as you are safely clear of the immediate threat. After a fire event has been cleared, ensure that University Housing staff are aware. Contact your Residential Life Coordinator or the Housing Operations staff with the details of the fire. Small contained fires should also be reported to University Residential Life employees, Peer Advisors, and/or the Director. Contact information for University Housing is available at <http://www.utdallas.edu/housing/contact/>.

Plans for Future Improvement in Fire Safety

No improvements for fire safety are necessary at this time.

Fire Safety Systems Student Apartments

University Village – PHASE 1

Phase I Community

2400 Waterview Parkway

- Manual fire alarm system
- Hardwired smoke alarms in the living rooms
- Single station battery operated smoke alarms in the bedrooms
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull stations

Phase I Club House

2400 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Smoke detection
- Portable fire extinguishers

Laundry Center North

- Single-station smoke alarms
- Portable extinguisher
- Smoke detectors

Laundry Center South

- Single-station smoke alarms
- Portable extinguisher

University Village – PHASE 2

Phase II Community

2200 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Hardwired single-station smoke alarms in the living rooms
- Single station battery operated smoke alarms in the bedrooms

- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull stations

Phase II Club House

2200 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Smoke detection
- Portable fire extinguishers

University Village – PHASE 3

Phase III Community

2200 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Hardwired single-station smoke alarms in the living rooms
- Single station battery operated smoke alarms in the bedrooms
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull stations

Phase III Clubhouse and Maintenance Shop

2200 Waterview Parkway

- Smoke detector
- Portable fire extinguisher

Phase III Boiler/Pump House Building

2200 Waterview Parkway

- Portable fire extinguishers.

University Village – PHASE 4

Phase IV Community

2600 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Hardwired single-station smoke alarms
- Pull stations

Phase IV Club House

2600 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Smoke detectors

University Village – PHASE 5

Phase V Community

2600 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Hardwired interconnected smoke alarms
- Portable extinguishers
- Pull stations

University Village – PHASE 6

Phase VI Community

2700 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Interconnected smoke alarms
- Fire sprinkler system
- Pull stations

Phase VI Boiler House

2700 Waterview Parkway

- Portable fire extinguisher

University Village – PHASE 7

Phase VII Community

2700 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Interconnected smoke alarms
- Fire sprinkler system
- Pull stations

Phase VII Boiler House

2700 Waterview Parkway

- Portable fire extinguisher

University Village – PHASE 8

Phase VIII Community

2800 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system, fire sprinkler system
- Interconnected smoke alarms
- Portable extinguishers
- Pull stations

Phase VIII Club House

2800 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Fire sprinkler system
- Smoke detection
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull stations

Phase VIII Boiler House

2800 Waterview Parkway

- Portable fire extinguisher
- Single station battery operated smoke alarm
- Connected directly to the UTD Police Department

Phase VIII Maintenance Shop

2800 Waterview Parkway

- Smoke detectors
- Fire extinguisher

University Village – PHASE 8A

Phase VIII A Community

2800 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system

- Fire sprinkler system
- Interconnected smoke alarms
- Pull stations

University Village Information Center

2800 Waterview Parkway Suite 200

- Fire alarm system
- Sprinkler system
- Portable extinguishers
- Pull stations

University Village – PHASE 9

Phase IX Community

2800 Waterview Parkway

- Fire alarm system
- Full fire sprinkler system
- Interconnected smoke alarms

System Control Unit

- Locations: 2700 Waterview – Bldg. 65, 66, 67 – Main panel in bldg. 65 only alarm panel for all three
 - Digital Transmission
 - Control Unit Manufacturer: Silent Knight
 - Model NO: 5700
 - Circuit Styles: B
 - Battery Type: Gel-cell

Canyon Creek Heights North

- Fire alarm system
- Smoke detection
- Sprinkler system
- Stand pipe
- Fire pump
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull Stations

Canyon Creek Heights South

- Fire alarm system
- Smoke detection
- Sprinkler system
- Stand pipe
- Fire pump
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull Stations

Fire Safety Systems Student Residence Halls

Residence Hall South

- Fire alarm system
- Smoke detection
- Sprinkler system
- Stand pipe
- Fire pump
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull stations
- Smoke Detection System: Simplex Model # 4100U
- Fire Pump System

Residence Hall North

- Fire alarm system
- Smoke detection
- Sprinkler system
- Stand pipe
- Fire pump
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull stations
- Smoke Detection System: Simplex Model #4100U
- Fire Pump System

Residence Hall Northwest

- Fire alarm system
- Smoke detection
- Sprinkler system
- Stand pipe
- Fire pump
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull Stations
- Smoke Detection System: Simplex Model # 4100ES
- Fire Pump System

Residence Hall West

- Fire sprinkler system
- Standpipes
- Fire alarm
- Smoke detection
- Fire pump
- Pull stations
- Smoke Detection System: Simplex Model # 4100ES
- Fire Pump System

Residence Hall Southwest

- Fire alarm system
- Smoke detection
- Sprinkler system

- Stand pipe
- Fire pump
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Pull stations
- Smoke Detection System: Simplex Model # 4100ES
- Fire Pump System

2015-2017 Fire Statistics Student Housing Facilities

Per federal law, The University of Texas at Dallas is required to disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities.

Student Apartments								
Housing Property	Address	Date	Total Fires Reported	Cause of Fire	Value of Property Damage	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	# of Fire Drills
University Village Ph I Buildings #2-12	2400 Waterview Parkway	July 27, 2015	1	unknown	0	0	0	2
University Village Ph II Buildings #14-23	2200 Waterview Parkway		0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Village Ph III Buildings #24-31	2200 Waterview Parkway	July 26, 2016	1	HVAC Wiring	\$1,000	0	0	2
University Village Ph IV Buildings #33-36	2600 Waterviw Parkway		0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Village Ph V Buildings #38-41	2600 Waterviw Parkway		0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Village Ph VI Buildings #43-46	2700 Waterview Parkway		0	N/A	\$0	0	0	2
University Village Ph VII Buildings #48-51	2700 Waterview Parkway		0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Village Ph VIII Buildings #53-59	2800 Waterview Parkway		0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Village Ph VIII-A Buildings #61-63	2800 Waterview Parkway	April 7, 2015	1	Heat Strip Failure	\$1,000	0	0	2
University Village Ph IX Buildings #65-67	2800 Waterview Parkway		0	N/A	0	0	0	2
Canyon Creek Heights North	990 Loop Road SW		0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Canyon Creek Heights South	989 Loop Road SW		0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Residence Halls							
Housing Property	Address	Total Fires Reported	Cause of Fire	Value of Property Damage	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	# of Fire Drills
University Commons Residence Hall North	2851 Rutford Avenue	0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Commons Residence Hall South	2801 Rutford Avenue	0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Commons Residence Hall Southwest	931 Drive E	0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Commons Residence Hall Northwest	950 North Loop Road	0	N/A	0	0	0	2
University Commons Residence Hall West	955 North Loop Road	0	N/A	0	0	0	2

Non-Emergency Numbers.

Listed below are the non-emergency numbers to call to report fire(s) that have already been extinguished in on-campus student housing. If you are aware of or find evidence of any fire incidents that you do not think have been reported to the Environmental Health and Safety Office, please notify on of the following and provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire:

UT Dallas Police Non-Emergency Dispatch 972-883-2332

UT Dallas Environmental Health and Safety 972-883-4111

UT Dallas Residential Life

University Commons: 972-883-5561

University Village: 972-883-7300