2019-2020 Annual Security Report
Crime Security Awareness & Prevention

- Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy
- Campus Crime Statistics 2016-2018
- Safety Programs and Services, Including Sexual Assault and Sexual Violence
- Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act
- Violence Against Women Act

https://unthsc.edu/clery
A Message from the UNTHSC Clery Compliance Committee

We are pleased to distribute the 2019-2020 Annual Security Report (ASR) for the University of North Texas Health Science Center (UNTHSC). The ASR is prepared annually in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and subsequent amendments specified in the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) and the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

The ASR was prepared by the UNTHSC Clery Compliance Committee, which consists of members from the UNTHSC Police Department, Environmental Health & Safety Office, UNTHSC Campus Human Resources, Office of Institutional Compliance and Integrity, and the Division of Student Affairs. The ASR is an overall guide for many safety and security policies at the UNTHSC and can serve as a resource regarding education and prevention programs in which all community members are invited to attend. The ASR also provides crime statistics for the 2016-2018 calendar years for your review.

The safety and well-being of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors are of the utmost importance and at the forefront of what we do on a daily basis. UNTHSC works persistently to reduce the risk and potential for crime and other hazardous situations. Safety and security is a shared responsibility at the UNTHSC, and we expect everyone to contribute. “If you see something, say something.”

If you have any questions or suggestions regarding this publication, please contact the UNTHSC Police Department at 817-725-2210 or the Division of Student Affairs at 817-735-2508.

Clery Compliance Committee:

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The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal mandate requiring all institutions of higher education that participate in the federal student financial aid program to make known crimes occurring on their campus and in the surrounding community. The Clery Act is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education, and campuses that fail to comply are penalized with hefty fines and may be suspended from participating in federal financial aid programs.

The Clery Act was signed in 1990 and is named after Jeanne Clery. She was a student who was raped and murdered in a residence hall at Lehigh University in 1986. Clery’s parents lobbied Congress to enact the law so that parents, students, and faculty know about crimes on campus.

Compliance with the Clery Act

The Clery Act requires the University of North Texas Health Science Center (UNTHSC) to provide timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students and employees. The campus security policies are made available to the public on the University website. The act requires UNTHSC to collect, report, and make the Annual Security Report (ASR) available to everyone on campus as well as to the Department of Education annually.

To be in full compliance, UNTHSC must do the following:

1. Publish and distribute the Annual Security Report to current students, prospective students and employees by October 1 of each year. The report must include crime statistics for the past three years, campus policies about safety and security measures, campus crime prevention programs, and list procedures to be followed in the investigations and prosecution of alleged sex offenses.
2. Provide students and employees with timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to their safety.
3. UNTHSC’s Police Department must keep and make available a crime log of all crimes reported to them in the past 60 days.
4. Disclose missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in on-campus student housing.
5. Disclose fire safety information for on-campus student housing facilities. Please note: UNTHSC does not have on-campus student housing.
6. In addition to the items above, this ASR addresses the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act. VAWA expanded the rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Policy for Preparing and Distributing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The university coordinates the collection and reporting of crime statistics as specified in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The UNTHSC compiles crime statistics in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Statistics for the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics report are provided by the UNTHSC Police Department (PD) in conjunction with the UNTHSC Division of Student Affairs, campus security authorities, UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety Office, UNTHSC Communications and Marketing Office, and local law enforcement agencies. The university sends a quarterly reminder to Campus Securities Authorities (CSA’s) requesting information about all Clery Crimes that have occurred on UNTHSC’s Clery Geography that were reported to them. UNTHSC does allow individuals to report crimes on a confidential, voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual
disclosure of crime statistic via the Person of Concern Reporting Form, the Trust Line at (844) 692-6025 or www.unthsc.ethicspoint.com, or the CSA reporting form. The UNTHSC PD collects relevant crime statistics from local police agencies by providing them with the physical addresses of properties owned and operated by the UNTHSC and those properties that are contiguous to, affiliated with, or adjacent to the properties owned and operated by UNTHSC. The locations include any building or property that is either owned or controlled by an officially recognized organization or agency of the UNTHSC. A listing of these properties is kept by the Office of Facilities Management or by contacting (817) 735-2181.

The Clery Compliance Committee, chaired by the Executive Director of Student Engagement & Clery Compliance Coordinator, is comprised of the UNTHSC PD Chief, Director of the Office of Care and Civility, Executive Director of Enrollment Services, UNTHSC Campus Director of Human Resources, Director of Environmental Health & Safety Office and the Deputy Compliance Officer. The Clery Compliance Committee meets monthly in person and/or online to:

- Review Clery crimes for the current and previous year to ensure accuracy of reporting in the ASR and the CSSDACT before publication
- Develop audit trails for Clery crimes
- Update the CSA directory
- Review the UNTHSC Clery map
- Gather the number and description of crime prevention, security awareness, and safety education programs
- Compile the draft and final review of the ASR

The Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics report (also known as Annual Security Report) is distributed annually by hard copy printouts and as an electronic PDF file on the UNTHSC PD website. A notice of the reports availability is distributed by email to all current employees and students by the October 1st deadline each year. Prospective students and prospective employees are directed to the UNTHSC PD website for access to the report when applying for employment or admission online.

The following are the distribution methods for the Annual Disclosure and Crime Statistics report:

- Printed copies are available at the UNTHSC PD and the Division of Student Affairs.
- Notice of the report’s availability is provided by email to all currently enrolled students, as well as, all faculty and staff on the UNTHSC payroll.
- An electronic PDF file of the report is available for download and printing directly from the UNTHSC PD website at: http://www.unthsc.edu/police/abandoned-property-list/clery-act/
- New employees receive notice of the report’s availability at New Employee Orientation and new students receive notice of the report's availability at New Student Orientation.

Campus Security and Crime Awareness

The safety and security of all students and employees is of paramount concern to the University of North Texas Health Science Center. Through the teamwork of the university and campus community, UNTHSC consistently strives to be among the safest college campuses in Texas. We work to achieve this by developing a partnership with students, administrators, faculty, and staff. With more than 3,700 students, faculty, and staff, the UNTHSC campus is reflective of the communities it serves and is not immune to societal problems.

Preventing or reducing crime in any community is a tough job. Success in crime prevention and safety at UNTHSC depends in large part on the education and participation of the campus community. The campus community is provided with information about safety programs and services, but individuals are advised that they are ultimately responsible for their own security and safety. Each year the UNTHSC Clery Compliance Committee publishes the following report concerning campus security and crime statistics. This report provides information for reporting of crimes, important university policies and procedures, law enforcement authority on campus, and support services for survivors of crimes.
It is the policy of UNTHSC to provide an environment conducive to its educational mission; thus any conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law is subject to discipline under the provisions of policies stated in the Student Code of Conduct and Discipline and UNTHSC general institutional policies, as appropriate. University officials may refer any evidence of illegal activities to the proper local, state, or federal authorities for review and potential prosecution.

**Campus Safety**

**Campus Law Enforcement & Jurisdiction**

UNTHSC PD police officers are commissioned as peace officers under the Texas Education Code 51.203 and are certified police officers under the requirements of the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). Additionally, UNTHSC Dispatchers are TCOLE certified. Officers are sworn with the full powers of arrest and mandated to enforce all applicable federal and state laws, as well as local ordinances.

Officers enforce laws throughout Tarrant, Dallas, Denton, and Cooke counties, but focus their primary response and attention to crimes or incidents occurring on UNTHSC property or adjacent streets and crimes involving the university as the object of the offense. Investigations of offenses occurring on campus are generally conducted by the UNTHSC PD, but assistance from local law enforcement agencies is requested when necessary. The department regularly provides assistance to local law enforcement agencies when requested. UNTHSC participates in trainings and various other regular associations with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

UNTHSC PD has a cooperative arrangement with the Fort Worth Police Department, including a written Mutual Aid Agreement with the City of Fort Worth. UNTHSC PD maintains liaisons with other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in support of campus security and safety efforts.

The UNTHSC main campus boundaries are outlined in the Clery map on page 66-67 (Appendix A), along with the addresses of the UNTHSC clinics.

**Accurate and Timely Reporting of Criminal Offenses**

Individuals should immediately report alleged criminal actions (including sex offenses such as rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking) or emergencies that occur on or off the UNTHSC campus. Reporting of criminal offenses aids the department in informing the community when necessary and assists in the accurate reporting of crime statistics. UNTHSC PD accepts voluntary, confidential, or anonymous crime reporting. UNTHSC encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to UNTHSC PD and/or the appropriate law enforcement agencies when the survivor of such crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. You may report crime through any of the following means:

**For Emergencies:**

- Dial UNTHSC PD at 2600 on campus to identify your location - dialing 911 DOES NOT identify your location on campus and UNTHSC Police can relay your location to 911 operators;
- Call the UNTHSC PD from any emergency telephone located throughout the campus;
- Individuals with hearing impairments should dial 800-RELAY TX (TTY).

Emergencies include any crime in progress, medical emergencies, a strange car repeatedly driving in the same area of campus, an intoxicated person, a safety hazard, or any situation that you believe to be suspicious or dangerous.

**For Non-Emergencies:**
• Call the UNTHSC PD at (817) 735-2210 or personally visit the UNTHSC PD at 3600 Mattison Avenue;
• Use one of the marked emergency telephones located throughout the campus;
• Contact an officer in uniform on patrol;
• Request that any campus official assist with reporting the alleged crime;
• TTY callers: 800-RELAY TX.
• UNTHSC myPD app

Crime Stoppers:

Anyone with information on criminal activity can contact (817) 469-8477 (TIPS) or www.469TIPS.com and may receive a cash award if the tip leads to the arrest and indictment of a criminal offender. The cash award comes from the Crime Stoppers of Tarrant County, a non-profit organization. You may remain anonymous when you report your crime tip. **Students and employees are urged to use this reporting option when anonymity is a primary concern (e.g. drug usage of acquaintances).**

If an individual does not want to report a crime to the police, they may also report crimes to a designated Campus Security Authority (CSA). These designated individuals have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, and as such are provided notice by the Division of Student Affairs as to the extent of their responsibility and how to report crimes to the UNTHSC PD.

**Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)**

You are encouraged to report alleged crimes by using the above means; however, there are campus officials to whom you may also report a crime who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. These Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) include individuals whose functions involve building relationships with students and have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Campus Security Authorities include the following:

• Members of the UNTHSC PD (commissioned and non-commissioned)
• Individuals who have a responsibility for campus security but are not members of the UNTSHC PD (i.e. event security)
• Individuals or organizations specified by the UNTHSC statement of campus security policy as someone that students should report criminal offenses
• Individuals who have a significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings

A CSA’s obligation and responsibility is to report a crime, whether or not the survivor elects to pursue criminal charges or report to the police. Statistics reported to CSA’s will be included as appropriate in reported campus crime statistics.

**IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS FOR UNTHSC:**

UNTHSC Police Department (non-emergency): (817) 735-2210

UNTHSC Police Department (emergency): (817) 735-2600

Fort Worth Police Department (non-emergency): (817) 392-4222

The UNTHSC PD will review reports of alleged criminal activity and either send an officer immediately or refer the report for subsequent investigation, depending upon the nature and seriousness of the offense involved. Individuals reporting an alleged crime should attempt to preserve evidence that might prove the
crime was committed. All criminal incidents are investigated by UNTHSC PD. UNTHSC PD response(s) include, but are not limited to:

- Immediate response to emergencies through dispatch of one or more officers:
- Investigation of reports in accordance with UNTHSC PD procedures:
- Arrest and filing of charges, depending upon the circumstances of the incident;
- Referring alleged offenders to appropriate campus agencies, such as the Division of Student Affairs; and/or
- Making timely warning and reports for crimes that represent a continuing threat to students, faculty and/or staff.

Members of the UNTHSC community should report crimes and emergencies to the UNTHSC PD in order to be assessed for issuing timely warning notices and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The University encourages its professional counseling and appropriate health services staff to inform persons seeking their services of the opportunity to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the University’s annual disclosure of crime statistics. This process is employed at the discretion of the professional counseling and health services staff, as they deem appropriate.

### Monitoring Non-campus Criminal Activity

UNTHSC police jurisdiction includes some non-campus properties. Regular contact between the UNTHSC PD and the Fort Worth PD aids in coordinating the activities of the two agencies. The Fort Worth PD provides the UNTHSC PD with information about criminal activities at non-campus properties that are owned or controlled by the UNTHSC. UNTHSC does not currently own any non-campus locations of recognized student organizations.

### Notification of Penalty for False Alarm or Report

House Bill 1284 states that each institution of higher education shall notify all students of the penalty for the offense under Section 42.06, Penal Code, or making a false alarm or report involving a public or private institution of higher education. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor unless the false report is of an emergency involving a public or private institution of higher education or involving a public primary or secondary school, public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service, in which event the offense is a state jail felony.

### Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The UNTHSC is an open campus and has public streets running throughout. UNTHSC does not have on-campus student housing. However, access to the campus and university facilities is controlled by written policy and state law. Only authorized students, faculty, staff, and visitors may enter upon or use university facilities. Unauthorized persons, once identified, are asked to leave the campus. Those persons failing to comply with policy, directives, or state law can be prosecuted for trespassing.

### Security of Campus Facilities

UNTHSC PD and/or Public Service Officers regularly patrol the UNTHSC campus grounds and buildings. Facilities personnel maintain university facilities with a concern for safety and security. Lighting surveys are conducted on a regular basis to spot any lighting concerns or areas in need of repair. In addition, defective lighting conditions are reported as detected by building service personnel, Police, and Public Service Officers. The university maintains a Safety Committee that addresses concerns including lighting, risk assessment, etc.
The UNTHSC PD conducts security surveys as needed to continually assess facility security needs. Key control is established by university policy and access to building master keys is restricted. Security alarm systems are managed under the control of the UNTHSC PD.

**Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Facilities personnel maintain university facilities with a concern for safety and security. Lighting surveys are conducted on a regular basis to spot any lighting concerns or areas in need of repair. In addition, defective lighting conditions are reported as detected by building service personnel, police, and security officers. The university maintains a Safety Committee that addresses concerns including lighting, risk assessments, etc. The UNTHSC PD conducts security surveys as needed to continually assess facility security needs. Key control is established by UNTHSC PD and access to building master keys is restricted. Security alarm systems are managed under the control of the UNTHSC PD.

A building representative program identifies a person in charge of every university facility. The building representative works in partnership with UNTHSC PD, maintenance, risk management, and safety personnel to identify and resolve security and safety issues.

**Missing Student Notification**

If a member of the UNTHSC community has reason to believe that a student is missing, the individual should contact a Campus Security Authority or the UNTHSC PD. If a missing person is reported to any individual or department other than the UNTHSC PD, the individual or department receiving the report will immediately contact the UNTHSC PD to report the missing person. A student is determined to be missing when their whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time that is regarded by knowledgeable parties as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the student's behavior patterns, plans or routines. The efforts to locate the student will be collaborative between the Division of Student Affairs, the UNTHSC PD, and the missing student’s family and friends. Even though UNTHSC does not have on-campus student housing and is not required to publish a missing student notification policy, we believe that every member of our community is important, and we want to ensure their safety and well-being.

Any missing member of the UNTHSC community under the age of 21 will be reported missing to the National Crime Information Center (National Child Search Assistance Act), and an investigation will begin as soon as the missing person report is received. If you receive reliable information that a student cannot be located, please call the UNTHSC PD immediately at (817) 735-2600.

Procedures: All concerns regarding a student’s unexplained absence or lack of contact that is contrary to the student’s normal behavior and/or is unusual based on existing circumstances will be immediately investigated in an effort to locate the student and confirm their safety. If a student is not located for more than 24 hours, an official missing persons’ report will be immediately filed with the law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction. The missing student’s emergency contacts will be notified regarding the status of the missing persons’ report. The Division of Student Affairs and the UNTHSC PD will cooperate with, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways allowable under the law.
Emergency Notification, Emergency Response, and Evacuation

Emergency Preparedness & Response

The UNTHSC regularly develops and annually updates plans and procedures for emergency response and evacuation for the campus community. Emergency plans and procedures as well as a variety of additional resources are available for viewing at https://www.unthsc.edu/safety/. Possible emergencies that may occur include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Bomb threat
- Campus violence
- Civil unrest
- Explosion
- Fire (localized building fire or wildfire)
- Gas leak
- Hazardous material spill
- Public health crisis
- Severe weather
- Active shooter
- Natural disaster
- Terrorist incident

The Environmental Health and Safety Office is responsible for conducting tests of emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis through a variety of drills and exercises designed to assess and evaluate emergency plans and capabilities. Evacuation drills are conducted throughout the year in each campus facilities. Emergency notification systems are tested at least twice annually. Exercises may include tabletop, functional, full-scale, or any combination thereof. Tests may be announced or unannounced in advance to the campus community. Each test is documented, including at a minimum a description of the test, the date and time, and whether it was announced or unannounced.
Safety drills conducted in 2018 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/16/2018</td>
<td>5:00 am</td>
<td>Campus wide</td>
<td>Building occupants, Building Utilities Operator, UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety, and UNTHSC PD</td>
<td>The UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety Office activated the Red Alert system to notify the UNTHSC community of a delayed start due to winter weather, and provide instruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/22/2018</td>
<td>8:00 am</td>
<td>Campus wide</td>
<td>Building occupants, Building Utilities Operator, UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety, and UNTHSC PD</td>
<td>The UNTHSC conducted a test of both the indoor and outdoor emergency notification systems to observe and record system operations of enhanced functionalities, audio quality and reach, and automated messaging features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/17/2018</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>Campus wide</td>
<td>Campus occupants, Building Utilities Operator, UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety, UNTHSC PD, and external partners (local and private).</td>
<td>The UNTHSC conducted a test of the indoor emergency notification systems to observe and record system operations of enhanced functionalities, audio quality and reach, and automated messaging features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/30/2018</td>
<td>8:00 am</td>
<td>MET</td>
<td>UNTHSC VP of Operations, Facilities Administration, VP of Finance and Planning, Information Technology Services, Department of Lab Animal Medicine, Student Affairs, Provost, Office of Contract Administration, Human Resources, UNTHSC PD, Executive VP of Finance and Operations, and multiple external partners including city, county, and state representatives as well as private partners.</td>
<td>The UNTHSC conducted a functional exercise to validate the UNTHSC Family Assistance Center, in accordance with the Tarrant County Mass Fatality Incident and Family Assistant Center Annexes and UNTHSC Family Assistance Center Annex to those plans. During this exercise, UNTHSC evaluated Fatality Management Services, Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning core capabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/24/2018</td>
<td>8:00 am</td>
<td>San Antonio, Texas</td>
<td>UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety Office, PD, Student Affairs, Office of Brand and Communication, and Facilities Administration</td>
<td>The UNTHSC participated in a seminar, workshop sessions, tabletop exercise, and an after-action review session at the DHS National Seminar and Tabletop Exercise for Institutions of Higher Education to evaluate UNTHSC’s planning, preparedness, and response capabilities to threats of campus disorder during a large event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/30/2018</td>
<td>10:00 am</td>
<td>ELC</td>
<td>Building occupants, Building Utilities Operator, UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety, and UNTHSC PD</td>
<td>The UNTHSC conducted a drill to validate plans and procedures by observing and recording building occupant evacuation to Evacuation Assembly Point, reentry, and system operations (e.g., audible fire alarm, exit signs and lights illuminate, system alert of fire alarm activation) response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/27/2018</td>
<td>10:00 am</td>
<td>ELC</td>
<td>Building occupants, Building Utilities Operator, UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety, and UNTHSC PD</td>
<td>The UNTHSC conducted a drill to validate plans and procedures by observing and recording system operations, and building occupant response to notification of an active threat incident.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Various campus units, including the Environmental Health and Safety Office and UNTHSC PD, utilize outreach programs to train and educate the campus community, providing the knowledge needed to respond appropriately to various types of hazards. Additionally, the Environmental Health and Safety Office is responsible for annually publicizing emergency response and evacuation procedures to the campus community. This publicity occurs primarily through email announcements sent to employees and students throughout the year.

The primary law enforcement responder to emergencies occurring on UNTHSC property is UNTHSC PD. Emergencies requiring a Fire Department/EMS (Emergency Medical Services) response are provided by the City of Fort Worth and MedStar EMS respectively. UNTHSC PD is usually first to respond to emergencies occurring on the UNTHSC campus and works with City of Fort Worth first responders when necessary to resolve the situation.
Reporting an Emergency

Students and employees should notify UNTSC PD of any situation or incident occurring on campus that may constitute an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of students and/or employees. Emergencies may be reported by dialing 2600 from any campus landline or (817) 735-2600 from any cell phone. Calls to 2600 and to (817) 735-2600 are answered in UNTSC PD Dispatch.

UNTHSC will review reports of alleged criminal activity and will either send an officer immediately or refer the report for subsequent investigation, depending upon the nature and seriousness of the offense involved. Individuals reporting an alleged crime should attempt to preserve evidence that might prove the crime was committed. All criminal incidents are investigated by the UNTSC PD. UNTSC PD response(s) include, but are not limited to:

- Immediate response to emergencies through dispatch or one or more officers
- Investigation of reports in accordance with UNTSC PD procedures
- Arrest and filing of charges, depending upon the circumstances of the incident
- Referred alleged offenders to appropriate campus office, such as student conduct.

Members of the UNTSC community should report crimes and emergencies to the UNTSC PD in order to be assessed for issuing timely warning notices and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. The university encourages any professional counseling (off-campus) and appropriate health services staff to inform persons seeking their services of the opportunity to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the university’s annual disclosure of crime statistics. This process is employed at the discretion of the professional counseling and health services staff, as they deem appropriate.

Emergency Notifications

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, UNTSC will issue an alert immediately, without delay and upon confirmation, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The following campus officials have been designated to serve as authorized officials who are empowered to approve the content and issuance of emergency notifications:

- President or designee
- Provost
- CFO & Executive Vice President
- Executive Director, Facilities Management
- Media Relations Director or designee
- Communications Director or designee
- Chief of Police or designee
- Senior Police Supervisor on duty
- Emergency Management Associate Director
- Safety Director

When an authorized official receives a report of an imminent or already occurring situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, they will confirm the report. Depending on the situation, confirmation may be achieved through one or more of the following sources:
- Investigation by UNTHSC PD
- Investigation by other UNTHSC campus unit, including but not limited to Environmental Health and Safety Office, Facilities Management, and/or UNT Health
- Investigation by City of Fort Worth Fire Department and/or Police Department
- Tarrant County Emergency Services and/or Health Department
- Texas Department of State Health Services
- Media reports originating from the incident scene

Upon confirmation of the threat, the authorized official will determine, consulting with other campus officials as appropriate, how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time. The UNTHSC PD will provide a template for the emergency notification, and the appropriate campus officials will review the information and approve the content before distribution utilizing a decision matrix provided by the Clery Center. Appropriate campus officials will determine the population that will receive the emergency notification based on the template provided by the UNTHSC PD. This determination will be based on the following:

- Nature of incident or threat
- Location of the incident or threat
- Duration of the threat (if known)
- Segment to be notified

If either the Media Relations Director or the Communications Director is unavailable, then the Emergency Management Associate Director or the Safety Director will be contacted to issue the emergency notification to the campus community. Depending on the circumstances, UNTHSC may send emergency notification messages to the entire campus community or only a segment of the population. If a confirmed emergency situation appears likely to affect a limited segment of the campus community, emergency notification messages may be limited to that group. If the potential exists for a very large segment of the campus community to be affected by a situation or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole, then the entire campus will be notified. In any case, there will be a continuing assessment of the situation and additional segments of the campus community may be notified if the situation warrants such action.

The authorized official will, considering the nature of the threat and the population to be notified, choose the appropriate communication tool(s) to utilize. UNTHSC has at its disposal a number of tools that may be used to disseminate emergency notifications to the campus community. Emergency notification will typically be sent through:

- Red Alert
- Alert Beacons
- Email
- UNTHSC’s website or social media

Additional notification methods may include:

- Fire alarms
- Public address systems
- Posted advisory messages
- Emergency responder announcements

Information regarding the status of emergency situations will be gathered by the Environmental Health and Safety Office in collaborating with university departments. The information will be disseminated to both internal and external stakeholders by the Office of Communications. This information may come in the form of updates to UNTHSC’s website and/or communications directly with the media, if necessary.

The Red Alert system is a mass notification system provided by a third-party vendor. The system has the capability to send messages by voice, text, email, and social media. The Red Alert system is used when
there is a significant threat to life and property on campus. This includes the use of the system when an impending threat could affect the campus (ex: tornados). The authorized official will approve the issuance of notification and either issue the notification message or contact a trained user of the notification system to issue the message. As soon as they are reasonably able to do so, the authorized official will notify administration officials. All students and employees are automatically enrolled in Red Alert using the telephone numbers provided during the registration or hiring process. Students and employees are encouraged to check their contact information for accuracy and update it as soon as it changes. In case of an emergency, a message will be sent to each of these numbers. A student or employee may elect not to receive notifications from the UNTHSC. This preference must be submitted electronically or in writing and must be renewed at the start of each academic year. The UNTHSC Red Alert system is tested at least once each long semester. Red Alert can be updated by logging into https://my.hsc.unt.edu. Under the Student tab, click on the “Red Alert – Update Your Information”.

The university has installed over thirty (30) Alert Beacons in high-traffic areas around campus that have been integrated into the university’s Red Alert system. The beacons can provide a quick and building-specific alerting capability. Alert Beacons are visual and audio alerting units that are mounted to walls and powered by Ethernet. When there is an emergency on campus, the beacons can be activated through a web application. The beacons will flash red during an emergency, emit a tone, and will display a notification message on its LCD panel. Upon removal of the threat, the beacons can send out an “All Clear” message that will result in the beacons flashing green, emitting a different tone, and displaying a message on the LCD panel.

The City of Fort Worth and Tarrant County have the capability to notify their jurisdictions through multiple methods. The primary method used to notify the community is the Nixle Notification System. The City of Fort Worth and Tarrant County can use the system to send advisories and alerts by voice text and mail. Unlike Red Alert, students and employees must sign up for a free account at www.nixle.com. The City of Fort Worth also has the capability to use reverse 911 to notify residents of an emergency. However, experience shows this can be slow depending on the scope of the calling. In addition to the Nixle Notification System and reverse 911, the City of Fort Worth owns and operates 137 outdoor warning sirens. The sirens are activated when severe weather or other hazardous conditions. (Ex: Hazardous material spill) are present. However, these sirens are intended to be heard outdoors; therefore, anyone who hears the sirens is directed to go indoors and seek additional information.

A combination of some or all of the methods listed above will be used to issue a follow-up message to the campus community. Information regarding the status of emergency situations will be developed and disseminated to the larger community as soon as possible in collaboration with the UNTHSC PD and other campus units. This information may come in the form of updates to the UNTHSC’s website and/or communications directly with the media, if necessary.

**Timely Warnings**

UNTHSC provides timely warnings to the entire campus community when a crime is reported to have occurred on the UNTHSC’s Clery Geography (on-campus, public property and non-campus) and is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students or employees.

Timely warnings will contain the following:

- Information that will promote the safety and aid in prevention of similar crimes;
- Information about how the timely warning will be disseminated; and
- Information about the time, location, and type of crime reported.

Timely warnings will be distributed without any personally identifying information of reporting parties or survivors. The timely warnings can be issued for the following Clery Act crimes and VAWA offenses:

- Aggravated assault
Arson
Burglary
Manslaughter by negligence
Motor vehicle theft
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter
Robbery
Sex offenses
Domestic violence/dating violence/stalking
Violations of liquor laws, drug laws, or weapons possession laws
Any criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Bias categories include race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin.

Decisions concerning whether to issue a timely warning will be made on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate campus officials utilizing a decision matrix provided by the Clery Center, and using the following criteria:

- Nature of the crime
- Danger and continuing danger to the campus
- Risk of compromising law enforcement efforts

Criminal reports are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts and the information known by the UNTHSC PD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other UNTHSC community members and a timely warning may not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. The UNTHSC PD Police Chief or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted. Timely warnings may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, as deemed necessary. These crimes are normally reported directly to the UNTHSC PD. However, sometimes they are reported to a local law enforcement agency or Campus Security Authority (CSA). UNTHSC PD has requested that these law enforcement agencies and CSAs notify UNTHSC PD about crimes reported to them that may warrant a timely warning.

Timely warnings are primarily distributed through the university’s email system but may also be:

- Posted on campus bulletins or other appropriate locations
- Distributed to departments on campus
- Sent via Red Alert
- UNTHSC website or social media

Timely warnings are generally written by the UNTHSC PD Chief of Police or a designee, and they are approved and distributed to the community by the UNTHSC PD. Updates to the campus community about any particular case resulting in a timely warning notice may be distributed via email or on the UNTHSC website home page.
Personal Safety and Crime Prevention Programs

New student and new employee orientation sessions are offered throughout the year, depending on start date of employment and matriculation, and provide information designed to educate community members on aware of campus police and security procedures, awareness programs and crime prevention efforts, and practices (safety tips) to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and security of others. UNTHSC PD and the Division of Student Affairs coordinate to educate the campus community about how to handle disruptive students, the Clery Act, and Title IX.

Security Escort Services: The UNTHSC PD provides a security escort service for the UNTHSC community. The service is available 24 hours a day, but is limited to on-campus locations. Call (817) 735-2600 or use an emergency phone to request an escort.

Emergency Phones: Over 40 emergency phones have been placed at strategic locations on campus. When the receiver is lifted, the location of the call is automatically identified and the caller is either connected to the UNTHSC PD or can be connected with the UNTHSC PD by pressing one button. Individuals with hearing impairments should dial 800-RELAY TX (Text Telephones-TTY).

Motorist Assistance: The UNTHSC PD assists the university community when individuals are unable to start their vehicles, retrieve locked keys, etc. A loaner gas container is available by request. Some services are not available at all times, but the UNTHSC PD will assist people in obtaining services from another source.

Personal Safety & Crime Prevention Programs: Programs designed to make community members aware of security procedures and crime prevention efforts and to encourage individual involvement in personal safety are conducted on the UNTHSC campus. Programs are offered by request to individual schools and throughout the academic year to students and employees, and include:

- Sexual Assault and Risk Reduction information at https://www.unthsc.edu/care-and-civility/sexual-assault-support/
- Personal safety and self defense
- Sexual harassment and rape prevention
- Theft prevention
- Handling disruptive individuals
- Alcohol and substance abuse
- Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)
- Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Locally, the Women’s Center of Tarrant County (http://www.womenscentertc.org/) and One Safe Place (www.onesafeplace.org) have training and education programs available to teach adults how to reduce their own risk.

A UNTHSC PD officer makes a presentation at each New Student Orientation about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. These presentations are designed to inform students about the prevention of crimes and to encourage individual involvement in personal safety.

Emergency Preparedness: The UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety Office maintains detailed information regarding the UNTHSC Emergency Management Plan (EMP) on its website. The EMP addresses immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures that describe the process of notifying the campus community of an emergency or dangerous situation. Additional information may be located within the Environmental Health and Safety Office’s policy titled Emergency Preparedness. UNTHSC employees participate each year in an announced Emergency Preparedness Drill/Exercise which is conducted by the UNTHSC Environmental Health and Safety Office. The UNTHSC
Environmental Health and Safety Office publishes, on its website, the emergency policies, plans, and procedures for the university to include response and evacuation procedures.

The Environmental Health and Safety Office has developed and implemented a Safety Coordinator program to identify and train full-time employees to coordinate and respond to emergency situations in their building. The Safety Coordinators in a building form Safety Squads and work within the Environmental Health and Safety Office to develop building-specific emergency procedures for their building. Additionally, the Safety Squads are responsible for going back to their respective departments to train them on the building’s emergency procedures.

The Environmental Health and Safety Office is involved in several education and outreach opportunities to educate both students and employees on the resources available to them and how to respond during emergencies. This includes presenting and speaking with all new incoming students at New Student Orientation and planning and hosting special events during National Preparedness Month to provide opportunities to discuss different emergency preparedness topics with the university community.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013: The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requires institutions of higher education to provide programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This includes primary prevention and awareness programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking for all incoming students and new employees, and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for current students and current employees. Current programs address the following:

1. UNTHSC prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
2. Definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
3. Definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity;
4. Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such individual; and
5. Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

UNTHSC does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs, and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, UNTHSC issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this context, UNTHSC prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

Related University Policies

UNTHSC prohibits sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. University policies define these terms and explain how UNTHSC addresses these issues when they are reported to a university official. The following university policies address these issues:

- Prohibition of Sexual Assault and Retaliation (UNTHSC Policy 5.212)
- Sexual Harassment (UNTHSC Policy 5.205)
- Student Code of Conduct and Discipline (UNTHSC Policy 7.126)

Survivor Bill of Rights

The Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights is a federal law that requires all colleges and universities participating in federal student aid programs to give sexual assault survivors certain basic rights. Their rights are:

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

Assistance for Survivors: Rights & Options

UNTHSC has procedures in place that are sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, survivor advocacy, student financial aid, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus, as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. (UNTHSC does not have on-campus housing, therefore, does not have remedial services for housing accommodations). UNTHSC will make such accommodations, if the survivor requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the survivor chooses to report the crime to the UNTHSC PD or local law enforcement.

Regardless of whether a survivor elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, UNTHSC will assist survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence,
dating violence, or stalking and will provide each survivor with a written explanation of their rights and options. A victim of crime is defined by Chapter 56 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as (1) someone who is the victim of sexual assault, kidnapping, or aggravated robbery or who has suffered bodily injury or death because of the criminal conduct of another, (2) the close relative (spouse, parent, adult brother or sister, or child) of a deceased victim, or (3) the guardian of the victim. The law also applies to victims of juvenile crime, including victims who suffer property loss. The State of Texas intends that victims of crime receive the following safeguards, assurances, and considerations. The Texas Constitution (Article I, Section 30) provides victims of violent crimes with the right, upon their request, to receive notice about court proceedings and the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused. For more information about victim notification, visit https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/victim-notification or call VINE 24 hour information on jail status and court events at 1-877-894-8463.

**Texas Crime Victim Rights**

Under the criminal justice system in Texas, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has the following rights, under the Texas Crime Victims’ Rights – Article 56.02 of the Code of Criminal Procedure:

A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system:

1. The right to receive from law enforcement agencies adequate protection from harm and threats of harm arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts:

2. The right to have the magistrate take the safety of the victim or family into consideration as an element in fixing the amount of bail for the accused:

3. The right, if requested, to be informed:
   - By the attorney representing the state of relevant court proceedings, including appellate proceedings, and to be informed if those proceedings have been canceled or rescheduled prior to the event; and
   - By an appellate court of decisions of the court, after the decisions are entered but before the decisions are made public;

4. The right to be informed, when requested, by a peace officer concerning the defendant’s rights to bail and the procedures in criminal investigations and by the district attorney’s office concerning the general procedures in the criminal justice system, including general procedures in guilty plea negotiations and arrangements, restitution, and the appeals and parole process;

5. The right to provide pertinent information to a probation department conducting a pre-sentencing investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and his or her family by testimony, written statement, or any other manner prior to any sentencing of the offender;

6. The right to receive information regarding compensation to victims of crime as provided by Subchapter B, including information related to the costs that may be compensated under that subchapter and the amount of compensation, eligibility for compensation, and procedures for application for compensation under that subchapter, the payment for a medical examination under Article 56.06 for a victim of a sexual assault, and when requested, referral to available social service agencies that may offer additional assistance;
(7) The right to be informed, upon request, of parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to be notified, if requested, of parole proceedings concerning a defendant in the victim’s case, to provide to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for inclusion in the defendant’s file information to be considered by the board prior to the parole of any defendant convicted of any crime subject to this subchapter, and to be notified, if requested, of the defendant’s release;

(8) The right to be provided with a waiting area, separate or secure from other witnesses, including the offender and relatives of the offender, before testifying in any proceeding concerning the offender; if a separate waiting area is not available, other safeguards should be taken to minimize the victim’s contact with the offender and the offender’s relatives and witnesses before and during court proceedings;

(9) The right to prompt return of any property of the victim that is held by a law enforcement agency or the attorney for the state as evidence when the property is no longer required for that purpose;

(10) The right to have the attorney for the state notify the employer of the victim, if requested, of the necessity of the victim’s cooperation and testimony in a proceeding that may necessitate the absence of the victim from work for good cause;

(11) The right to require victim-offender mediation coordinated by the victim services division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice;

(12) The right to be informed of the uses of a victim impact statement and the statement’s purpose in the criminal justice system, to complete the victim impact statement, and to have the victim impact statement considered;

a. By the attorney representing the state and the judge before sentencing or before a plea bargain agreement is accepted; and

b. By the Board of Pardons and Paroles before an inmate is released on parole;

(13) For the victim of an assault or sexual assault who is younger than 17 years of age or whose case involves family violence, as defined by Section 71.004, Family Code, the right to have the court consider the impact on the victim of a continuance requested by the defendant; if requested by the attorney representing the state or by counsel for the defendant, the court shall state on the record the reason for granting or denying the continuance; and

(14) If the offense is a capital felony, the right to:

a. Receive by mail from the court a written explanation of defense-initiated victim outreach if the court has authorized expenditures for a defense-initiated victim outreach specialist;

b. Not be contacted by the victim outreach specialist unless the victim, guardian, or relative has consented to the contact by providing a written notice to the court;

c. Designate a victim service provider to receive all communications from a victim outreach specialist acting on behalf of any person;

d. A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the right to be present at all court proceedings related to the offense, subject to the approval of the judge in the case;

e. The office of the attorney representing the state, and the sheriff, police, and other law enforcement agencies shall ensure to the extent practicable that a victim, guardian of a
victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is afforded the rights granted by this article and Article 56.021 and, on request, an explanation of those rights; and

f. A judge, attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency is not liable for a failure or inability to provide a right enumerated in this article or Article 56.021. The failure or inability of any person to provide a right or service enumerated in this article or Article 56.021 may not be used by a defendant in a criminal case as a ground for appeal, a ground to set aside the conviction or sentence, or a ground in a habeas corpus petition. A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim does not have standing to participate as a party in a criminal proceeding or to contest the disposition of any charge.

**Rights of Victim of Sexual Assault or Abuse, Stalking, Trafficking – Article 56.021 of Texas Code of Criminal Procedure**

In the rights below, “sexual assault” means an offense under Section 21.02, 21.11(a)(1), 22.011, or 22.021, Penal Code.

(a) In addition to the rights enumerated in Article 56.02, if the offense is a sexual assault, the victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system:

1. If requested, the right to a disclosure of information regarding any evidence that was collected during the investigation of the offense, unless disclosing the information would interfere with the investigation or prosecution of the offense, in which event the victim, guardian, or relative shall be informed of the estimated date on which that information is expected to be disclosed;

2. If requested, the right to a disclosure of information regarding the status of any analysis being performed of any evidence that was collected during the investigation of the offense;

3. If requested, the right to be notified;

   a. At the time a request is submitted to a crime laboratory to process and analyze any evidence that was collected during the investigation of the offense;

   b. At the time of the submission of a request to compare any biological evidence collected during the investigation of the offense with DNA profiles maintained in a state or federal DNA database; and

   c. Of the results of the comparison described by Paragraph (B), unless disclosing the results would interfere with the investigation or prosecution of the offense, in which event the victim, guardian, or relative shall be informed of the estimated date on which those results are expected to be disclosed;

4. If requested, the right to counseling regarding acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection;

5. For the victim of the offense, testing for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, antibodies to HIV, or infection with any other probable causative agent of AIDS; and

6. To the extent provided by Article 56.06 and 56.065, for the victim of the offense, the right to a forensic medical examination if, within 96 hours of the offense, the offense is reported to a law enforcement agency.
enforcement agency or a forensic medical examination is otherwise conducted at a health care facility.

(b) A victim, guardian, or relative who requests to be notified under Subsection (a)(3) must provide a current address and phone number to the attorney representing the state and the law enforcement agency that is investigating the offense. The victim, guardian, or relative must inform the attorney representing the state and the law enforcement agency of any change in the address or phone number.

(c) A victim, guardian, or relative may designate a person, including an entity that provides services to victims of sexual assault, to receive any notice requested under Subsection (a)(3).

(d) This subsection applies only to the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02, 20A.03, 21.02, 21.11, 22.011, 22.021, 42.072, or 43.05, Penal Code. In addition to the rights enumerated in Article 56.02 and, if applicable, Subsection (a) of this article, a victim described by this subsection or a parent or guardian of the victim is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system;

1. The right to request that the attorney representing the state, subject to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, file an application for a protective order under Article 7A.01 on behalf of the victim;

2. The right to be informed:
   
   (A) that the victim or victim’s parent or guardian, as applicable, may file an application for a protective order under Article 7A.01;
   
   (B) of the court in which the application for a protective order may be filed; and

   (C) that, on request of the victim or of the victim’s parent or guardian, as applicable, and subject to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, the attorney representing the state may file the application for protective order;

3. If the victim or the victim’s parent or guardian, as applicable, is present when the defendant is convicted or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision, the right to be given by the court the information described by Subdivision (2) and, if the court has jurisdiction over applications for protective orders that are filed under Article 7A.01, the right to file an application for a protective order immediately following the defendant’s conviction or placement on deferred adjudication community supervision; and

4. If the victim or the victim’s parent or guardian, as applicable, is not present when the defendant is convicted or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision, the right to be given the attorney representing the state the information described by Subdivision (2).

(a) The Texas Crime Victim Clearinghouse, with the participation of the community justice assistance division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice and the Board of Pardons and Paroles, shall develop a form to be used by law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and other participants in the criminal justice system to record the impact of an offense on a victim of the offense, guardian of a victim, or a close relative of a deceased victim and to provide the agencies, prosecutors, and participants with information needed to contact the victim, guardian, or relative if needed at any stage of a prosecution of a person charged with the offense. The Texas Crime Victim Clearinghouse, with the participation of the community justice assistance division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice and the Board of Pardons and Paroles, shall also develop a victims’ information booklet that provides a general explanation of the criminal justice system to victims of an offense, guardians of victims, and relatives of deceased victims.
(b) The victim impact statement must be in a form designed to inform a victim, guardian of a victim, or a close relative of a deceased victim with a clear statement of rights provided by Articles 56.02 and 56.021 and to collect the following information:

1. the name of the victim of the offense or, if the victim has a legal guardian or is deceased, the name of a guardian or close relative of the victim;

2. the address and telephone number of the victim, guardian, or relative through which the victim, guardian of a victim, or a close relative of a deceased victim, may be contacted;

3. a statement of economic loss suffered by the victim, guardian, or relative as a result of the offense;

4. a statement of any physical or psychological injury suffered by the victim, guardian, or relative as a result of the offense, as described by the victim, guardian, relative, or by a physician or counselor;

5. a statement of any psychological services requested as a result of the offense;

6. a statement of any change in the victim's, guardian's, or relative's personal welfare or familial relationship as a result of the offense;

7. a statement as to whether or not the victim, guardian, or relative wishes to be notified in the future of any parole hearing for the defendant and an explanation as to the procedures by which the victim, guardian, or relative may obtain information concerning the release of the defendant from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice; and

8. any other information, other than facts related to the commission of the offense, related to the impact of the offense on the victim, guardian, or relative.

c) The victim assistance coordinator, designated in Article 56.04(a) of this code, shall send to a victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim a victim impact statement, a victims' information booklet, and an application for compensation under Subchapter B, Chapter 56, 2 along with an offer to assist in completing those forms on request. The victim assistance coordinator, on request, shall explain the possible use and consideration of the victim impact statement at sentencing and future parole hearing of the offender.

d) If a victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim states on the victim impact statement that he wishes to be notified of parole proceedings, the victim, guardian, or relative is responsible for notifying the Board of Pardons and Paroles of any change of address.

e) Prior to the imposition of a sentence by the court in a criminal case, the court shall, as applicable in the case, inquire as to whether a victim impact statement has been returned to the attorney representing the state and, if a victim impact statement has been returned to the attorney representing the state, consider the information provided in the statement. Before sentencing the defendant, the court shall permit the defendant or the defendant's counsel a reasonable time to read the statement, excluding the victim's name, address, and telephone number, comment on the statement, and, with the approval of the court, introduce testimony or other information alleging a factual inaccuracy in the statement. If the court sentences the defendant to a term of community supervision, the attorney representing the state shall forward any victim's impact statement received in the case to the community supervision and corrections department supervising the defendant.

f) The court may not inspect a victim impact statement until after a finding of guilt or until deferred adjudication is ordered and the contents of the statement may not be disclosed to any person unless:

1. the defendant pleads guilty or nolo contendere or is convicted of the offense; or

2. the defendant in writing authorizes the court to inspect the statement.

g) A victim impact statement is subject to discovery under Article 39.14 of this code before the testimony of the victim is taken only if the court determines that the statement contains exculpatory material.

(h) Not later than December 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Texas Crime Victim Clearinghouse, with the participation of the community justice assistance division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice
and the Board of Pardons and Paroles, shall update the victim impact statement form and any other
information provided by the commission to victims, guardians of victims, and relatives of deceased
victims, if necessary, to reflect changes in law relating to criminal justice and the rights of victims and
guardians and relatives of victims.

(i) In addition to the information described by Subsections (b)(1)-(8), the victim impact statement must be
in a form designed to collect information on whether, if the victim is a child, there is an existing court order
granting to the defendant possession of or access to the victim. If information collected under this
subsection indicates the defendant is granted access or possession under court order and the defendant
is subsequently confined by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice as a result of the commission of
the offense, the victim services office of the department shall contact the court issuing the order before
the defendant is released from the department on parole or mandatory supervision.

Prohibited and Criminal Conduct

University Prohibited Conduct

UNTHSC prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence (collectively called relationship
violence), non-consensual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, stalking,
and retaliation. UNTHSC policies define what these terms mean for the purpose of determining if a
person violated university policy. The definitions from the relevant policies are listed below. For the
purpose of these definitions, a Respondent means an individual or organization identified as possibly
having engaged in conduct prohibited under university policy regardless of whether a formal complaint is
made. A Complainant means an individual who may have been the subject of conduct prohibited under
university policy regardless of whether the individual reports the conduct.

Consent: Words or actions that show an active, knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual
activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, coercion, manipulation, threats, or by taking advantage of the
incapacitation of another when the individual knows or reasonably should know of such incapacity by use
of alcohol or drugs. Consent is absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of previously given
consent, or the person is unconscious or otherwise unaware that the prohibited conduct is occurring.
Consent may be revoked at any time.

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 determined
based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship; type of
relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Includes,
but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

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 whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person
who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person
similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in
which the crime of violence occurred; or by any person against an adult or youth victim who is protected
from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of
violence occurred.

Retaliation: Any action, treatment, or condition likely to dissuade a reasonable person from reporting or
causing to report or participating in an investigation of a suspected violation of this policy, from filing a
criminal complaint, or from accessing services provided under this policy, including an action that affects
an individual's educational or other relationship with the HSC or an employee's compensation, promotion,
transfer, work assignment, or performance evaluation.
Sexual Assault: The intentional or knowing penetration, no matter how slight, of the sex organ or anus with any body part or object, or oral sex, without the person’s consent. May also be referred to as rape.

Sexual Exploitation: Taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for another’s own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited, including but not limited to, non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity or undetected viewing of another’s sexual activity.

Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome sex-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct interferes with a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from educational programs or activities. This includes:

1. Submission to or tolerance of such conduct that is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment or education; or
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions (including admissions and hiring) affecting that individual; or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual’s academic or professional performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment or educational environment.

Sexual harassment takes many forms. Examples of conduct which might be considered sexual harassment under this policy include but are not limited to:

- Sexual exploitation of a relationship between individuals of unequal power and authority;
- Sexual exploitation of a relationship between peers and students that could affect the workplace or educational environment;
- Repeated and unwanted requests for dates, sexual flirtations, or propositions of a sexual nature;
- Subtle pressure for a sexual relationship;
- Sexist remarks about a person’s clothing, body or sexual activities;
- Unnecessary touching, patting, hugging, or brushing against a person’s body;
- Direct or implied threats that submission to sexual advances will affect or be a condition of employment, work status, grades, or letters of recommendation;
- Physical assault;
- Conduct of a sexual nature that causes humiliation or discomfort, such as use of inappropriate terms of address;
- Sexually explicit or sexist comments, questions or jokes; and
- Conduct of a sexual nature that creates a hostile work or educational environment.

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. 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, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property. A reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Clery Reportable Sex-Related Crimes

The Clery Act is a federal law that requires UNTHSC to disclose campus security information, including crime statistics for the campus and surrounding areas. The Clery Act requires UNTHSC to count crimes, including sex-related crimes, using definitions required by the federal government. These are not the
definitions UNTHSC uses to determine if a university policy was violated. The following definitions fall under the Clery Act:

**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 determined based on the reporting party’s statement with consideration of the length of the relationship; type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

**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 whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Fondling:** The touching of the private body 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 incapacity.

**Incest:** Non-consensual sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object or oral penetration by a sex organ or another person, without the consent of the victim.

**Sexual Assault:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving 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.

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

**Criminal Conduct**

The state of Texas criminalizes dating violence, domestic violence, family violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Law enforcement can investigate a reported crime. The following definitions are taken from the Texas Family Code and Texas Penal Code:

**Dating Violence:** Defined by the Texas Family Code, Section 71.0021 as an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

1. Is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order:
   a. With whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or
   b. Because of the victim’s or applicant’s marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and

2. Is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.
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 acquaintance or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship: under Subsection (b).

Family Violence (includes Domestic Violence): Defined by the Texas Family Code Section 71.004 as:

1. 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;

2. Abuse, as that term is defined in Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or

3. Dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

Sexual Assault: Defined by the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011 states that a person commits an offense if the person:

(1) Intentionally or knowingly:

   a. Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person’s consent;

   b. Causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person’s consent; or

   c. Causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person’s consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(2) Intentionally or knowingly;

   a. Causes the penetration or the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;

   b. Causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;

   c. Causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

A sexual assault under Texas law is without the consent of the other person if:

1. The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;

2. 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;

3. The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
4. The actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;

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

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

7. The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;

8. The actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;

9. The actor is a mental health service provider or a health care service provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person’s emotional dependency on the actor;

10. The actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person’s emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman’s professional character as spiritual adviser; or

11. The actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

**Stalking:** Defined by the Texas Penal Code, Section 42.072 as 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:

1. Constitutes an offense under Section 42.07 (Harassment), or that the actor knows or reasonably knows should know the other person will regard as threatening:
   a. Bodily injury or death for the other person;
   b. 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
   c. That an offense will be committed against the other person’s property;

2. Causes the other person, a member of the other person’s family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship 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

3. Would cause a reasonable person to:
   a. Fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
   b. 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;
   c. Fear that an offense will be committed against the person’s property; or
d. Feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

**Procedures for Reporting a Complaint**

If any member of the UNTHSC community is a survivor of sexual assault, including rape, acquaintance rape, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, sexual harassment, relationship violence, stalking, or sexual violence, there are many services available to assist, but first, the individual’s safety is of utmost importance. If you or a member of the community is a survivor and it occurs on campus, please contact the **UNTHSC Police Department @ (817) 735-2600, 3600 Mattison Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76107**. If you or a member of the community is a survivor and it occurs off campus, please contact the **Fort Worth Police Department or local police @ 911**.

A student who has experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or who believes such conduct may have occurred may inform the **Division of Student Affairs (Student Service Center 220; (817) 735-2505; http://unthsc.edu/personofconcern) or the Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Trisha Van Duser (Student Service Center 223; (817) 735-2508; Trisha.VanDuser@unthsc.edu)**. Other individuals may report the conduct to the **Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion (EDI)** (Wanda S. Boyd; Wanda.Boyd@untsystem.edu; 1901 Main Street, Dallas TX, 75201; (214) 571-2424).

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous may report suspected assault or retaliation to the UNTHSC Trust Line (www.unthsc.ethicspoint.com; 844-692-6025).

UNTHSC has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, and stalking. Procedures include informing individuals in writing about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health services, mental health services, financial aid/assistance, transportation, survivor advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and/or off campus, as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent, such as academic, transportation, and working accommodations, if reasonably available. UNTHSC does not have on-campus housing, but can provide resources for other housing arrangements, if reasonably available. UNTHSC will make such accommodations if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to the UNTHSC Police Department or local law enforcement. Students should contact the **Care Team** (Student Service Center 220; (817) 735-2740; careteam@unthsc.edu) and employees should contact the **Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion** (Wanda S. Boyd; Wanda.Boyd@untsystem.edu; 1901 Main Street, Dallas TX, 75201; (214) 571-2424) for accommodations.

**Preserving Evidence**

Following an assault, find a safe place away from the attacker and out of danger. To preserve physical evidence, survivors should not bathe, urinate, douche, shower, drink, or change clothes. This will preserve evidence that can be used later if a survivor decides to file a police report and press charges. Survivors should go to a local hospital for a sexual assault examination and to receive prompt, thorough medical care. Survivors may choose to have someone take them to the emergency room or a police officer can meet them at their location to provide transportation.

**Who Can I Talk To?**

If a survivor chooses to report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking to the police, the police officer will need to obtain a statement describing the details of the crime. The list of resources below can provide support to survivors.
The Women’s Center: A member of the Crisis Intervention & Advocacy Services from The Women’s Center (24-hour crisis hotline: 817-927-2737 or 817-927-4039) may be contacted to meet with survivors at the emergency room upon request. The Women’s Center counselors will talk with survivors and inform them of their options involving counseling and emergency sheltering.

One Safe Place: One Safe Place can provide emergency assistance for domestic violence survivors. They can be contacted at (817) 916-4323 or (817) 885-7774.

Title IX Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator oversees the university’s response to reports and complaints of sex discrimination (including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking). The Title IX Coordinator can receive a complaint from a student, provide information and answer questions about students’ rights or course of action available to students, and can answer questions about the university’s policies and procedures relating to sex discrimination, as well as provide the information in writing. UNTHSC Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Trisha Van Duser, is located in the Student Service Center 223 and can be contacted at Trisha.VanDuser@unthsc.edu or (817) 735-2508.

Care Team: The Care Team is available to help students find an advocate during the process. An advocate’s role is to connect students who have been impacted by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking to resources such as counseling, health and mental services, safety, academic concerns, legal concerns, etc., and act as their advocate. The Care Team can assist a student with filing protective orders, completing crime victim’s compensation applications, contacting professors for absences related to an assault, and connecting students to the many other resources that are available, both on and off campus.

Well Connect/Student Assistance Program: A survivor can receive 24/7 confidential counseling and support from the UNTHSC Well Connect/Student Assistance Program @ 866-640-4777 or http://www.wellconnectbyrs.com.

Rape Crisis Hotlines: Community rape crisis hotlines can also provide assistance and support to survivors.

Rape Crisis and Victim Services - Fort Worth (817) 927-2737 or (817) 927-4039
Rape Crisis and Victim Services - Dallas (214) 590-0430
Rape Crisis and Victim Services - Denton (940) 382-7273

Will My Name Be In The Report?

When reporting to the police, a survivor may choose a pseudonym (fictitious name) and address to maintain confidentiality or a pseudonym will be assigned by the UNTHSC PD at the request of the survivor. There is a possibility that courtroom testimony may be required if the case goes to trial.

When reporting to the university (through the Division of Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, or Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion), a survivor can request anonymity. The university will evaluate all requests for anonymity in the context of the university’s responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students, and UNTHSC will respond to the survivor with a decision on the request for anonymity. Reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking are maintained confidentially. If the university investigates a report, the complainant’s identity may become known to the respondent. The university strictly prohibits retaliation against any person for making a complaint or participating in an investigation, and can take interim measures to protect against retaliation.
A completely anonymous report can be made to the university at http://unthsc.edu/studentofconcern or via the Trust Line at www.unthsc.ethicspoint.com or 844-692-6025.

**UNTHSC’s Procedures for Responding to a Report of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, or Stalking**

**Duty to Report**

Employees and individuals authorized to act on behalf of the university who become aware of suspected domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking are required to report the suspected violation immediately to their direct supervisor and to the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion. If a direct supervisor is the person alleged to have engaged in the prohibited conduct, the report must be made to that individual’s supervisor and to the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion. In no instance is an individual required to report the alleged violation to the person suspected of the prohibited conduct. Confidential employees (meaning university employees who are not obligated to disclose reports of prohibited conduct based on the requirement of the employee’s professional licensure and the nature of their official responsibilities with the university) are not obligated to report prohibited conduct. These individuals are expected to report as required by the rules of their professional licensure.

Students and other individuals, including guests of the university, are encouraged to report suspected sexual assault or retaliation to the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion. The survivor has the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

By calling, writing, or coming into the office to report in person, UNTHSC will provide resources, on and/or off campus, to include medical and health, to persons who have been survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a survivor chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with UNTHSC PD or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the survivor changes his/her mind at a later date.

**Remedial and Interim Measures**

UNTHSC may take administrative action to protect the complainant, the respondent, and any other individual against prohibited conduct or to ensure the prompt and efficient completion of an investigation. Interim measures are not disciplinary in nature and must be consistent with other university policies. Interim measures may be initiated only after consultation with the Division of Student Affairs, Provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs, Human Resources, or the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion, as appropriate.

Interim measures for employees may include, but are not limited to, placing the employee who is accused of violating this policy on administrative leave with pay, temporarily modifying work schedules and
assignments, and suspending business relationships, disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment.

Interim measures for students may include, but are not limited to, administrative directives for no contact, altered academic arrangements, student financial aid/assistance, transportation, health services, Visa and immigration assistance, assistance in notifying local law enforcement, and assisting with blocking directory information, and other university resources on and off campus. UNTHSC does not have on-campus housing, but can provide resources for other housing arrangements, if reasonably available. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the complainant will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, 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 USC 1395 (a) (20).) Further, UNTHSC will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of UNTHSC to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

No Contact Directive: UNTHSC may issue an institutional “No Contact” directive if deemed appropriate or at the request of the complainant or respondent. To the extent of the complainant’s cooperation and consent, UNTHSC offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant’s health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint.

Survivor Advocacy: Complainants should also know that they can have a survivor advocate accompany them during the sexual assault exam if an advocate is available at the time of the examination.

Protective Orders: Further, UNTHSC complies with Texas law in recognizing orders of protection. Family violence is a serious threat to society and its members. Survivors of family violence are entitled to the maximum protection permitted by law. A protective order is a civil court order issued to prevent continuing acts of family violence. Family violence is basically defined as any act by one member of a family or household intended to physically harm another member, a serious threat of physical harm, or the abuse of a child. Family includes blood relatives or relatives by marriage, former spouses, parents (married or not) of the same child, foster parents and foster children, or any member or former member of a household (people living in the same house, related or not). For detailed information concerning protective orders and how to obtain one please visit the following website: https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/protective-orders.

Providing Support and Information to the Complainant

1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), UNTHSC will provide complainant with access to medical care. UNTHSC will identify medical facilities with a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner.

2. UNTHSC will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.

3. UNTHSC will assess immediate and ongoing safety needs of complainant.

4. UNTHSC will provide information to the complainant on how to request a temporary protective order.

4. UNTHSC will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant will be provided with contact information for the local police department.

5. UNTHSC will provide complainant with referrals to on and off-campus mental health providers.
6. UNTHSC will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as academic and working accommodations. UNTHSC does not have on-campus housing, but can provide housing resources, if necessary. “No Contact” directives between both parties can also be implemented. A “No Contact” directive may impose a limited or campus-wide directive between two parties involved in the complaint when the fear of retaliation or harassment may be present. Specific instructions will accompany the “No Contact” directive outlining expected behavior and can include face-to-face contact, correspondence, email, social media, telephone, or soliciting others to contact another person.

7. UNTHSC may issue a “Notice of Trespass” directive to respondent prohibiting the respondent from being present on UNTHSC property if deemed appropriate.

8. UNTHSC will provide a copy of the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline, Prohibition of Sexual Assault and Retaliation Policy (for sexual assault reports), and Sexual Harassment Policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.

9. UNTHSC will inform the complainant and respondent simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the respondent was found responsible, whether or not the respondent will be administratively sanctioned, and the complaint and respondent's options to request a review of the outcome.

10. UNTHSC will enforce the non-discrimination and anti-retaliation policies 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.

11. Level of evidence if based on the preponderance of evidence. The preponderance of evidence is defined as the amount of information necessary to establish whether an allegation is more likely than not to have occurred (i.e. more likely true than not true). It is also referred to as the greater weight of the evidence.

**Reviewing Reports**

The Title IX Coordinator is the designee that will review all allegations of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking when the complainant and/or the respondent is a student. If neither the complaint nor the respondent are students, the Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion will review the allegation. The reviewing office shall consult with the complainant of the alleged offense, if the individual’s identity is known, before recommending interim measures or before initiating an investigation. This consultation must include informing the complainant that:

- The complainant may file a criminal complaint with law enforcement officials at any time, and may also decline involvement of law enforcement officials;
- UNTHSC has an obligation to remediate reported misconduct and that an investigation may be conducted whether a criminal complaint is filed;
- UNTHSC can take measures to protect against continued misconduct and retaliation;
- Voluntary withdrawal of an allegation will not necessarily result in termination of an investigation; and
- The complainant should contact the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion if retaliation is suspected.
A decision not to investigate a report shall be documented in writing and include the reason(s) for not investigating the allegation(s).

**Investigating Reports**

All allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, and stalking that the Title IX Coordinator or Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion determines to be credible shall be investigated properly. The Title IX Coordinator is designated to perform this function for allegations when a student is the complainant and/or the respondent and an employee is the complainant and/or the respondent.

If the complaint of the alleged offense asks the university not to investigate or to delay investigating an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, or stalking, or asks that no disciplinary action be taken, or that the person who allegedly violated the policy not be notified of the allegation, the investigating office shall inform the individual, in writing, of UNTHSC’s obligation to meaningfully investigate and respond appropriately to the allegation and that honoring the request could compromise its ability to do so. In determining whether the request can be granted, the Title IX Coordinator shall consider the following factors:

- Seriousness/nature of the allegation;
- Whether the alleged behavior or conduct presents a threat to individuals other than the person who is making the request;
- Whether effective measures can be put in place to protect the individual against continued harm or retaliation;
- Whether delaying an investigation could reasonably result in the destruction or deterioration of potential evidence to corroborate or refute the allegation; and
- Any other information that has a reasonable bearing on the decision.

Individuals will be informed in writing if the request to not take or to delay action is not granted. The notice will include the rationale for the decision.

**Standard of Proof**

UNTHSC uses a preponderance of evidence as the amount of information necessary to establish whether an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, or stalking was more likely than not to have occurred. Preponderance of evidence is also referred to as the greater weight of the evidence.

**Timeline and Notifications**

Investigations will be completed within a reasonable time, generally not to exceed forty-five (45) days, except in exceptional circumstances as determined by the Title IX Coordinator of Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion.

**Resolution of Complaints When the Alleged Offender is a Student**

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for investigating reports when the alleged respondent or complainant is a student. The Title IX Coordinator will investigate using procedures outlined in the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline. UNTHSC reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking are automatically referred to the Title IX Coordinator for
investigation regardless of if the complainant choses to pursue criminal charges or declines to involve law enforcement. The investigation will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result, for the complainant and respondent. Usually, the resolution of complaints are completed within sixty (60) days of the report; however, the timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process in a manner that protects the safety of the complainant and respondent and promotes accountability. The Student Code of Conduct & Discipline provides that:

- The complainant and respondent each have the opportunity to meet with the investigators in a manner that protects the safety of the complainant and respondent and promotes accountability;
- The complainant and the respondent will have timely notice of meeting at which the complainant and respondent, or both, may be present;
- UNTHSC will allow for timely access to the complainant, the respondent and appropriate officials to any information that will be used by the officials to make a finding and determination and to decide on an appropriate sanction;
- The investigation will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent;
- UNTHSC will provide the complainant and respondent the same opportunities to have others present during any meeting associated with the investigation. The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to be accompanied by the advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any meeting associated with the investigation at any stage of the process. An advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting associated with the investigation. Both parties have the ability to provide witnesses and additional information;
- A decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. “more likely than not to have occurred” standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: “Is it more likely than not that the respondent student violated the university’s policy?”; and
- The complainant and respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the following:
  - The result of the investigation, as well as any changes to those results or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final;
  - The complainant and respondent each have the right to request a review of the findings and determination by making a written request to the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion and will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final results after the review is resolved; appeal the sanctions probation, suspension or expulsion.
  - The complainant and respondent each have the right to request a review of the sanctions imposed by making a written request to the Vice Provost for Student Affairs. The individual making the request will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final result after the review of sanctions is resolved.
A person alleging sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may also utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures set forth in the Sexual Harassment Policy (05.205) for employees & students and students can contact the Division of Student Affairs in order to remedy any hostile environment under the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline Policy (07.126).

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the respondent, the university’s ability to respond to the complaint may be limited. UNTHSC will protect the identity of persons who report having been survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

**General Investigation Procedures for Sexual Assault Allegations**

- The complainant may file a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator.
- The Title IX Coordinator will investigate the complainant’s report.
- The Title IX Coordinator determines if the complaint has sufficient grounds to notify the respondent.
- If the Title IX Coordinator determines the investigation will go forward, the complainant and respondent shall receive notice of the allegation(s) and be informed of the status of the review or investigation, along with the student conduct officer in the Division of Student Affairs.
- The complainant and respondent shall be given an opportunity to respond to relevant information gathered in the course of the investigation before the investigation is completed. Both parties shall be given an opportunity to respond to relevant information provided by the other.
- The Title IX Coordinator may issue a No Contact Order to both parties.
- The gathering of information from additional witnesses begins.
- The complainant and respondent will receive weekly updates regarding the investigation.
- The respondent is given an opportunity to respond both orally and in writing to the allegations and evidence against the respondent prior to any determination.
- The Title IX Coordinator shall prepare a written report setting out its findings and whether the respondent violated this policy, and must consult with the UNT System Office of General Counsel before completing the report of the investigation.
- The complainant and respondent shall be notified, in writing simultaneously, of the investigation findings and determination and be provided a summary of the investigation within a reasonable time after the report of investigation is completed, generally not more than five (5) business days after completion. The university may notify other individuals as appropriate.
- The respondent or complainant may request a review of the findings and determination by the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion. A request for review must be submitted within ten (10) business days from the date of the notice and include the reason(s) for the review and any new information the individual wishes to be considered. The decision of the reviewing official regarding the finding and determination is final.
Possible Sanctions for Students Found Responsible for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, and Stalking

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a student committed domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking will lead to the imposition of sanctions against the student. University sanctions for offenses of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking may include permanent no contact directives, disciplinary probation, suspension, and expulsion.

Procedures for Pursuing and Resolving a Complaint When the Alleged Offender is an Employee

The Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion (EDI) is responsible for investigating reports when the alleged offender is someone other than a student. However, EDI is unable to take investigative action against alleged offenders who are not affiliated with the UNTHSC. EDI follows its investigative procedure which is available on the EDI website at: https://www.unthsc.edu/administrative/equal-employment-opportunity/

Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion: Director, Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, (Wanda S. Boyd; Wanda.Boyd@untsystem.edu; 1901 Main Street, Dallas TX, 75201; (214) 571-2424

Investigations will incorporate the following standards:

- EDI will evaluate the complaint to determine if the office has a duty to investigate. If EDI is not the proper office to handle the complaint, the complainant will be referred to the appropriate office for assistance.
- Complaints of discrimination made against EDI staff will be referred to the Office of Institutional Compliance & Integrity for further action.
- The individual(s) conducting the investigation shall be familiar with the policies prohibiting discrimination and retaliation, and have training and/or experience in conducting investigations.
- The respondent shall be informed of the substance of the allegations. If the respondent cannot be located, attempts at notification shall be documented.
- EDI will notify the respondent’s supervisor of the allegations of discrimination. In cases where the supervisor is named as the respondent, EDI will provide notice of the allegations to the next appropriate supervisor.
- If the respondent is an employee, EDI will notify Human Resources of the existence of the complaint and the general nature of the complaint.
- The investigation generally shall include, as appropriate, interviews with the complainant and respondent, interviews with witnesses, and a review of relevant documents. Witnesses should be able to describe incidents they have seen, heard or experienced to help the investigator understand the situation. Parties may be interviewed more than once, or may be contacted to clarify an earlier statement.
- EDI will disclose facts to witnesses as reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation. Participants in an investigation shall be advised that maintaining privacy and
confidentiality is essential to protect the integrity of the investigation and will be asked to refrain from discussing the pending investigation. Participants also will be advised of the university's prohibition against retaliation.

- At any time during the investigation, the investigator may recommend that interim protections or measures for the complaint, respondent, or witnesses be provided by appropriate university officials. The protections or measures may include separating the parties, placing limitations on contact between parties, placing the respondent on administrative leave or reassignment, or making alternative workplace arrangements. Failure to comply with the terms of interim protections or measures may be considered a separate violation of university policy and subject to further disciplinary action.

- The investigation shall be completed as promptly as possible and in most cases within forty-five (45) business days of the date the complaint was received. EDI may extend this timeline due to extenuating circumstances, and in such cases both parties shall be notified simultaneously in writing.

- Any contemplated adverse employment actions towards the parties involved in an investigation must be brought to the attention of the EDI prior to implementation. EDI will consult with supervisors, administrators, Human Resources, and the Office of General Counsel as necessary on measures to protect parties from retaliation.

- An investigation will result in a written report that, at a minimum, includes a statement of the allegations and issues, a summary and an analysis of the information considered, and a determination by the investigator as to whether university policy has been violated. For allegations of discrimination or retaliatory behavior, there are two possible findings: substantiated (it is more likely than not that the allegation is true, based on the evidence reviewed) or unsubstantiated (there is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove that the allegation is true).

- EDI may make recommendations for resolution of the situation or to prevent further contact between the complainant and respondent. These recommendations are directed to individuals who have authority to make decisions to ensure enforcement of the recommendations, such as academic department chair or a supervisor/manager. These recommendations could include educational programs, counseling/coaching, mediation, remedies for the complainant, and a referral to disciplinary proceedings, as appropriate. The supervisor or manager will copy EDI on a written statement documenting the implementation of such actions.

- When the investigation is completed, the complainant and respondent will receive in writing simultaneously a summary of the investigative report.

- Copies of the investigative report will be provided to the respondent’s supervisor and to the supervisor of the academic or administrative unit which employs the respondent. These individuals are directly responsible for implementing measures to correct and prevent discriminatory or retaliatory conditions.

- The report may be used to inform other related proceedings such as the investigation of subsequent complaints, grievances and/or disciplinary actions.

- If further corrective action is taken against a respondent, Human Resources will copy EDI on documents authorizing such action.
Regardless of the method of resolution or the outcome, the complainant is at all times free to pursue a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Texas Workforce Commission (Civil Rights Division), the United States Department of Education (Office for Civil Rights), the United States Department of Labor (Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs), or to consult with an attorney at the complaint's own expense.

Resolution of the Complaint & Possible Sanctions

Upon completion of the investigation, the findings will be forwarded to the department head/director and the next highest administrative level who should consult with the Office of General Counsel prior to determining appropriate actions and/or sanctions. In cases involving university employees, Human Resources must be consulted. If the department head/director is the alleged offender, the findings will be forwarded to the next highest level administrative level. In cases involving visitors or persons doing business with the university, the findings will be forwarded to the Office of General Counsel for determination of appropriate action and/or sanctions. In cases of findings against a respondent, or in cases of a determination that a complainant has made claims falsely or maliciously, sanctions may be imposed. Sanctions for students may include disciplinary probation, suspension, or expulsion from UNTHSC. Possible protective measures the university provides could include a no contact orders or assistance in changing academic schedules if so requested by the survivor and if accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the survivor chooses to report the crime to UNTHSC PD or local law enforcement. UNTHSC PD and the Division of Student Affairs should be made aware of all orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the criminal, civil, or tribal courts, and will work together to ensure the rights of the survivor. Sanctions for university employees may include, but are not specifically limited to, reprimand, remediation, reassignment, and ineligibility for pay raises, suspension and dismissal. In some instances, the employee may be placed on leave of absence until final action is taken. In all instances, the sanctions imposed must be reported to the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion for inclusion in the official record.

University imposed sanctions: violations of university policy on discrimination (including sexual harassment) may include any disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment for faculty, staff, and student employees or the dismissal of students. These activities may not be a violation of state or federal law, but such activities may be viewed as constituting moral turpitude or gross neglect of academic responsibilities. For staff employees, they may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination under the guidelines provided in the Nondiscrimination/Equal Opportunity Employment and Affirmative Action Policy (05.201) and the Sexual Harassment Policy (05.205).

Civil sanctions: Discrimination (including sexual harassment) is illegal under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Texas Commission on Human Rights Act and Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972. The statutes apply to both males and females. Official governmental investigations by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Texas Commission on Human Rights, and/or the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Education may result in civil liability against the University and any person found to have committed sexual harassment.

Criminal sanctions: Sexual harassment by a public servant is a criminal offense under 39.03 of the Texas Penal Code. Depending on the severity of the acts, sexual harassment may also specifically include indecent exposure, public lewdness, assault, or sexual assault under Chapter 21 and 22 of the Texas Penal Code.
False Charges: False charges may result in disciplinary action against the complainant by the university or civil action against the complainant by the respondent. An unsubstantiated charge is not considered "false" unless it is made with the knowledge that it is false.

For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, transportation, financial aid/assistance, a leave of absence, reassignment to a different supervisor or position, and adjustment of course schedule, if reasonably available. UNTHSC does not have on-campus housing, but can provide resources for off-campus housing, if necessary and available. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator’s directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by UNTHSC.

Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the respondent, UNTHSC must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job or classes while allowing the respondent to remain.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services, or is a student.

In Texas, convicted sex offenders must register with the Texas Department of Public Safety. This information can be found on the TxDPS website at http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/administration/crime_records/pages/sexoffender.htm

Information regarding registered sex offenders in Tarrant County may be obtained by contacting the Tarrant County Sheriff’s Office, the Fort Worth Police Department, or by going to http://access.tarrantcounty.com/en/sheriff.html. For statewide information, contact the Texas Department of Public Safety or go to http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/.

Frequently Asked Questions about Reporting Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, and Stalking

Do I have to report the assault?

It is up to you to decide what is right for you. You have the option to make a report with the police, Division of Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, or the Care Team. Whether you make a report or not, you are eligible to receive free and confidential services at UNTHSC, The Women’s Center, and One Safe Place. If you are not sure about reporting the assault, UNTHSC, The Women’s Center, and One Safe
Place can give you more information about the reporting process to help you make that decision. If you do not want to make a report, you may tell the responding officer at that time and still receive the medical treatment you need and a forensic exam if requested. You also have the option to contact the Division of Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator or the Care Team, which will assist you with all the UNTHSC and community resources.

**Why should I report the sexual assault?**

After the sexual assault, you may experience a myriad of emotions or feelings. Feeling this way is completely understandable. These feelings may prevent you from wanting to report the assault right away. However, there are benefits to reporting the assault as soon as you can, such as being eligible for Crime Victim’s Compensation, assisting you with interim measures for assistance, classes, transportation, etc. and getting connected to resources that are here to help.

**What happens if I choose to make a police report?**

A law enforcement officer (UNTHSC PD or local jurisdiction) will take your statement and ask you questions about what happened. This starts the criminal investigation process. The UNTHSC PD will provide you with the information regarding assistance available through the Division of Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator and the Care Team.

**If I make a police report, what will happen next?**

The following link will take you to the Tarrant County District Attorney’s webpage which describes the criminal justice process: [http://access.tarrantcounty.com/en/criminal-district-attorney.html](http://access.tarrantcounty.com/en/criminal-district-attorney.html)

**Do I need medical attention?**

It is very important to seek immediate medical care following a sexual assault to get treatment for any injuries you may have. Not all injuries from the sexual assault will be instantly apparent. You can also ask the nurse or doctor about the possibility of pregnancy or contracting sexually transmitted infections as a result of the sexual assault, and receive appropriate care.

**Is a sexual assault exam the same as medical treatment?**

A sexual assault examination is not medical treatment. A sexual assault exam is performed by medical personnel to collect and preserve evidence following a sexual assault. This is important because certain types of evidence that may be present immediately after the attack will disappear as time passes.

Getting a sexual assault exam as soon as you can will increase the chances of collecting this evidence. Your immediate medical needs and referrals for follow-up care will also be addressed at the time of your visit to the hospital.

It is important that a survivor of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing, or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if survivors do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections.

Survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, and stalking are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking
pages, and other communications, and keeping pictures, logos, or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to UNTHSC PD or Title IX Coordinator.

Although UNTHSC strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report and survivors have the right to decline involvement with the police. UNTHSC will assist survivors with notifying the local police if they so desire. UNTHSC PD can also be reached by directly calling (817) 735-2600, and in person at the UNTHSC PD (3600 Mattison Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76107). Additional information about the UNTHSC PD may be found online at: https://www.unthsc.edu/police/.

If you have been the survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator or the Division of Student Affairs. Both of these offices can assist the survivor should the survivor want the assistance of UNTHSC. Under federal law, Title IX states: “No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.” Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 to the 1964 Civil Rights Act

Title IX Coordinator: Dr. Trisha Van Duser, Division of Student Affairs Student Service Center 223; 1051 Haskell Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76107; (817) 735-2508; Trisha.VanDuser@unthsc.edu

What do I do if I observe domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct or stalking?

BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER. Bystanders have the opportunity to play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetrate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.

UNTHSC wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do, even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or needs help, ask if they are ok.

2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.

3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.

4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

FULFILL YOUR DUTY TO REPORT.

Employees and individuals authorized to act on behalf of UNTHSC must comply with their obligation to report sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to their supervisor, the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion.
How do I promote safety?

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)

How can I play a role in preventing sexual assault?

- Create a distraction.
  - Do what you can to interrupt the situation to provide an individual an opportunity to get to safety.
- Ask direct questions.
  - Examples are questions like “Who did you come here with?” or “Would you like me to stay with you?”
- Refer to an authority.
  - It’s the responsibility of individuals like security guards and bartenders to ensure that patrons are safe. Don’t hesitate to call 911.
- Enlist the help of others.
  - Ask others to come with you to approach the person at risk or ask for help from the friend of the person you may be concerned about.

How can I stay safe as a student?

- Increasing on-campus safety
  - Know your resources
    - Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go?
  - Stay alert
    - Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way out of a bad situation. Try to avoid isolated areas. Consider walking in pairs or requesting a security escort. Walk with purpose. Even if you don’t know where you are going, act as if you do.
  - Be mindful about posting your location.
    - Consider disabling the geolocation feature and reviewing your security settings on social media.
  - Think about a Plan B
    - Sometimes plan change quickly. Spend time thinking about back-up plans. For example, if your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized to get help? Keep the number to a reliable taxi or ride sharing service in your wallet. If you use ride sharing service, here are some additional safety tips:
      - Request your ride inside.
      - Check to make sure the license plate, care make and model, and the driver photo matches what’s in the app.
• Have the driver confirm your name.
• Be a back-seat rider to promote personal space and increase the ability to safely exit if needed.
• Always wear your seat belt.
• Use the share trip feature to share details with someone you trust.

• Safety in social settings
  o Make a plan.
    ▪ 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 find a way out of a bad situation. If you see something suspicious, call 911.

  o Protect your drink.
    ▪ Don’t leave drinks unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you’ve left your drink along, get a new one. Drink from unopened containers or drinks you watched being made and poured.

  o Know your limits.
    ▪ Check-in with yourself and others. Keep track of how many drinks you’ve had and be aware of your friends’ behavior. Be aware of sudden changes in the way your body feels. If you feel like you or a friend appears too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they’ve had or is acting out of character, leave the party or situation and find help immediately.

  o 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.
    ▪ Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don’t feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends and 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. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
Education and Prevention Programs

UNTHSC engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;

b. Defines using definitions provided by state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Texas.

d. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;

e. Provides information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for survivors in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence; and


Primary prevention programs are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and health behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. UNTHSC offers programs that promote good listening and communication skills, moderation in alcohol consumption and safe rides, and common courtesy.

Awareness programs are defined as community wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge, and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are programming, initiatives and strategies that are sustained over time and that focus on increasing the understanding of topics of relevant to and skill for
addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution. They also promote awareness of the services and programming that UNTHSC has available to address these issues. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns at UNTHSC include:

- Communication strategies such as social media posts, emails, printed materials and tabletop information in various academic buildings;
- Programming coordinated with and delivered to individual groups on campus, as requested; and
- Information booths at student resource fairs and other campus events

UNTHSC has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students at every new student orientation via in person and email, and participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation;

UNTHSC offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students in 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Which Prohibited Behavior was covered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Student Orientation</td>
<td>January 2018</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Student Orientation</td>
<td>5/29/18-5/31/18</td>
<td>MET</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Student Orientation</td>
<td>7/9/18-7/12/18</td>
<td>CEEAD, MET</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Student Orientation</td>
<td>8/8/18 – 8/10/18</td>
<td>RES, CEEAD, LIB</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International New Student Orientation</td>
<td>8/13/18</td>
<td>CEEEDAD</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Student Orientation</td>
<td>8/14/18 – 8/16/18</td>
<td>CEEEDAD, MET, CBH, LIB</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Program Title: Care Team/Title IX/Campus Safety

DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault, and S means Stalking

The UNTHSC New Student Orientation presentation provides information about sexual assault support resources and services; how to report crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; campus safety; alcohol and drug prevention programs; and consent. All new students are provided resource cards on how to report and where to get help that attach to their student ID badges that are required for each student to have on their person while on campus.
UNTHSC offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Which Prohibited Behavior was covered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stalking Awareness Month</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>MET, CBH, Library, FAC</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fight or Flight Self Defense Classes</td>
<td>January 5, 19, 24, 30</td>
<td>EAD 506</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Awareness Month</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>MET, Student Service Center</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Cup of Prevention</td>
<td>April 3</td>
<td>MET</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSO Officer Training</td>
<td>April 14</td>
<td>RES</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowerbed Dedication</td>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>Student Service Center</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denim Day</td>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fight or Flight Self Defense</td>
<td>April 10, 24</td>
<td>MET</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX for Graduate Students</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX for Graduate Students</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSO Officer Training</td>
<td>September 4 &amp; 6</td>
<td>EAD</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bystander Awareness</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>MET, CBH, Library, FAC</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Awareness Month</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>MET, CBH, Library, FAC</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothesline Project</td>
<td>October 15, 16, 17, 18, 19</td>
<td>MET, Library</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move to End Violence</td>
<td>October 15, 16, 17, 18, 19</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SafeHaven of Tarrant County</td>
<td>October 16</td>
<td>EAD</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Pantry</td>
<td>January - December</td>
<td>Student Service Center 220</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stalking Awareness Month offers bystander intervention displays with printed information on stalking awareness and prevention, as well as reporting and where to get help. In addition, all students are emailed with a flyer with information regarding stalking awareness and campus and community resources and a presentation on personal awareness was hosted by the UNTHSC PD.

Title IX Training for Graduate Students is required of all new and current students. The training includes information on prevention and awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as how to report and where to get help.
RSO Officer Training is required of all students that serve as officers in a registered student organization and includes information on risk management, how to report and where to get help for issues of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Fight or Flight Self Defense Classes is offered in collaboration between the Office of Care and Civility and the UNTHSC PD. It covers personal safety and awareness of surroundings training.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month offers bystander intervention displays with printed information on sexual assault awareness and prevention, as well as reporting and where to get help.

A Cup of Prevention is offered in collaboration between the Office of Care and Civility and UNTHSC PD. The program provides information on sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response resources.

Flowerbed Dedication offers the UNTHSC community the opportunity to honor and remember sexual assault survivors. Resources are provided to those in attendance.

Denim Day encourages the UNTHSC community to wear jeans on April 25 in honor of Denim Day’s history. The Office of the President supports the initiative across campus. Information about Denim Day is provided to campus along with sexual assault support resources, how to report and where to get help.

Bystander Awareness Month offers bystander intervention displays with printed information on being a bystander and risk reduction awareness and prevention, as well as reporting and where to get help.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month offers bystander intervention displays with printed information on domestic violence awareness and prevention, as well as reporting and where to get help.

The Clothesline Project offers participants an opportunity to share kind words, share support for survivors through a creative outlet and focus on reducing social stigma.

Move to End Violence offers free fitness classes to all students. Participants are provided with information on domestic violence and resources available on campus.

SafeHaven of Tarrant County provides a presentation on how their organization helps survivors of domestic violence, advocates for public policy, and collaborates with health care professionals.

Food Pantry is open to the UNTHSC community and provides free contraceptives and non-perishable food items to any student in need. Information and resources regarding where to get help and how to report are provided in the Food Pantry.
UNTHSC offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming employees in 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Which Prohibited Behavior was covered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>January 3 &amp; 17</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>February 7 &amp; 21</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>March 7 &amp; 21</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>April 4 &amp; 18</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>May 2 &amp; 16</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>June 6 &amp; 20</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>August 1 &amp; 15</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>September 5 &amp; 19</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>October 3 &amp; 17</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>November 7 &amp; 21</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>December 5 &amp; 19</td>
<td>CEEEAD 291</td>
<td>DaV, DoV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault, and S means Stalking

The UNTHSC New Employee Orientation presentation provides information about sexual assault support resources and services; how to report crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; campus safety; and alcohol and drug prevention programs.
UNTHSC offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for employees in 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Which Prohibited Behavior was covered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stalking Awareness Month</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>MET, CBH, Library, FAC</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Awareness Month</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>MET, Student Service Center</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisor Training</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bystander Awareness Month</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>MET, CBH, Library, FAC</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Awareness Month</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>MET, CBH, Library, FAC</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Harassment Training</td>
<td>January – December</td>
<td>Online &amp; In Person</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Advisor Training** is required of all registered student organization advisors and includes information on risk management, their role as a campus security authority, how to report and where to get help for issues of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

**Sexual Harassment Training** is provided once per year online and in person, by request via the Title IX Coordinator. Training includes information about where to report, how to get help, relationships between students and employees, and resources available.

**Resources**

**Assistance for Survivors: Rights and Options**

Regardless of whether a survivor elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, UNTHSC will assist survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each survivor a written explanation of his or her rights and options. A victim of crime is defined by Chapter 56 of the Code of Criminal Procedures as (1) someone who is a victim of sexual assault, kidnapping or aggravated robbery or who has suffered bodily injury or death because of the criminal conduct of another, (2) the close relative (spouse, parent, adult brother or sister, or child) of a deceased victim or (3) the guardian of a victim. The law also applies to victims of juvenile crime, including victims who suffer property loss. The State of Texas intends that victims of crime receive the following safeguards, assurances and considerations: The Texas Constitution (Article I, Section 30) provides victims of violent crime with the right, upon their request, to receive notice about court proceedings and the conviction, sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused. For more information about victim notification, visit [https://texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/victim-notification](https://texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/victim-notification) or call VINE 24-hour-information on jail status and court events: 1-877-894-8463.

**Assistance and Support Available to Survivors**

UNTHSC may issue an institutional no contact directive if deemed appropriate. To the extent of the survivor’s cooperation and consent, university offices will work collaboratively to ensure that the complainant’s health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected. For example, if reasonably available, a survivor may be offered changes to academic or working situations, counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance, assistance in notifying appropriate law enforcement,
financial aid/assistance, and off campus housing resources (since UNTHSC does not offer on-campus housing). Additionally, personal identifiable information about the survivor will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the survivor (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of the Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20)). Further, UNTHSC will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the survivor to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

**On Campus Support Resources**

**Survivor Advocate (non-confidential)**

Student Service Center 220; (817) 735-2740; caretam@unthsc.edu

https://www.unthsc.edu/care-and-civility/sexual-assault-support/getting-help/

A survivor advocate connects students who have been impacted by violence to resources (e.g. counseling, health, safety, academics, etc.) and acts as their advocate. The advocate can assist a student by assisting with filing protective orders, completing crime victim’s compensation applications, contacting professors for absences related to an assault, and connecting students to the many other resources that are available, both on and off campus.

**Division of Student Affairs**

Student Service Center 220; (817) 735-2505

https://www.unthsc.edu/students/

The Division of Student Affairs investigates prohibited conduct by students, takes interim and remedial actions to prevent misconduct or retaliation, and sanctions students found responsible for engaging in prohibited conduct.

**Title IX Coordinator**

Dr. Trisha Van Duser, Student Service Center 223; (817) 735-2508; Trisha.VanDuser@unthsc.edu

https://www.unthsc.edu/care-and-civility/sexual-assault-support/getting-help/

The Title IX Coordinator investigates prohibited conduct by students and towards students in relation to Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator also takes interim and remedial actions to prevent misconduct and retaliation. The Title IX Coordinator is the employee designated by the President to implement, monitor, and enforce the UNTHSC’s Title IX program.

**UNTHSC Police Department**

3600 Mattison Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76107; (817) 735-2600 (emergency); (817) 735-2210

https://www.unthsc.edu/police/

The UNTHSC Police Department is the law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the UNTHSC campus and investigating crimes that take place on campus.
Student Assistance Program (SAP)/WellConnect (confidential)

http://www.wellconnectbysrs.com (access code: UNTHSC)

(866) 640-4777

WellConnect is a confidential, voluntary counseling and resource referral service provided free of charge to students and their household members for issues such as anxiety/stress/depression; anger management; drug or alcohol abuse; relationships and parenting; balance life/school/work; and housing/financial/legal assistance.

Student Health Services

855 Montgomery St. 3rd Floor North, Fort Worth, TX 76107; (817) 735-5051; StudentHealth@unthsc.edu

https://www.unthsc.edu/students/student-health/

The Student Health Services provides medical care to students. The SHS can assist survivors with post-assault care, treatment of injuries, testing and treatment of sexual transmitted infections, testing for pregnancy, and referrals to community health resources as needed.

UNT System Administration Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

Director, Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, Wanda S. Boyd; Wanda.Boyd@untsystem.edu; (214) 571-2424

https://www.unthsc.edu/administrative/equal-employment-opportunity/eeo-contact-information/

The Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion works with the UNTSHC Campus Human Resources to address prohibited conduct by employees. They also provide assistance and support to employees who experience prohibited conduct.

Community Resources

Domestic Violence Against Women and Children 1 (877) 701-SAFE (7233)

MHMR of Tarrant County (817) 569-4300 or (817) 335-3022

National Stalking Resource Center www.victimsofcrime.org

Rape Crisis and Victim Services - Fort Worth (817) 927-2737 or (817) 927-4039

Rape Crisis and Victim Services - Dallas (214) 590-0430

Rape Crisis and Victim Services - Denton (940) 382-7273

Safe Haven of Tarrant County (817) 535-6462

Student Assistance Program (confidential counseling) (866) 640-4777

Women’s Center Counseling Services (817) 927-4000 or (817) 927-4040

One Safe Place (817) 885-7774 or (817) 916-4323
Other Resources

Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network: http://www.rainn.org

U.S. Department of Justice: https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights: http://ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr

Protecting Minors on Campus

There are occasions when minors (children under the age of 18) are on campus as visitors, volunteers or as participants in a program. Texas state law requires anyone who suspects child abuse or neglect to report those suspicions to the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) or to a local law enforcement agency, including the UNTHSC PD. The UNTHSC notifies all students, faculty, and staff to be aware of their obligation to report suspected abuse if they have seen or have reason to believe that a child’s physical or mental health or welfare has been adversely affected by abuse or neglect by any person. This obligation applies to ALL members of the university community, including faculty, administrators, staff, and even students. In addition, there are special reporting obligations for certain employees defined as “professionals.” Professionals, including “teachers, nurses, doctors, day care employees, and employees of a clinic of health care facility that provides reproductive services”, have a special duty to make a report not later than 48 hours after suspecting that a child has been or may be abused or neglected or a victim of indecency with a child. A “child” is a person under 18 years of age. As part of campus awareness about Child Abuse, UNTHSC informs the campus community through online employee training, in person presentations to students, and periodic campus emails of the following:

1. Any person who has questions about what they have seen (or suspect) could be a reason to report child abuse, may (but are-not required to) contact the Institutional Compliance Office or Student Affairs Office, as appropriate.

2. Reports of suspected child abuse shall immediately be made to either:
   a. Local or state law enforcement, including UNT Health Science Center Police Department at 817-735-2600; or
   b. The Department of Family and Protective Services (CPS) at 1-800-252-5400 or online at www.txabusehotline.org

3. These reports should try to identify, if known, the name and address of the child, the name and address of the person responsible for the care, custody, or welfare of the child; and any other pertinent information.

4. Any person who acts in good faith to report suspected child abuse is immune from civil or criminal liability. Failure to report may be a misdemeanor when a person has cause to believe a child’s physical or mental health or welfare has been or may be adversely affected by abuse or neglect. Any person who knowingly fails to report suspected child abuse or neglect commits a Class A misdemeanor which is punishable by up to 1 year in jail and/or a fine of up to $4,000.

(Tex. Family Code §§ 261.101-109)
Alcohol and Drugs

It is the policy of the UNTHSC to promote a safe, healthy and productive learning and working environment free from the influences of drugs and alcohol. As a health science center, the UNTHSC is responsible for the management of public health and well-being. The UNTHSC must set an example to ensure the safety, health, and welfare of its employees, students, and the citizens which it serves, by taking the appropriate steps for maintaining a drug-free workplace as mandated by the State and Federal governments.

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs by members of the university community is incompatible with the goals of our academic institution and the UNTHSC has policies in place addressing both. UNTHSC prohibits the unlawful distribution, possession, use, or illegal sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and illegal drugs on campus.

UNTHSC is concerned with the academic success of students and offering a safe work environment to faculty and staff members. Substance abuse programs have been developed at UNTHSC in order to ensure alcohol and other drugs do not interfere with the goals of the student or staff/faculty member. These programs offered at UNTHSC are designed to:

- Publish and enforce policies for employees and students to promote an educational environment free from the abuse of alcohol, illicit or other drugs;
- Educate the campus community about the health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and other drugs;
- Provide confidential, effective assistance to students and employees who seek help for substance abuse problems; and
- Create a campus environment that promotes and reinforces healthy lifestyles and responsible decision making.

Drug Free Workplace

Drug Free Workplace (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 85, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 34 CFR Part 85, Sections 85.605, and 85.610, the institution certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

A. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee’s workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

B. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
   a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
   b. The institution’s policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
   c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.

C. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

D. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will:
   a. Abide by the terms of the statement, and
b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than 5 calendar days after such conviction;

E. Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under this subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Director, Grants and Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No. 3), Washington, D.C. 20202-5140. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

F. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
   a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, as amended; or
   b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

G. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

**Drug Free Workplace (Grantees Who Are Individuals)**

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 85, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 34 CFR Part 85, Sections 85.605, and 85.610:

1. As a condition of the grant, the Institution certifies that it will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant; and
2. If any officer or owner of the Institution is convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, the Institution will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction to: Director, Grants and Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No. 3), Washington, D.C. 20202-5140. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

**Alcohol Policies**

UNTHSC prohibits the illegal possession, use, and illegal sale of alcoholic beverages and enforces Texas underage drinking laws. The legal drinking age in Texas is 21. The university has established specific policies for drinking on campus:

- Individuals under the age of 21 may not use, sell, or possess alcoholic beverages in or on any property under the control or jurisdiction of the UNTHSC.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be served, consumed, sold, or possessed by persons of legal drinking age in or on any property under the control or jurisdiction of the university except at specific locations, times, and under conditions designated by the university.
- Employees may not use, sell, or possess alcoholic beverages while on active duty and are prohibited from working while intoxicated.

In regard to alcohol, the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline states that grounds for disciplinary action could occur when there is conduct that adversely affects the UNTHSC community, including public
intoxication; driving under the influence; driving while intoxicated; and use, possession, illegal sale, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and UNTHSC policy. The Substance Abuse Policy (07.110) also states that the UNTHSC does not condone the abuse of alcohol or illegal drugs. The Drug-Free Workplace Policy (05.508) states that “the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance and the abuse of alcohol in the workplace is expressly prohibited.”

**Drugs and Inhalants**

Students and employees may not use, possess, sell, manufacture, or distribute illegal drugs, inhalants, or controlled substances (narcotics or dangerous drugs), be in possession of drug paraphernalia, or misuse any legal drug or other substance in or on university owned or controlled property or as a part of any university sponsored activity. UNTHSC PD enforces both federal and Texas state laws pertaining to the illegal possession, use and sale of illicit drugs.

Employees are prohibited from the unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs on all UNTHSC property and as part of any official UNTHSC activity under the UNTHSC Substance Abuse Policy (07.110). The Student Code of Conduct & Discipline outlines the university’s policies for students relating to drugs and the process used to resolve alleged violations of those policies.

**Penalties**

**Students:** Penalties that may be imposed for conduct related to the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of drugs or alcohol are: probation, payment for damage to or misappropriation of property, loss of rights or privileges, suspension for a specified period of time, expulsion, or such other penalty as may be deemed appropriate under the circumstances. Students are advised that cumulative offenses will be cause for more serious consequences, including but not limited to suspension or expulsion.

**Employees:** The unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance and the abuse of alcohol in the workplace is expressly prohibited. Penalties for violations of UNTHSC policies range from mandatory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program to dismissal.

Information regarding alcohol and drug violations can be found in the following policies: Drug Free Workplace (05.508), Drug and Alcohol Testing (05.509), and Performance Counseling and Discipline (05.901).

The possession, consumption, sale, or use of alcohol and drugs on university premises (except as authorized by the university) is defined as a major violation of UNTHSC’s policy, Performance Counseling and Discipline (05.901) and is prohibited.

Individual students, employees, and organizations violating university policies or engaging in conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law are subject to discipline under the provisions of policies stated in the UNTHSC Student Code of Conduct & Discipline and other UNTHSC policies, as applicable. In addition, university officials may refer any evidence of illegal activities to the proper local, state, or federal authorities for review and potential prosecution.
Alcohol and Drug Counseling and Treatment Resources

Every student and staff member should read and become familiar with the policies on alcohol and other drugs. Students, faculty and staff can access all UNTHSC policies and all student policies at https://app.unthsc.edu/policies.

Student Assistance Program (SAP) - Professional counseling and psychiatric care for students and their families are available through the SAP. The SAP provides support for anxiety, stress, depression, anger management, drug or alcohol abuse, abusive relationships, home/life/school/work balance, and housing/financial/legal assistance. The SAP is a twenty-four hour/seven days a week phone and on-line service available to students and their families. Students receive up to six free confidential counseling sessions per presenting issue, per fiscal year.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP): The EAP is designed to aid employees in managing daily responsibilities, life events, work stresses or issues affecting quality of life. Confidential services are provided at no cost to employees and their benefits eligible dependents including assessments, referrals and short-term problem resolution, by calling a toll free number available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (1-800-343-3822).

In addition to the toll free number, the EAP has established HelpNet, an online database housing over 1500 tip sheets, resources, interactive tools, prevention guides and self-assessments geared towards assisting employees with various work and personal issues, with substance abuse and treatments as one of the main areas of focus.

Solution-focused counseling is short-term in nature and focuses on solutions rather than problems. Counselors work with the client to develop an action plan and can help employees and their families with challenges that may affect their personal lives, relationships, job performance, and work behavior. Referrals to external resources are also provided to employees and their family members if issues expand beyond the scope of the EAP.

The EAP offers trainings geared towards addressing the topic of substance abuse. The course, Substance Abuse 101: Drug and Alcohol Awareness” is designed to increase employees’ knowledge of the problems associated with alcohol and drug abuse in the workplace, as well as to assist in identifying the signs and symptoms of substance abuse.

Employees of the UNTHSC with health insurance benefits may have coverage for assistance with drug or alcohol related problems and should check with the health insurance provider for the specifics, if any, included in their policy.

A brochure, Illicit Drugs and Alcohol Abuse, is also distributed through the Human Resources website at https://www.unthsc.edu/administrative/human-resource-services/drug-free-workplace/.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) is intended to combat substance abuse on college campuses through methods of punishment, rehabilitation, and prevention. This act requires institutions of higher education to establish policies that address unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The DFSCA also requires the establishment of a drug and alcohol prevention program, and can be found at https://www.unthsc.edu/students/student-affairs/drug-free-schools-and-communities-act-dfscia/.
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 requires institutions of higher education to certify it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum, each institution of higher education must annually distribute the following to all students and employees:

- A written statement about its standards of conduct that prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
- A written description of the legal sanctions imposed under university, local, state, and federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A written description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- A written description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- A statement that the institution of higher education will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of standards of conduct.

The law further requires that institutions conduct a biennial review of its program with the following objectives:

- Assess the effectiveness of the drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs;
- Evaluate the consistency of sanctions imposed for violations of its disciplinary standards and codes of conduct related to drugs and alcohol;
- Identify areas requiring improvement or modification; and
- Produce a report of biennial review findings.

Penalties Under Texas Law

Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs): Minimum jail term up to 2 years and a fine up to $10,000; Maximum imprisonment for life and a fine up to $250,000

Possession of controlled substances (drugs): Minimum jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to $2,000 or both; Maximum imprisonment for life and a fine up to $250,000

Delivery of marijuana: Minimum jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to $2,000 or both; Maximum imprisonment for life and a fine up to $100,000

Possession of marijuana: Minimum jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to $2,000 or both; Maximum imprisonment for life and a fine up to $50,000

Driving while intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both): Minimum license suspension of at least 60 days; Maximum jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to $2,000 or imprisonment up to 10 years and a fine up to $10,000
Public intoxication: Minimum fine not to exceed $500; Maximum varies with age and number of offenses

Purchase of alcohol by a minor: Minimum fine not to exceed $500; Maximum varies with number of offenses or at least 8 hours of community service and 30-day license suspension
Consumption or possession of alcohol by a minor: Minimum fine not to exceed $500; Maximum varies with number of offenses or at least 8 hours of community service and 30-day license suspension; Mandatory Alcohol-Awareness classes

Providing alcohol to a minor: Minimum fine not to exceed $4,000 or confinement in jail for not more than one year, or both; if binge drinking involved, driver’s license suspension for 180 days, 20-40 hours of community service, and alcohol awareness classes

University Resources

Care Team          (817) 735-2740 or CareTeam@unthsc.edu
Division of Student Affairs (817) 735-2505
Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Trisha Van Duser (817) 735-2508 or Trisha.VanDuser@unthsc.edu
Student Health Clinic (817) 735-5051
Student Assistance Program/WellConnect (866) 640-4777
UNTHSC Human Resources (817) 735-2690
Employee Assistance Program (800) 343-3822

The UNTHSC cares about our students’ success, not only academically, but emotionally and physically. Because of our commitment, we provide services across campus that responds to our students’ unique needs. But sometimes, students do not ask for help when they need it. Through the creation of a collaborative interdisciplinary team, the university will provide a caring, confidential program of identification, intervention and response in order to provide students with the greatest chance for success and the university community with the greatest level of protection.

The mission of the Care Team is to:

Contribute to healthier communities by assisting in promoting the health, safety, and wellbeing of the UNTHSC community.
Crime Reporting

Definitions Used in Collection of Crime Statistics

Clery Crimes include: aggravated assault; arson; burglary; dating violence; domestic violence; drug abuse violations; liquor law violations; motor vehicle theft; murder and non-negligent manslaughter; negligent manslaughter; robbery; stalking; sex offenses; hate crimes; and weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.).

- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **Assault, Aggravated:** 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.
- **Assault, Simple:** 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.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Campus Security Authority:** “CSA” means an individual with responsibility for campus safety and security. This includes campus police, individuals who are responsible for monitoring buildings or university grounds or with similar security responsibilities who are not part of campus police; individuals or organizations who are specifically identified to receive reports of criminal offenses; and university officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a CSA when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.
- **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 determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship; type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** 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.
- **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 whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Drug Abuse Violations:** 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. Arrest for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
- **Fondling:** Touching of 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 age or mental capacity.
- **Hate Crimes:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim.
- **Incest**: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Intimidation**: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)**: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
- **Liquor Law Violations**: 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.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence**: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft**: Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter**: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Rape**: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Includes any gender or victim or perpetrator.
- **Robbery**: The taking, or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **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 Assault**: The intentional or knowing penetration, no matter how slight, of the sex organ or anus with any body part or object, or oral sex, without the person’s consent. May also be referred to as rape.
- **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. 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. A reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- **Statutory Rape**: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Weapons Law Violations**: 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.

**Hate Crimes** include: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

- **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.
- **Ethnicity**: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **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.
- **National Origin**: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
• **Race:** A preformed negative opinion or 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 of 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.

### Definitions of Geography

• **Clery Geography:** Includes on campus, public property, and non-campus.

• **Non-campus Building or Property:** Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

• **On Campus:** Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

• **Public Property:** All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes..

A campus map indicating the above boundaries can be found at [http://www.unthsc.edu/police/](http://www.unthsc.edu/police/) and is on page 66-67 (Appendix A).
# University of North Texas Health Science Center Crime Statistics 2016-2018

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<th>Offense (Criminal)</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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### Offense (Arrests & Disciplinary Referrals)

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*The chart includes statistics from outside law enforcement agencies.

**UNTHSC does not have any on-campus housing facilities.

### Offense (VAWA)

<table>
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<th>Offense (VAWA)</th>
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**Hate Crimes**: No hate crimes were reported for 2016, 2017 or 2018 within the Clery geography. The definitions for hate crime bias categories are listed on page 60.

**Unfounded Crimes**: No unfounded crimes were reported for 2016, 2017, or 2018. Unfounded Crimes can only be determined by Law Enforcement.

The UNTHSC PD maintains a daily crime log, which contains information about crimes that are reported to the UNTHSC PD. The crime log is accessible online at [https://www.unthsc.edu/police/abandoned-property-list/daily-crime-log/](https://www.unthsc.edu/police/abandoned-property-list/daily-crime-log/) or in person at the UNTHSC PD during normal business hours.

To request a copy of this report, please contact the Division of Student Affairs at (817) 735-2505, studaffr@unthsc.edu; or at Student Service Center 220.
APPENDIX A: UNTHSC Clery Map

UNT HSC Main Campus: 3500 Camp Bowie Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76107
**UNTHSC Remote Locations:**

**UNT System Human Resources**
3909 Hulen Street, Fort Worth, TX 76107

**UNTHSC May Street**
1412 May Street, Fort Worth, TX 76104

**UNT Health Seminary Clinic**
1305 E Seminary Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76115
Student Consumer Information – University of North Texas Health Science Center

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (HEOA) requires that postsecondary institutions participating in federal student aid programs make certain disclosures to students. This information is disclosed to you as a student at the UNTHSC in compliance with federal law. For additional information, including requesting a paper copy of any materials, please visit https://www.unthsc.edu/students/student-consumer-information/

Division of Student Affairs

Physical Address: Student Service Center 220

Mailing Address: 1051 Haskell Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76107

(817) 735-2505 (Phone); (817) 735-0448 (Fax)

https://www.unthsc.edu/students/

UNTHSC Police Department

3600 Mattison Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76107

(817) 735-2600 (emergency); (817) 735-2210 (non-emergency)

https://www.unthsc.edu/police/