2020 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

SMU

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The security and well-being of our community is a high priority to Southern Methodist University. The SMU Police Department and all other employees of the University are dedicated to keeping the campus a great place to live, learn and work.

The main campus of SMU is located in the heart of Dallas in University Park – a traditional residential neighborhood just five miles north of downtown. The SMU-in-Plano campus is located at 5236 Tennyson Parkway in Plano, between the Dallas North Tollway and Preston Road. The SMU-in-Taos campus is located south of Taos, New Mexico, on Highway 518 between Ranchos de Taos and Peñasco. The campuses are in safe areas, but no campus, whether it is urban, suburban or rural, is free from crime. All members of the University community, therefore, should take reasonable precautions and work together to make our campuses secure environments. The following information has been prepared to increase your awareness of current programs to assist you in protecting your safety and well-being. Portions are also provided in compliance with federal laws, specifically the Clery Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA).

JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT

Pursuant to 20 United States Code Section 1092(f), also known as the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act," or the Clery Act, and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), each institution of higher education in the United States which participates in federal student aid programs must produce and distribute an annual report containing crime statistics and statements of security policy. Failure to provide the required information, or the inclusion of inaccurate information, may result in fines of up to $58,328 per violation imposed by the U.S. Department of Education.

The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide the campus community with accurate, complete and timely information about crime and the safety of the campus environment so people on campus can make informed decisions to keep themselves safe.

Note that HEOA added **whistleblower protection** making it clear that nothing in the law shall be construed to permit a school to take retaliatory action against anyone with respect to the implementation of the regulations.

The Clery Act – Legal Requirements

- Publish a report every year by October 1 that contains three (3) years of crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus; unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus; and certain non-campus facilities, including Greek housing and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement and other University/College officials who have "significant responsibility for students and campus activities."
- Provide "timely warning" notices of any crimes that have occurred that pose an "ongoing threat to students and employees."
- Disclose in a public crime log any crimes that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police and that have been reported to the campus police or security department.

This publication, in keeping with the requirements of the Clery Act, is designed to aid in the cooperative effort of providing the public with specific information on campus security, crime statistics for the most recent three-year period (2017-2019), alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, police operations and authority, policies relating to reporting crime and campus disciplinary procedures.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from the following sources: SMU Police, local police departments and non-police officials (as defined below). For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by federal law). Statistical information is requested and provided to SMU Police by the employees at SMU Counseling Services and the Dr. Bob Smith Health Center, even though they are not required by law to provide statistics for the annual security report.

All of the statistics are compiled and reported to the University community via this report, which is published by SMU Police. The SMU Police Department submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education, which makes the information available on the DOE website.

Each year, SMU sends an email notification to all employees and enrolled students regarding the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. A printed copy of this report may be obtained by writing the SMU Police Department at P.O. Box 750334, Dallas, TX 75275 or by requesting it in person at the SMU Police Department administrative offices at 3128 Dyer Street in Patterson Hall during normal business hours Monday through Friday. This report is also published online at smu.edu/cleryreport.

CAMPUS SECURITY

ALL CAMPUSES

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, guests and visitors during normal business hours. Access to buildings after normal business hours, on weekends and holidays, is restricted unless they are sites for specific classes or special events. Some buildings may be accessed after normal business hours through prior approval of the building facility manager or by using an exterior door card reader.

SMU works collaboratively with students to create and maintain an atmosphere that promotes academic success, personal growth and social awareness. Safety and security are responsibilities shared among residents and the University. Strong communities require the participation and cooperation of every resident. As a member of your community, you assume responsibility for what you do, including showing courtesy to others and respect for property. All students are given access to SMU's Student Handbook and students living on campus also have access to the Residence Life and Student Housing Community Standards which outline reasonable expectations for conduct. All SMU students, including non-resident students, are subject to the SMU Student Code of Conduct.

Visitors to campus are welcome but are expected to adhere to all campus regulations and policies. The University reserves the right to restrict the access of any person who does not adhere to University policies and procedures. Any person may be required, upon request by SMU Police, to present identification while on campus. Employees and students are required to have their SMU ID card in their possession at all times and to present it upon request by any University official. An SMU ID card may be obtained at the Parking and ID Card Services Office, located at the Hughes-Trigg Student Center, 3140 Dyer St., Suite 216.

SMU MAIN CAMPUS VISITORS

Visitors to the residence halls, as well as to fraternity and sorority housing, must be accompanied by the resident being visited. The exterior doors to all residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day. Unlimited access is available to residents of each facility via a card swipe access-control system. Residents are encouraged to report all

suspicious individuals to Residence Life and Student Housing (RLSH) staff or the SMU Police Department at 214-768-3388.

Security cameras are positioned at various locations on campus, including the entrances and exits of parking garages, some public plazas, libraries and areas that contain high-value artwork. These cameras are not monitored at all times. However, they are equipped to digitally record activity within the field of view. The presence of security cameras should not preclude individuals from using good, common-sense crime prevention practices and exercising caution. SMU Police officers conduct routine security patrols of campus buildings to monitor for safety concerns. Resident advisors also monitor security measures in residential buildings and report concerns as needed.

Visitors are encouraged to stop by the SMU Police Department located on the second floor of Patterson Hall for information about University regulations.

SMU-IN-PLANO CAMPUS

The SMU-in-Plano campus is located at 5236 Tennyson Parkway within the city limits of Plano. The campus is situated in Legacy Park East Business District. The campus comprises four buildings used to conduct credit and non-credit courses, certification programs and conference services.

There are no residential facilities located on the SMU-in-Plano campus.

Faculty, staff, students, guests and visitors are encouraged to report all suspicious people to SMU-in-Plano staff or Plano Police at 972-424-5678. The Plano Police Department conducts random security patrols of the Plano campus.

SMU-IN-TAOS CAMPUS

The SMU-in-Taos campus, Fort Burgwin, is located outside the city limits of Taos, New Mexico. It is situated in the mountains south of town and is surrounded by Carson National Forest. In addition to Fort Burgwin, SMU owns the land across the highway from it, including the Pot Creek Pueblo archaeological site.

The Fort is composed of academic and administrative buildings, a library and computer center, recreation areas, hiking trails, a cafeteria and residential facilities called casitas. Students reside in the casitas, which are not open to the public or visitors. The campus is rugged, heavily forested and consists of gravel and dirt roads. The National Park Service regulates the extent to which exterior lighting may be installed in the area. Caution should be taken when walking due to rugged terrain and wild animals. The area around Fort Burgwin is sparsely populated, and little crime is reported.

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, guests and visitors during normal business hours. Access to the buildings after business hours is restricted unless they are sites for specific classes or events.

When classes are in session, an SMU Police officer patrols the Fort Burgwin campus and responds to calls for service. Resident advisors check the residential facilities every evening and respond to calls for assistance. The Fort falls within the jurisdiction of both the Taos County Sheriff's Department and the New Mexico State Police.

SMU works collaboratively with students to create and maintain an atmosphere that promotes academic success, personal growth and social awareness. Safety and security are shared responsibilities among residents and the University. Strong communities require the participation and cooperation of every resident. As a member of your community, you assume responsibility for what you do, including showing courtesy to others

and respect for property. SMU policies and Community Standards outline reasonable expectations for conduct. We trust that all residents will make choices that promote a strong community and uphold these standards. Those who do not will be held accountable for their actions.

Visitors to Fort Burgwin are not allowed into the residential area and are required to stay in the common areas and buildings. Signage identifies those areas that are open to the public and also instructs visitors to check-in at the main office during business hours. Visitors to campus are welcome but are expected to adhere to all University regulations and policies. Visitors are encouraged to contact the Administrative Offices for information on University regulations. The University reserves the right to restrict the access of any person who does not adhere to University policies and procedures. Any student, staff or faculty member should, upon request by any University official, present their SMU ID card while on campus.

Faculty, staff, students, guests and visitors are encouraged to report all suspicious people to the SMU-in-Taos staff or the SMU Police at 214-768-3388.

MAINTENANCE, GROUNDS AND LIGHTING

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

University facilities, lighting and landscaping are maintained to reduce hazardous conditions. Emergency (blue-light) phones are installed throughout the main campus and are regularly tested by SMU Police. Officers also routinely report the need for replacement lights and any other physical hazards. Malfunctioning lights or other unsafe conditions are reported to the Office of Facilities Planning and Management for repair or correction. An Annual Lighting Walk is coordinated by the Women & LGBT Center, Facilities crews and students during the fall term.

SMU-IN-PLANO CAMPUS

University facilities, lighting and landscaping are maintained to reduce hazardous conditions. Malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions are reported to the Facilities Office in Building 3 for repair or correction.

SMU-IN-TAOS CAMPUS

University facilities, lighting and landscaping are maintained to reduce hazardous conditions within the limits allowed by Fort Burgwin's remote location. Many restrictions are in place due to the Fort's location within a national forest. Malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions are reported for repair or correction to the facilities manager.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

The SMU Police Department conducts crime prevention and information sessions at each scheduled student/parent orientation meeting. Prospective students and parents are encouraged to ask questions relating to safety and security. They are presented with information on how to obtain a copy of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. At the beginning of the academic year, the Police Department briefs incoming international students and all students who live in the residence halls. Upon invitation, the department provides crime prevention programming to student organizations and faculty and staff gatherings. Officers are encouraged to make unscheduled "crime-prevention contacts" with students and employees of SMU as they patrol the campus. Officers provide personal safety classes and classroom assessments upon request. Request can be made through the SMU Police Department website; https://www.smu.edu/BusinessFinance/Police/Community-Resources/Crime-Presentations

Crime prevention is a tool to encourage students, faculty and staff to be aware of ways to reduce their chances of being a victim of crime. While it is impossible to prevent all crime, awareness is the key to preventing the opportunity for crimes to be committed. SMU urges students and employees to be aware that every community member plays a role in campus security and to take responsibility for their safety and the safety of others. The SMU Police Department provides crime prevention education to a number of student and community groups on campus, and can provide training upon request at 214-768-3388. SMU Police conduct crime prevention and community policing programs in every residence facility each semester. Additionally, SMUPD has implemented the Officer Affiliate Program. An SMU police officer is assigned to each residence commons and partners with the residence hall directors, residence assistants and residents to provide ongoing public safety programming and student engagement.

Educational and prevention programs regarding sexual harassment are coordinated with and provided by the Office of Violence Prevention and Support Services, SMU Counseling Services and the Women & LGBT Center. SMU's Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity also can provide assistance and information at 214-768-3601.

Information about sexual harassment prevention, policies, reporting procedures and campus and community resources that support students is available at smu.edu/sexualmisconduct. Posters summarizing this information are distributed across campus.

More information is provided below in the section "Policies, Procedures and Programs: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking."

SMU-IN-PLANO

The SMU Police Department conducts security awareness programs at this location when requested by the facilities staff. SMU-in-Plano contracts with a third-party vendor to provide security guard services to the campus during evening and weekend hours of operation. The security of the campus is augmented by random patrols by the Plano Police Department.

SMU-IN-TAOS

When classes are in session, an SMU Police officer patrols the Fort Burgwin campus and responds to calls for service. Resident advisors check the residential facilities every evening and respond to calls for assistance. Additionally, an SMU Police Officer conducts safety and security briefings with new students and is available to talk to students about security and crime prevention issues. The Fort Burgwin campus falls within the jurisdiction of both the Taos County Sheriff's Department and the New Mexico State Police.

REPORTING CRIME

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

ALL CAMPUSES

All University community members and guests of the University are urged to report suspected criminal activity to the police.

All campuses, including SMU Main, SMU-in-Plano and SMU-in-Taos, also have access to the Silent Witness Program. Community members can provide information regarding suspicious and criminal activity without providing their identity. Anonymous tips may be provided in two formats. A person may call 214-SMU-2TIP (214-768-2847) to provide information anonymously via a voice-recorded phone line, or information may be provided

through an online form, which is sent via untraceable e-mail directly to the Police Department. The tip generates a report and the incident is investigated if there is enough information given in the description.

Community members are encouraged to report all crimes, including off-campus incidents. SMU Police will assist community members in reporting all off-campus incidents to the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Local law enforcement agency phone numbers are listed in the *Helpful Phone Numbers* section at the end of this report.

MAIN CAMPUS

Fires, health emergencies, crimes and police-related violations of University policies and procedures should be reported to the SMU Police Department either in person at 3128 Dyer Street, Room 200, Patterson Hall, by dialing 911 on a campus phone or by calling 214-768-3388. Also located throughout the campus are conspicuously placed, lighted emergency (blue-light) telephones with direct lines to the SMU Police Department.

SMU-IN-PLANO

All SMU community members and guests of the University are urged to report suspected criminal activity to the police as soon as possible. Fires, health emergencies and all criminal activity should be immediately reported to the Plano Police Department via the 911 system and then to personnel in the Facilities Office in Building 3, Room 134, or the administrative offices in Building 4, Room 112. Violations of University policies and procedures by anyone may be reported to other University officials, including the Office of the Dean of Students, 214-768-4564.

SMU-IN-TAOS

All SMU community members and guests of the University are urged to report suspected criminal activity to the police as soon as possible. Fires, health emergencies and all criminal activity should be immediately reported to the Taos County Sheriff's Office via the 911 system, the SMU Police officer or the program director. Violations of University policies and procedures by anyone may be reported to other University officials, including the Office of the Dean of Students, Room 302, Hughes-Trigg Student Center (main campus), by calling 214-768-4564, or by contacting the SMU staff member who resides on the SMU-in-Taos campus throughout the year, 575-758-7208.

RESPONSE TO REPORTED INCIDENTS

Dispatchers are available at the SMU Police Department 24 hours a day to answer calls. In response to a call, SMU Police will either dispatch an officer arrange for an officer to call the victim or have an officer meet the victim at the SMU Police Department to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and may become a matter of public record.

SMU Police incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards for review for potential action as appropriate. Matters involving Title IX violations are also reported to the University's Title IX Coordinator. SMU Police Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation also will be forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards if the incident involves students.

If assistance is required from the local police department or the local fire department, SMU Police will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault should occur, staff on the scene, including SMU Police, will offer the victim a variety of services, including transportation to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program at Texas Health Presbyterian Dallas, confidential counselors and information about pursuing criminal charges and an internal grievance process under SMU's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.

At the Plano and Taos campuses, security will respond as appropriate and will summon the appropriate local police department to respond to and investigate reports of criminal activity.

REPORTING CRIMES TO OTHER CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

WHO ARE CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES?

The Clery Act mandates that institutions must disclose statistics both for crimes reported to local police agencies and crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

Campus security authorities include the following:

- A member of a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual(s) who has responsibility for campus security, but is not a member of a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, the following positions:
    - Vice President for Student Affairs
    - Dean of Students
    - Director of Residence Life and Student Housing
    - All Head Coaches and Assistant Coaches for all areas in the Athletic Department
    - All Associate Athletic Directors
    - Law School – Associate Dean for Student Affairs
- An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that many people, students in particular, could be hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals.

Students and employees may seek confidential counseling and report incidents to pastoral or professional counselors on a confidential basis. Professional and pastoral counselors are, therefore, exempt from disclosing these incidents to law enforcement. However, under Texas law, SMU employees must report incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator, but only have to report the type of incident and may not include any information that would violate a student's expectation of privacy.

Physicians and nurses of the Dr. Bob Smith Health Center who treat a victim of a violent crime that occurred on the campus or in a facility under the control of the University must disclose the reported crime to the SMU Police Department. They are not required to release the names of victims/patients.

All campus officials, counselors, faculty and staff are encouraged to report all crimes even if not required to do so. The Police Department understands the confidential nature of certain campus officials and will respect the confidentiality of all information obtained for statistical reporting purposes. Only general information, such as general location, type of crime and date of crime, are needed to report crime statistics. Complete reporting by all University members will assist in promoting a secure campus environment.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Because of the law's complex reporting requirements, the most reasonable and effective way to manage the reporting is as follows: If campus security authorities observe any crime listed below, or if any person reveals to a campus security authority, in good faith, that he or she learned of or was the victim of, perpetrator of or witness to any crime listed below, the campus security authority must immediately notify the SMU Police Department.

Clery Act crimes reported to local municipal police will be included as long as the municipal police agency notifies the SMU Police and the reported crime occurred in an area for which the institution is responsible. Crimes that should be reported are:

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Sex Offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory rape)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Stalking
- All Hate Crimes involving any of the above offenses
- All Hate Crimes involving bodily injury, Simple Assault, Larceny/Theft, Intimidation, and Damage/Vandalism of property
- All liquor, drug or weapons law violations resulting in an arrest or referral

Definitions of these crimes are listed below.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

Murder – Non-negligent Manslaughter - The willful killing of a person by another person.

Negligent Manslaughter - The killing of one human being by another through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) - Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

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

Statutory Rape - sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

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

Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used, which could, and probably would, result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

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

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking - On March 7, 2013, a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act was signed into law. Included in the bill was the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE), which amends the Jeanne Clery Act and affords additional rights to campus victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 requires institutions to include certain policies, procedures and programs pertaining to these incidents in their Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports beginning October 1, 2015.

Dating Violence - The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

a. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
b. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with the consideration of:
    1. The length of the relationship
    2. The type of relationship
    3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Domestic Violence - The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Stalking - The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

a. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or
b. suffer substantial emotional distress

Hate Crimes - A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or disability of the victim.

For Clery purposes, hate crime offenses include any offense in the following two groups that is motivated by bias.

Group A

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Sex Offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory rape)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

Group B

- Larceny-theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property

Weapons Laws Violations - Illegal weapons possession is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sales, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons that are regulatory in nature. Include in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

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 or use, including the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, and possessing of intoxicating liquor; driving under the influence as a minor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating an illegal still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Public Intoxication and Driving While Intoxicated are Penal Code violations and are not included in this definition.)

REPORTING CRIMES OUTSIDE OF THE SMU JURISDICTION

The SMU Police Department makes a good-faith effort to stay informed of all criminal activity involving students at off-campus locations. Surrounding municipal agencies, state law enforcement agencies and federal agencies routinely inform campus police about incidents where their officers contact SMU students.

DAILY CRIME LOG

SMU Police maintain a daily crime log, which is available to the public for review during normal business hours. The crime log is accessible at the dispatch window at the SMU Police Department, 3128 Dyer Street, Dallas, Texas, and online at smu.edu/police.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AT SMU

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The purpose of emergency preparedness at all SMU campuses is to develop, organize, coordinate and lead the campus toward effective preparation for, and efficient response to, emergencies and disasters with the primary focus on saving lives, reducing human suffering and minimizing the loss property and academic services.

The SMU Office of Risk Management is responsible for emergency planning and preparedness. The Emergency Response Plan describes the protocols, resources, response partners and organizational structure that will activate to address any man-made, natural or technological disruption that might interfere with normal University activities.

The response plan is designed to obtain the swiftest specialized emergency assistance for the protection of life and property at all three SMU campuses. The effectiveness of emergency and disaster response plans depends on high skill levels among those who will execute the plans, which requires training and exercise, both within the University community and with external response partners.

EVACUATION AND RELOCATION

An evacuation notification may come from several sources, including the fire alarm system, SMU Police, RLSH Staff, other University employees or other authorities utilizing the University's emergency communications tools.

1. Always evacuate if the fire alarm sounds
2. Close office/classroom doors
3. Use designated corridors and fire exit stairs that lead to ground level
4. Leave the building in an orderly manner
5. Do not use elevators
6. Assemble at the pre-designated Evacuation Assembly Point(s) (EAPs). EAPs are used to provide occupants with information on the status of the situation. "All Clear" announcements will be made at the EAPs.
7. Report any individuals left in the building to personnel or 214-768-3333
8. Follow instruction of emergency personnel
9. Do not re-enter the building until an "All Clear" announcement is given by emergency personnel

LOCKDOWN

In some instances, it may be appropriate to secure a building/classroom when there is information indicating an imminent threat from an armed or dangerous person(s) or persons in the area. Whenever possible, the building

should be secured; however, the main exterior level may not be able to quickly be secured. Persons should be prepared to secure the next interior level such as an office suite, classroom, or other space.

- Utilize the locking device to secure the space; if the space cannot be locked, try to barricade or block the door with heavy objects or furniture
- Turn off the lights and mute all noise producing devices
- Stay silent
- Spread out
- Call SMU Police at 214-768-3333, if possible, without alerting the intruder

SEEK SHELTER

SMU requires immediate shelter-in-place when an SMU Alert is issued, or authorized personnel direct you to do so. All faculty, staff, students and other individuals within the building must promptly shelter within the buildings pre-designated Tornado Shelter Area(s).

Departments are responsible to ensure all people in their building are aware of the Tornado Shelter Area(s).

- If a Tornado Shelter Area has been physically secured and is not available during non-business hours, move to a restroom.
- Personnel may briefly delay sheltering if they need to shut down electrical and other equipment, especially any that involves flame, explosive vapors, or hazardous materials.
- All building occupants will follow instructions relevant to public safety issued by the building director, building emergency coordinators and fire and police personnel.

No one may move from the severe weather assembly areas until authorized to do so with an “All Clear” by fire or police officials or SMU Alert.

DRILLS, EXERCISES AND TRAINING

To ensure the effectiveness of its emergency preparedness at the main campus SMU engages operational, academic, administrative and external entities on a regular basis, and at least annually, with an exercise that includes testing of various aspects of SMU’s capabilities. The exercises generally are announced to the public via email and the current student, staff and faculty websites. Following each exercise, SMU documents the date, time description of the exercise and relevant details. SMU will continue to release the emergency response and evacuation procedures for the SMU community that coincides with at least one annual test.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are performed four times a year in University residential facilities, two of which must take place within the first 10 days of both the fall and spring terms.

SMU voluntarily complies with federal standards of responder training. In addition, the University provides all critical personal with regular, specialized training that encompasses their emergency response roles and responsibilities. SMU’s ongoing community emergency preparedness education program, “KNOW WHAT TO DO,” stresses comprehension of three primary life safety actions that public safety officials would activate to protect the community: evacuate, seek shelter or lockdown.

- “KNOW WHAT TO DO” information is posted in all academic classrooms.
- The annual new student orientation agenda includes an active shooter “KNOW WHAT TO DO” session specifically for incoming students.

- SMU plans educational activities each September that highlight the “KNOW WHAT TO DO” program as part of National Preparedness Month.
- SMU also makes use of mass gatherings on campus (more than 8,000 people) to exercise critical personnel, resources and response plans in a proactive, precautionary mode to ensure a successful event experience for all participants.

PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

Following drills, exercises and actual events or incidents, a debriefing is conducted. These debriefing sessions are candid examinations of the plans, procedures and resources utilized. Elements of the response that were successful and supportive to consequence resolution are examined to ensure their sustainability, while unsuccessful elements become the basis for an Improvement Plan which includes recommendations along with role- and resource-based tasks to be completed within specific timelines.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND TIMELY WARNINGS

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

SMU is committed to ensuring the main campus, Plano campus and Taos campus receive timely, accurate and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or nearby that poses as an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members.

Under appropriate circumstances, the SMU Police Department will issue Emergency Notifications and/or Timely Warnings regarding criminal activity or safety issues concerning campus, as required by law.

- An SMU Alert is an emergency notification of an incident that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening the campus,
- An SMU Aware message may be issued when an incident or crime(s) has occurred and may affect members of the campus community, but an emergency notification or timely warning is not required,
- An SMU Timely Warning is notification of a Clery crime(s) that has occurred and is considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

The SMU Police Department is responsible for confirming facts that indicate a notification is necessary. SMUPD has primary responsibility for issuing, coordinating, and determining content and methods of delivery of emergency notifications, timely warnings, and other safety notifications. SMUPD may delegate certain responsibilities to or collaborate with other SMU offices including but not limited to: Emergency Management, Office of Legal Affairs, Business and Finance, Student Affairs, Office of Facilities and Planning, Residence Life and Student Housing, and Marketing and Communications.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

The following outlines the process the University uses when issuing Emergency Notifications to the SMU campuses. Information and instructions may be sent using one or more methods to all, or a segment of, the campus community for each location.

MAIN CAMPUS (Including East Campus)

- Text message to cellphone (automatically opted in)
- Twitter @SMUAware
- Email to SMU email account

- Indoor notification system
- Audio message to cellphone or other telephone
- Recorded information on the University's Information Line, (214)768-INFO
- SMU Police website https://www.smu.edu/BusinessFinance/Police/Records-and-reports/Crime-Alert
- Radio and TV alerts through local news media
- Runners and bullhorns

A test of the text, email, and voice-calling communications system and indoor notification systems is performed annually. During this test, content is sent to all faculty, staff and students.

SMU-in-PLANO

- Text message to cellphone (automatically opted-in)
- Twitter @SMUAware
- Email to SMU email account
- Audio message to cellphone or other telephone
- Recorded information on the University's Information Line, (214)768-INFO
- SMU Police website https://www.smu.edu/BusinessFinance/Police/Records-and-reports/Crime-Alert and/or SMU website https://www.smu.edu
- Radio and TV alerts through local news media
- Runners and bullhorns

SMU-in-Taos

- Text message to cellphone (automatically opted-in)
- Email to SMU email account
- Audio message to cellphone or other telephone
- Runners and bullhorns

CONFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A SIGNIFICANT EMERGENCY OR ACTIVE SITUATION AND INITIATING THE NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Once there is confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of some or all members of the campus community, the Chief of Police or other assigned designees will assess the need to issue an Emergency Notification.

SMUPD will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the type and content of the notification and initiate the notification system. The only exception would be in a situation where issuing a notification would, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. As soon as the potential compromise is no longer present, the University will issue the Emergency Notification to the campus community.

BRANCH CAMPUSES

SMUPD may become aware of emergencies or incidents through onsite program administrators or other sources. Decisions to issue a notification will be made in coordination with the Plano Police Department for the SMU-in-Plano, or with the Taos County Sheriff's Office and/or the New Mexico State Police for SMU-in-Taos and extended jurisdictions.

DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE SEGMENT OR SEGMENTS OF THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY TO RECEIVE AN EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

For the main campus, Emergency Notifications are typically given to the entire community due to the size of the campus, the frequency of movement among community members, and the need to make the entire community aware of significant emergencies. The University may also post applicable messages about the dangerous situation on the University homepage. This will ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety. For some situations that may prompt an Emergency Notification, SMU may choose to target a specific group or area of campus.

DETERMINING THE CONTENT OF THE EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

SMUPD has primary responsibility for coordinating the issuance of an "SMU Alert" including determining the message content and communications methods utilized. The University has two template messages to alert the community of a dangerous situation ("SMU Alert! Dangerous situation. Remain inside or seek shelter. More information soon") or active shooter ("SMU Alert! Active shooter. Lockdown immediately. More information soon") as quickly as possible. Once that is sent, there will be a follow-up message with more details. The only exception is tornado warnings and severe weather alerts. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

PROCEDURES FOR DISSEMINATING EMERGENCY INFORMATION TO THE GREATER COMMUNITY

Dependent upon the situation, SMUPD may work with Marketing and Communications to notify the greater Park Cities and Dallas community through designated websites (http://www.smu.edu), a hotline, radio and TV alerts through local news media, and other social communications platforms (e.g., Twitter, Facebook, etc.). However, in emergencies, any police supervisor may authorize an emergency notification. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the University may issue an SMU Aware safety message if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the University population.

ENROLLING IN THE UNIVERSITY'S EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

All SMU students, faculty and staff are automatically enrolled into the SMU Alert system. University community members are also encouraged to regularly update their information in my.SMU. Other members of the campus and nearby community may enroll in the SMU Alert system by visiting the Office of Risk Management - Emergency Preparedness site where further instruction is available.

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS

When a Clery Act crime is committed within SMU's Clery geography, including SMU-in-Plano and SMU-in-Taos, and the situation poses a serious or continuing threat, SMU may issue a Timely Warning to promote safety and help prevent similar crimes on campus.

The Timely Warning will include appropriate information as soon as it becomes available, such as location, crime, description of the subject (if known) and any other pertinent details. Warnings may be posted for other crime classifications and locations as deemed necessary.

The purpose of a Timely Warning is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. The University will issue a Timely Warning whenever the following criteria are met:

1. A crime is committed on campus property*
2. The perpetrator has not been apprehended; and
3. There is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime.

Such crimes include, but are not limited to:

1. Clery Act crimes reported to any Campus Security Authority, the SMUPD, or the local police; and where
2. The University determines that the incident represents a serious or threat to the campus community.

Crimes that would not present a continuing threat, and therefore, may not merit a Timely Warning, but may require an SMU Alert, include but are not limited to, the following:

- An isolated event between two individuals who know each other that presents no ongoing threat to the community.
- Crimes in which the perpetrator has been apprehended, thereby eliminating the threat.
- Crimes in which an identified perpetrator is only targeting specific individuals to the exclusion of others, such as domestic violence.

*These crimes must have occurred within those areas of the campus that are specifically defined in 34 CFR 668.46(a). These areas are grouped into four categories (definitions for these categories can be viewed by visiting clerycenter.org):

- On-Campus Property
- Residential Facilities
- Non-Campus Property
- Public Property

**** SMU will not necessarily issue timely warnings for <u>every</u> Clery Act criminal incident that is reported, since that specific incident may not pose a continuing threat to the community. Certain Clery Act crimes, such as motor vehicle theft, occur infrequently on the campus at random locations. Suspect information is often never provided or determined. This is also true of the Dallas/Fort Worth and Plano area. Individuals should exercise due care and caution to avoid being victimized. Review the crime prevention tips included at the end of this report to deter these crimes, or attend a crime prevention briefing.**

TIMELY WARNING (OFF CAMPUS)

SMU may issue a crime alert (off campus) for certain Clery Act crimes occurring outside the patrol jurisdiction of the SMU PD, when timely notification is received by the SMU PD and the offense is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to the students and employees of SMU Main Campus, SMU-in-Plano or SMU-in-Taos, due to the nature of the crime or proximity to the campus.

Even though this action is not required by law, SMU strongly believes in supporting the spirit of the Clery Act by informing the community about certain crimes that are reported in the areas immediately surrounding our campus, yet still outside the normal SMU Police patrol area.

CONTENT OF TIMELY WARNINGS

Issuance of a Timely Warning is made on a case-by-case basis and is initiated by the SMU Chief of Police. The issuing of a Timely Warning will occur after consultation involving the SMU Clery Committee, which is comprised of the SMU Chief of Police, the Director of Strategic Communications, the Vice President for Business and Finance and the Associate University Counsel. Final approval will be the responsibility of the Vice President for Business and Finance or designee, following consultation with the Clery Committee. Once approved, the Timely Warning will be distributed via email by either Marketing and Communications or SMUPD, depending on the availability of approved staff.

All initial Timely Warning messages will begin with "SMU Warning" to indicate the seriousness of the message and will provide a brief description of the ~~timely~~ warning or emergency response notice. When additional information is available, it may be provided using one or more of the methods listed above. The message may provide vital information on what actions to take while on campus during such a situation. In the event a timely warning is issued, it may include the following:

- Description of alleged criminal activity
- Date and time of alleged criminal activity
- Street address (could include other location descriptions, as decided on a case-by-case basis)
- Description of suspect(s), if the identity is unknown. When the suspect is known, generally no physical description is needed.

While not required by the Clery Act, a timely warning may be issued on a case-by-case basis when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property or for Clery Act crimes that occur outside campus boundaries in areas frequented by campus community members. The SMU Police Chief will generally make the determination, in consultation with other University officials such as the Clery Committee members.

REPORTING INFORMATION

Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification for SMU campuses should contact SMU Police at 214-768-3388.

SILENT WITNESS ANONYMOUS REPORTING PROGRAM

The Silent Witness Anonymous Reporting Program provides SMU community members and others with a way to report suspicious or criminal activity while remaining anonymous. Anonymous tips may be provided in two different formats. A person may call **214-SMU-2TIP** (214-768-2847) to provide information anonymously via a voice-recorded phone line. This phone line is not answered, and the caller's number is not received or traced. Information may also be provided online at smu.edu/2tip, by completing an online form, which is sent via untraceable e-mail, directly to the SMU Police Department.

Your anonymous tip could stop a crime. By calling the 2TIP phone line or utilizing the 2TIP webpage and providing information on suspicious or criminal activity, individuals may assist police in protecting the campus while maintaining their anonymity.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY PROGRAMS

SMU SAFETY ESCORT BY TAPRIDE (MAIN CAMPUS ONLY)

SMU Safety Escort by Tapride is provided by the Parking and ID Card Services Office. Free rides are provided when classes are in session during the fall and spring terms from 7 p.m. to 3 a.m. daily (hours are subject to

periodic adjustment). Campus community members may request a ride by downloading and using the Tapride app. For more information, visit smu.edu/BusinessFinance/CampusServices/ParkingAndIDCardServices/parkingservices/TapRide.

DRIVER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (MAIN CAMPUS ONLY)

SMU Police and Parking Services offer the Driver Assistance Program (DAP**)**. DAP will assist with jump-starts, gas, tire inflation and lock-outs. Services are available only on the main campus. The responder will be in a Parking Services golf cart or an SMU Police patrol vehicle. Call 214-768-3388, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

SECURITY ESCORT PROGRAM (MAIN CAMPUS ONLY)

If a person needs extra security because of a personal or safety concern, SMU Police will provide security escorts to all locations on campus 24 hours a day. Students may request a ride by calling the Police Department's non-emergency number, 214-768-3388, or by using a "blue-light" emergency phone.

OPERATION ID (MAIN CAMPUS ONLY)

To protect against theft or assist in reclaiming stolen property, the SMU Police Department offers a program that engraves a driver's license or student identification number on valuable items of personal property. It is available by contacting SMU Police.

MONITORING OF OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT ACTIVITY

When an SMU student is involved in an off-campus incident at locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, SMU Police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement.

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

University Park Police routinely work and communicate with campus police officers on any serious incident occurring in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding the campus. Many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding SMU. While University Park Police have primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, SMU Police officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. SMU Police officers have direct radio communications with the University Park Police, Highland Park DPS, University Park Fire Department and EMS Services to facilitate rapid response in emergencies.

SMU-IN-PLANO

The Plano Police Department routinely works and communicates with the SMU Police Department on any serious incident occurring in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding the Plano campus.

SMU-IN-TAOS

The Taos County Sheriff's Office and the New Mexico State Police routinely communicate with the SMU-in-Taos staff on any serious incidents occurring in the immediate areas surrounding the Taos campus.

AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

SMU Police officers are licensed by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education. These officers are sworn law enforcement officers commissioned under the provisions of the Texas Education Code § 51.212 and are vested with all of the powers, privileges and immunities of peace officers while on the property under the control and jurisdiction of SMU or otherwise in the performance of their assigned duties.

The SMU Police Department has the responsibility and duty to enforce campus regulations and all local, state and federal laws. SMU Police officers carry firearms and may arrest violators and refer them to the judicial system for prosecution. Criminal violations are processed through the Dallas County District Attorney's Office or federal criminal justice system. Officers may also issue citations for the City of University Park and the Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3-1. The SMU Police Department has an MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) with the University Park Police Department, the Highland Park Department of Public Safety and the Dallas Police Department.

Municipal Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

The majority of the main campus of Southern Methodist University lies within the city limits of University Park. University Park, Texas, is a community of more than 23,000 people occupying 3.7 square miles. University Park was developed around the SMU campus. The University Park Police Department (UPPD) employs 36 licensed and sworn police officers and has concurrent jurisdiction with SMU PD on the campus. University Park police officers regularly patrol the campus and augment SMU PD when necessary. The University Park Fire Department (UPFD) is within six blocks of the SMU campus and provides firefighting and emergency paramedic services to the campus. Through interagency agreements, the City of University Park, the Town of Highland Park DPS, the Dallas Police Department, Dallas County Sheriff's Department and the Texas Rangers will also provide assistance if requested by the SMU Police Department.

A section of the east side of the main campus lies within the Dallas city limits. The SMU Police Department and the Dallas Police Department share concurrent jurisdiction in this area.

SMU-IN-PLANO

Security of the campus is augmented by random patrol of the Plano Police Department. Reports of criminal activity may be reported to the facilities staff, security guards or the Plano Police Department. The Plano Police Department has the responsibility and duty to enforce all local, state and federal laws and to effect arrests and refer criminal cases to the City of Plano and Collin County judicial systems. Criminal violations will be processed through the Collin County District Attorney's Office or Federal Criminal Justice System. The SMU Police Department does have an MOU with the Plano Police Department.

Municipal Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

Plano Police officers regularly patrol the campus and augment SMU Police during criminal incidents and emergencies. The Plano Police Department and the Plano Fire Department are within a one-block radius of the Plano campus and provide police services, firefighting and emergency paramedic services to the campus.

SMU-IN-TAOS

When classes are in session, an SMU Police officer patrols the Fort Burgwin campus and responds to calls for service. In the event of a criminal offense or emergency, the SMU Police officer coordinates the investigation through the New Mexico State Police or Taos County Sheriff's Department as required.

SMU Police officers are permitted to refer any student violating local, state or federal laws to the campus representative from the Office of the Dean of Student Life who lives on campus. Students may also be referred for violations of the Student Code of Conduct. SMU PD does not have an MOU with the New Mexico State Police or the Taos County Sheriff's Department.

Municipal Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

The Taos campus falls under the jurisdiction of both the Taos County Sheriff's Department and the New Mexico State Police. Taos County EMS will respond for medical emergencies, while the Taos Fire Department and National Forest Service firefighters will respond for reports of fire.

MONITORING AND RECORDING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

The SMU Police Department tracks and records index crimes occurring on all SMU campuses and in those areas immediately contiguous to the main campus. Many students live in and frequent these areas. The SMU Main Campus, SMU-in-Plano and SMU-in-Taos patrol area maps are available online at smu.edu/police. These areas include:

- On-campus property owned or controlled by the University within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used to meet or support the University's educational purposes;
- Student residential facilities;
- Non-campus buildings owned or controlled by student organizations that are recognized by the University;
- Non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University that are used in direct support of, or in relation to, the University's educational purposes; are frequently used by students; and are not in the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the University;
- Public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The jurisdiction of the SMU Police Department does not extend to public property contiguous to the campus, therefore, the department has a limited role in investigating criminal activity at these locations. The department's role is limited to information sharing, cooperation and coordination with the investigating local law enforcement agency.

REPORTING OF CRIMINAL INCIDENTS WITHIN THE CONTIGUOUS AREA FOR 2019

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

Criminal incidents occurring within the contiguous area surrounding the SMU Main Campus for 2019, as relayed to the SMU Police Department by the University Park Police Department, Dallas Police Department and Highland Park Department of Public Safety, are included in the SMU Police Department Crime Statistics as required by the Department of Education in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

A chart is included on the following pages listing statistics of reported criminal incidents from UPPD, Dallas PD and HPDPS for areas contiguous to campus but not considered "on campus."

SMU-IN-PLANO

Criminal incidents occurring within the contiguous area surrounding the SMU-in-Plano campus for 2019 as reported to the SMU Police Department by the Plano Police Department and to Campus Security Authorities are included in the SMU Police Department Crime Statistics as required by the Department of Education in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

SMU-IN-TAOS

Criminal incidents occurring within the contiguous area surrounding the SMU-in-Taos campus for 2019, as reported to the SMU Police Department by the SMU conduct officer, Campus Security Authorities, Taos County

Sheriff's Office or the New Mexico State Police Department are included in the SMU Police Department Crime Statistics as required by the Department of Education in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This information was received from the New Mexico Department of Public Safety. The Taos Police Department has no jurisdiction over the SMU-in-Taos campus.

2019 SMU CLERYCRIME STATISTICS

SMU MAIN CAMPUS						
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide						
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses						
Rape	2017	9	8	0	0	9
	2018	9	9	0	0	9
	2019	7	7	0	0	7
Fondling	2017	1	0	0	0	1
	2018	4	3	0	0	4
	2019	3	0	0	0	3
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	2	0	4
Aggravated Assault	2017	4	0	0	0	4
	2018	2	0	0	0	2
	2019	2	0	0	0	2
Burglary	2017	11	10	0	0	11

(*1 was exceptionally cleared)	2018	19	14	0	0	19
	2019	12	8	0	0	12*
Motor Vehicle Theft (*1 was a conduct referral only)	2017	6	0	1	0	7
	2018	2	0	0	0	2
	2019	18	0	0	0	18*
Arson	2017	1	1	0	0	1
	2018	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2017	2	1	0	1	3
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	3	0	0	0	3
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	2	0	0	0	2
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	0	0	2
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

SMU MAIN CAMPUS									
		Arrest				Judicial Referral			
Offense Types	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2017	89	33	5	20	203	140	1	30
	2018	133	83	1	22	186	180	0	0
	2019	24	13	2	3	191	180	0	1
Drug Violations	2017	29	14	1	6	27	23	0	2
	2018	26	11	0	14	80	62	0	1
	2019	22	15	2	4	34	19	1	0
Weapons Violations	2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

AREAS CONTIGUIOUS TO SMU MAIN CAMPUS CRIMES REPORTED TO UPPD, HPDPS AND DALLAS PD FOR 2019			
Offense Type	University Park Police	Dallas Police	Highland Park DPS
Criminal Homicide			
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	3	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0
Burglary	25	1	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	50	1	0
Arson	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	1
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses			
Family Violence	4	0	0
Dating Violence	2	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

SMU-IN-PLANO						
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide						
Murder and Non-Negligent	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses						
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	2	0	4
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

SMU-IN-PLANO									
		Arrest				Judicial Referral			
Offense Types	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SMU-IN-TAOS						
Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide						
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses						

Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0

	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

SMU-IN-TAOS									
		Arrest				Judicial Referral			
Offense Types	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

HATE CRIME STATISTICS

SMU MAIN CAMPUS, SMU-IN-PLANO, AND SMU-IN-TAOS (2017-2019)

These include any occurrence of criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, any other crime involving bodily injury, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property reported to local law enforcement agencies or a campus security authority that manifest evidence the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias toward the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

2017– There were no hate crimes reported for the SMU Main Campus, SMU-in-Plano Campus or the SMU-in-Taos Campus.

2018 – There were no hate crimes reported for the SMU Main Campus, SMU-in-Plano Campus or the SMU-in-Taos Campus.

2019 - There were no hate crimes reported for the SMU Main Campus, SMU-in-Plano Campus or the SMU-in-Taos Campus.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY AND ACCESS TO RELATED INFORMATION

The federal **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act,** enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state may be obtained concerning registered sex offenders. 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, or is a student.

This act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

State law requires persons convicted of or placed on deferred community supervision for certain offenses to register as sex offenders. Offenders who committed "sexually violent" offenses (most contact offenses) must register for the remainder of their life, even after completing probation or parole. Others (some non-contact offenses) may quit registering ten years after completing their term of supervision.

Law enforcement authorities are required to inform the University when registered sex offenders indicate they are living, working or volunteering services on campus. To learn whether information of this nature has been provided to the University, contact the SMU Police Department at 3128 Dyer Street, Patterson Hall or call 214-768-1348.

You can access the sex offender registration files free of charge through the Texas Department of Public Safety web page at txdps.state.tx.us.

You can access the sex offender registration files for New Mexico free of charge at nmsexoffender.dps.state.nm.us/.

ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE USE POLICIES, PREVENTION AND RESOURCES

The University is dedicated to providing a healthy, comfortable and productive environment for students, faculty, staff and guests. It is the policy of the University to endorse the United Methodist Church's position of abstinence from the use of alcohol, realizing that this recommendation of abstinence is not a new legalism nor a moralistic prohibition but a matter of conscience and personal discipline (The Book of Discipline, Para. 162L).

The Board of Trustees of the University has affirmed that abusive use of alcoholic beverages and the corresponding effects upon persons constitute one of the more serious problems in our nation. In keeping with the University's heritage as an institution affiliated with the United Methodist Church, the Board of Trustees has urged all members of the University community to consider use of alcoholic beverages with responsibility, prudence and moderation.

As a University community which espouses the value and worth of persons in an environment of free and open inquiry and expression, it is recognized that individuals must be free to follow their own conscience regarding the use of alcoholic beverages, provided, however, that such freedom does not imply license to violate the law or University policy.

All members of the University community are expected to maintain self-control and to uphold their dignity and that of the University at all times in all places on or off campus. Conduct should be consistent with ideals of excellence of mind, healthy bodies and responsible social behavior, including recognition of the rights of others. Intoxication and alcohol abuse are inconsistent with the spirit of the University and will not be tolerated. In recognition of this fact, the University reserves the right to initiate disciplinary action when individuals and groups neglect or abdicate their responsibility to observe the Student Code of Conduct.

All members of the University community should at all times be cognizant of and comply with state and local liquor laws. It is unlawful in the state of Texas for any person under the age of 21 to possess, purchase or drink alcoholic beverages, except when with a parent, legal guardian or adult spouse. Providing alcoholic beverages to minors is prohibited. A violation of this policy subjects the offender(s) to internal disciplinary and/or law enforcement action.

When SMU's policy on alcohol is violated, the University will impose sanctions including but not limited to parent notification, a fine, a referral to substance abuse counselors in SMU Counseling Services, educational sanctions and a status sanction that may or may not affect the student's standing with the University.

ALCOHOL POSSESSION AND CONSUMPTION

The University prohibits the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus, with the exception of adult individual residential rooms and during certain special events such as official University receptions and in specified areas on home football and basketball game days. The SMU Police Department enforces state underage drinking laws. For the exceptions, those individuals possessing and consuming the alcoholic beverages must be 21 years of age or older. Kegs and other similar containers – including, but not limited to, 1/2 kegs, party balls or pony kegs – are not permitted anywhere on campus. Various functions sponsored by the Division of Development and External Affairs will continue to operate under special policies.

SMU is located within the City of University Park, Texas. By state statute, transportation and possession of more than 24 12-ounce bottles of beer or more than one quart of hard liquor is considered prima facie evidence of intent to sell, and, therefore, evidence that the law has been violated.

DRUGS

Every SMU student shall be responsible for compliance with all local, state, and federal laws regarding controlled substances including, but not limited to, their use, sale, distribution, possession or manufacture. Violations of any local, state or federal law regarding controlled substances may subject the person to disciplinary proceedings in the SMU Conduct Review Process without regard to any proceedings in local, state or federal courts. SMU Police will enforce both state and federal laws pertaining to the illegal possession, use and sale of illegal drugs.

When the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards is made aware of a potential violation of the drug policy outlined in the Student Code of Conduct, the office will contact the student and schedule a hearing with a Conduct Officer. During the hearing, the student will have the opportunity to discuss the alleged violation. If it is determined that the student is responsible for the violation, the appropriate sanctions will be assigned. Sanctions for drug violations may include, but are not limited to: parent notification, a fine, a referral to substance abuse counselors in SMU Counseling Services, educational sanctions and a status sanction that may affect the student's standing with the University.

Sanctions upon conviction in the criminal court system for possession, distribution or manufacture of controlled substances range from fines and probation to imprisonment. Amounts of fines, terms of probation or years of imprisonment generally are contingent upon the circumstances and amounts of drugs in possession, sale, distribution or manufacture.

COUNSELING SERVICES

Dr. Bob Smith Health Center
P.O. Box 750195

Dallas, Texas 75275-0195
smu.edu/HealthCenter

Counseling Services has licensed, full-time substance abuse counselors available to SMU students, their families and the campus community.

Call 214-768-2277 or learn more at smu.edu/HealthCenter. Services include:

Counseling, referrals and support

- Confidential counseling, with referrals for outside support and treatment when necessary.
- Self-help groups on campus and in the community, including Alcoholics Anonymous and twelve-step programs for a student-age group and a student-only recovery group.
- Support for recovering students, relapse prevention and assistance with re-entry to college after treatment.

Assessment and intervention

- Coordination with family, friends, faculty and staff to reach out to students in distress and provide them with help.
- Educational and screening programs.

HEALTH PROMOTION AND WELLNESS

SMU has a full-time health educator who promotes activities and programs with student support to educate the campus community about alcohol and substance abuse prevention.

Call 214-768-2393 or email healthed@smu.edu for more information. Health promotion and wellness at SMU includes:

- Orientation programs for incoming students and their parents during July and August.
- An online, science-based education program, required for all incoming students, that addresses substance abuse prevention, as well as sexual harassment.
- “TIPS” (Training for Intervention Procedures) for Student Affairs staff, Greek leadership and all students to assist students in preventing alcohol misuse.
- Peer Health Educators, students trained to provide education and outreach to fellow students on wellness issues.

PRESIDENT’S COMMISSION ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

In the summer of 2009, SMU President R. Gerald Turner appointed the Commission on Substance Abuse Prevention, an outgrowth of the Task Force on Substance Abuse Prevention, as a permanent, ongoing organization to implement and evaluate the task force’s recommendations.

The Commission, which meets regularly, reports annually to the President on the status of related recommendations and identifies new or emerging issues of concern.

THE CALL FOR HELP PROGRAM – GOOD SAMARITAN POLICY / MEDICAL AMNESTY POLICY

Student welfare is a primary concern at SMU. Everyone is responsible for creating a healthy community in which members care for one another. One demonstration of caring involves seeking medical assistance for fellow students when lives may be in danger due to alcohol or drug intoxication. To seek medical assistance, please call 911.

Students who seek medical assistance for themselves (Medical Amnesty) or another person (Good Samaritan) due to intoxication of alcohol and/or drugs will not normally be subject to the SMU Conduct Review Process, except when it has been determined that another violation of university policy has occurred (e.g. destruction of university property, fire safety violation, physical harm to another person, etc.). Any exemption from the SMU Conduct Review Process which is granted under this policy may only apply to disciplinary action and/or sanctions under the SMU alcohol and drug policies in the SMU Student Code of Conduct, and therefore does not prevent the SMU Police or another police agency from detaining a student, issuing a citation, or making an arrest if they deem that action necessary.

In order for this policy to apply, the student must meet with their assigned Conduct Officer, complete an application, and once referred, complete any and all recommendations made by a substance abuse counselor in SMU Counseling Services. (These recommendations will include, at a minimum, an individual appointment and a counselor and a follow-up appointment.)

STUDENT SUPPORT – CARING COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

Sometimes the pressures of exams, busy schedules and maintaining healthy relationships can overwhelm students – especially new undergraduates experiencing independence for the first time. The Office of Student Support coordinates the Caring Community Connections program. Through an online reporting form, the CCC program utilizes information provided by faculty, staff, students and parents to provide support to students who are experiencing challenges by identifying and linking them to the appropriate resources.

All information in this report remains confidential per the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) guidelines. Once submitted, all information is stored in a password-protected database. Access to this confidential information is limited to staff in the Office of Student Support and members of the Caring Community Connections team. To learn more about the program, go to smu.edu/StudentAffairs/StudentLife/CCC.

POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS: DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND CAMPAIGNS

PRIMARY PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

SMU has in place educational programs and campaigns to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, including primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees.

Primary programs include:

- New SMU employees are required to complete training on preventing sexual harassment and discrimination. In addition, all current employees – including administrators, professors, instructors, residential staff, coaches and other staff who regularly interact with students as part of their duties – are required to update this training every three years. Provided by training vendor Everfi, the tutorial covers topics including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating, violence, domestic violence and stalking.
- Incoming first-year, transfer and graduate students are required to take a comprehensive, research-based online education program on sexual harassment and substance abuse prevention, policies, procedures and resources. *Campus Clarity* educates students about sexual assault, dating violence,

domestic violence and stalking, as well as the elements of healthy relationships, the importance of consent and the role of bystanders in creating healthy communities.

- As part of new student orientation, incoming students and their families receive information about sexual harassment and substance abuse prevention and awareness through culturally relevant skits by peer leaders and presentations by SMU officials. Students learn the SMU Values Statement, which was developed by student leaders.
- Incoming first-year and transfer students also attend an inclusive and culturally relevant mandatory program during fall orientation. Led by SMU's Office of Violence Prevention and Support Services, the program introduces students to campus resources and addresses respectful relationships, consent, prevention and awareness of sexual assault and dating and domestic violence, and bystander intervention.

SMU PROHIBITS SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment is a violation of SMU's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and the federal law Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. SMU's policy is online in the University Policy Manual, smu.edu/policy, and on the Office of Institutional Access and Equity website, smu.edu/iae.

SMU strictly prohibits sexual harassment, including the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as defined for purposes of the Clery Act.

In the event that a student or employee experiences sexual harassment, SMU has policies, procedures and resources in place that provide support. Resources available to students include SMU Police, the SMU Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, SMU Counseling Services and the Office of Violence Prevention and Support Services. Resources available to employees in the event of sexual harassment include SMU Police, the SMU Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Human Resources and the Employee Assistance Program.

Resources include:

SMU Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy
smu.edu/IAE/PoliciesandProcedures

Sexual Misconduct Policies, Prevention and Resources
smu.edu/sexualmisconduct

SMU Policy 9.8, Violence on Campus and Threat Assessment
https://www.smu.edu/Policy/9-Police-and-Public-Safety/9-8-Violence-on-Campus-and-Threat-Assessment

SMU Policy 7.23, Personal Conduct
smu.edu/Policy/7-Human-Resources/7-23-Personal-Conduct

SMU Student Handbook
smu.edu/StudentAffairs/StudentLife/StudentHandbook

SMU Family Handbook
http://blog.smu.edu/parents/

CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS

The following definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault are used for purposes of reporting Clery Act statistics.

Dating violence - Dating violence is defined as 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 and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition

- dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic violence - Domestic violence is defined as 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 other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking - Stalking is defined as 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.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) - Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

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

Statutory Rape - sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

DEFINITIONS IN THE STATES OF TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO

The following definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault are used in the jurisdictions where the SMU Main campus, SMU-in-Plano and SMU-in-Taos are located. These may differ from Clery Act definitions and are not used for purposes of reporting Clery Act statistics. They are provided for educational and awareness purposes.

What constitutes dating violence in Texas

Texas Penal Code § 71.0021 states:

(a) "Dating violence" means 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.

(b) 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:

(1) the length of the relationship;

(2) the nature of the relationship; and

(3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

What constitutes domestic violence in Texas

Texas Penal Code § 71.004 states:

"Family violence" means:

(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;

Texas Penal Code § 71.005 states:

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

What constitutes stalking in Texas

Texas Penal Code § 42.072 states:

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

(1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably 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.

What constitutes sexual assault in Texas

Texas Penal Code § 22.011 states:

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 or 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 of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
  (B) causes the penetration of the mouth or 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;
  (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
  (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

What constitutes dating and domestic violence in New Mexico

30-3-11. Household and Dating

Definitions.
As used in the Crimes Against Household Members Act [30-3-10 NMSA 1978]:

A. "household member" means a spouse, former spouse, parent, present or former stepparent, present or former parent-in-law, grandparent, grandparent-in-law, a co-parent of a child or a person with whom a person has had a continuing personal relationship. Cohabitation is not necessary to be deemed a household member for the purposes of the Crimes Against Household Members Act [30-3-10 NMSA 1978]; and
B. "continuing personal relationship" means a dating or intimate relationship.

30-3-12. Assault against a household member

A. Assault against a household member consists of:
    1. an attempt to commit a battery against a household member; or
    2. any unlawful act, threat or menacing conduct that causes a household member to reasonably believe that he is in danger of receiving an immediate battery.
B. Whoever commits assault against a household member is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

30-3-15. Battery against a household member.

A. Battery against a household member consists of the unlawful, intentional touching or application of force to the person of a household member, when done in a rude, insolent or angry manner.
B. Whoever commits battery against a household member is guilty of a misdemeanor.
C. Upon conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to participate in and complete a domestic violence offender treatment or intervention program approved by the Children, Youth and Families Department pursuant to rules promulgated by the department that define the criteria for such programs.
D. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a sentence imposed pursuant to this section is suspended or deferred in whole or in part, the period of probation may extend beyond three hundred sixty-four days but may not exceed two years. If an offender violates a condition of probation, the court may impose any sentence that the court could originally have imposed and credit shall not be given for time served by the offender on probation; provided that the total period of incarceration shall not exceed three hundred sixty-four days and the combined period of incarceration and probation shall not exceed two years.

What constitutes stalking in New Mexico

30-3A-3. Stalking; Penalties.

A. Stalking consists of knowingly pursuing a pattern of conduct, without lawful authority, directed at a specific individual when the person intends that the pattern of conduct would place the individual in reasonable apprehension of death, bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint of the individual or another individual.
B. As used in this section:
    1. “lawful authority” means within the scope of lawful employment or constitutionally protected activity; and
    2. “pattern of conduct” means two or more acts, on more than one occasion, in which the alleged stalker by any action, method, device or means, directly, indirectly or through third parties, follows, monitors, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person.
C. Whoever commits stalking is guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the offender is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
D. In addition to any punishment provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court shall order a person convicted of stalking to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at the person’s own expense or a domestic violence offender treatment or intervention program.

What constitutes sexual assault in New Mexico

30-9-11 Criminal Sexual Penetration

A. Criminal sexual penetration is the unlawful and intentional causing of a person to engage in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse or the causing of penetration, to any extent and with any object, of the genital or anal openings of another, whether or not there is any emission.
B. Criminal sexual penetration does not include medically indicated procedures.
C. Aggravated criminal sexual penetration consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated on a child under thirteen years of age with an intent to kill or with a depraved mind regardless of human life. Whoever commits aggravated criminal sexual penetration is guilty of a first degree felony for aggravated criminal sexual penetration.
D. Criminal sexual penetration in the first degree consists of all sexual penetration perpetrated:
    1. on a child under thirteen years of age; or
    2. by the use of force or coercion that results in great bodily or great mental anguish to the victim.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the first degree is guilty of a first degree felony.

E. Criminal sexual penetration in the second degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated:
    1. on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the child and uses this authority to coerce the child to submit;
    2. on an inmate confined in a correctional facility or jail when the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the inmate;
    3. by the use of force or coercion that results in personal injury to the victim;
    4. by the use of force or coercion when the perpetrator is aided or abetted by one or more persons;
    5. in the commission of any other felony; or
    6. when the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the second degree is guilty of a second degree felony. Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the second degree when the victim is a child who is thirteen to eighteen years of age is guilty of a second-degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of three years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31-18-17, 31-18-25 and 31-18-26.

F. Criminal sexual penetration in the third degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated through the use of force or coercion.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the third degree is guilty of a third degree felony. Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the third degree when the victim is a child who is thirteen to eighteen years of age is guilty of a third degree felony for a sexual offense against a child.

G. Criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration:
    1. not defined in Subsections D through F of this section perpetrated on a child thirteen to sixteen years of age when the perpetrator is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child; or
    2. perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least

four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

DEFINITION OF CONSENT

Consent as defined by the State of Texas

Texas Penal Code § 22.011 states:

(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) 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 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 services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;

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

Consent as defined by SMU

The SMU definition of consent is used in SMU's internal grievance process in cases involving sexual assault to determine responsibility under the University's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.

As defined by SMU, consent means voluntary, clear, continuous, mutually understandable permission, given by words or actions, regarding one's willingness to engage in sexual activity.

A sexual interaction is considered consensual when individuals willingly and knowingly engage in the interaction. Someone who is incapacitated (by alcohol, drug use, unconsciousness, disability or other forms of helplessness) cannot consent. Consent cannot be procured by the use of physical force, compulsion, threats, intimidating behavior or coercion. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or previous consent for sexual activity is not consent to sexual activity on a different occasion. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. Silence or absence of resistance is not consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Previous consent does not mean ongoing consent. For example, consent to certain acts does not mean consent to the same acts later in the same evening.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION AND RISK REDUCTION

SMU provides training that describes positive options for bystander intervention, as well as information regarding risk reduction. Bystander intervention is defined as 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. Risk reduction is defined as options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Training at SMU includes TakeCARE, a research-based online bystander intervention program developed by SMU psychology professors and provided to students in required Wellness courses. TakeCARE (Confident, Aware, Responsible, Effective) presents information about sexual pressure and coercion, unhealthy or abusive relationships, and the meaning of consent. It is designed to heighten students' awareness of risk and their willingness to step in to help friends. Evaluation data collected at SMU and other universities suggest that TakeCARE promotes responsive bystander behavior.

Additional programs include:

- TIPS (Training for Intervention Procedures), which trains campus community members to assist students who may be in danger due to alcohol or substance use.
- Medical Amnesty and Good Samaritan policies (the "Call for Help" program), which encourages students to call police and seek medical assistance when they or their peers may be in danger due to alcohol or substance use. The policies allow for exemptions from the Conduct Review Process.
- Residential Commons programming, including mandatory First Floor Meetings for incoming and second-year students on safety and wellness.
- Caring Community Connections, a central online site where employees, students and their families can submit concerns about students who are experiencing challenges so that students can be linked with campus resources.
- Silent Witness Program, where information about crimes may be reported anonymously to SMU Police by calling 214-768-2TIP or online at smu.edu/2TIP. SMU Police urge campus community members: If you "see something, say something."
- Security assessments and crime prevention training, which SMU Police provide upon request to faculty, staff and students.
- Employee Assistance Program, which provides confidential counseling and referral services for all full-time and part-time benefit-eligible faculty and staff and their dependents. Call 1-877-704-5696, or

online: smu.edu/BusinessFinance/HR/BenefitsAndWellness/HealthAndOtherBenefits/Employee-Assistance-Program

- Workplace Violence Assessment Team, which meets as needed to assess cases involving employees whose behavior is considered potentially threatening, violent or harmful to themselves or others. After evaluating the situation, the team recommends responses in accordance with SMU policies. Immediate concerns should be reported to SMU Police at 214-768-3388. Employees may report emerging concerns to 214-768-THREAT, email threat@smu.edu or submit an online reporting form: smu.edu/BusinessFinance/HR/Resources/SafetyatSMU/PreventingWorkplaceViolenceatSMU

ONGOING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

In addition to the primary prevention and awareness programs provided to incoming students and new employees, SMU provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns to the campus community that address sexual harassment, including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault.

Programs include:

- Campus communications, including a comprehensive website and publication that offer information regarding SMU's sexual harassment policies and procedures, prevention and resources on and off campus: smu.edu/sexualmisconduct. Digital signs and mirror decals with resource information are posted throughout campus.
- Campus programming, led by resources including SMU Police, the SMU Office of Violence Prevention and Support Services, Counseling Services and the Women & LGBT Center. Campus-wide programs include Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Relationship Violence Awareness Month, National Night Out and Take Back the Night. Programs also are available to individual classes, Residential Commons and Greek organizations upon request to Violence Prevention and Support Services. Events are promoted to students and employees online, on posters and fliers, and by campus email. Students involved in raising awareness of sexual assault and relationship violence include the student organizations and the Feminist Equality Movement (FEM).
- A campus climate survey, administered to students to gather information about community perceptions, knowledge and attitudes relevant to sexual harassment.
- Presentations to employees and student groups by the SMU Title IX Coordinator, SMU Police and other campus resources.

PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW IN CASE OF ALLEGED DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

The priority for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence or dating violence is to get to a place of safety and obtain necessary medical attention immediately.

Anyone who experiences sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking also is urged to report the incident to police as soon as possible. Please see the following section on reporting for more information.

It is important to preserve evidence that could assist in obtaining a protective order or proving the offense occurred.

Seek medical care and preserve evidence

The following Dallas-area hospitals have certified health care professionals who are authorized to perform medical/legal examinations:

Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas, 8200 Walnut Hill Lane
Main phone, 214-345-6789
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), 214-345-6203 or texashealth.org/dallassane

Parkland Hospital, 5201 Harry Hines Blvd.
Main phone, 214-590-8000
Victim Intervention Program/Rape Crisis Center, 214-590-0430 or parklandhospital.com/phhs/vip-rape-crisis-center.aspx

Methodist Dallas Medical Center, 1441 N. Beckley Ave.
Main phone, 214-947-8181
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), 214-947-8181 or methodisthealthsystem.org/sane-program

Preserving evidence in case of sexual assault

Victims of sexual assault are urged to obtain medical care and a sexual assault exam that preserves forensic evidence as soon as possible. Time is of the essence because certain types of evidence can dissipate or become unavailable. Obtaining a forensic exam does not require a person to file a police report, but it will help preserve evidence in case he or she decides at a later date to do so.

Before the exam: Do not change clothes, bathe, shower or douche; do not eat, drink or use toothpaste or mouthwash; do not wash clothing, bed sheets, pillows or other potential evidence.

If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers still can treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases.

Preserving evidence in case of domestic or dating violence

Victims of domestic or dating violence should not bathe or change clothes before documentation of physical evidence. Preserving evidence may be necessary to prove criminal domestic violence or dating violence in obtaining a protection order or pursuing criminal charges. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries.

Preserving evidence in case of stalking

Victims of stalking should save evidence such as any letters, notes, e-mails, phone calls, videos, photos, texts, social media postings, computer screenshots, voicemails or any other form of evidence that would be helpful.

For confidential counseling

SMU Counseling Services provides students with confidential counseling and assistance from counselors who specialize in sexual harassment issues. Call 214-768-2277; an emergency contact number is provided at all hours.

The SMU Chaplain's Office provides confidential counseling to campus community members; call 214-768-4502.

The SMU Employee Assistance Program provides confidential counseling and referral services for all full-time and part-time benefits-eligible faculty and staff and their dependents; call 1-877-704-5696.

A community resource, the Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC), provides confidential counseling, as well as victim advocates and assistance at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas; call 972-641-7273 (available 24/7) or visit dallasrapecrisis.org/

Other confidential resources:

- Genesis Women's Shelter: 214-946-4357 or genesisshelter.org
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
- Stalking Resource Center: 855-4-VICTIM (855-484-2846) or victimsofcrime.org

Reporting to law enforcement

SMU urges anyone who has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking to alert police as soon as possible. SMU campus authorities can assist in notifying law enforcement authorities, at the victim's request.

On campus, SMU Police can be reached at 911 from a campus phone; at 214-768-3333 from a cell phone; or by picking up a blue-light phone on campus at any time of day or night.

Off campus, call 911 to reach police in that jurisdiction or call 214-768-3333 to reach SMU Police, who can connect callers with police in the appropriate jurisdiction.

Crime victims have the right to choose to talk to police when they feel ready to do so, and also can choose to decline involvement with the police. However, SMU urges victims to notify police as soon as possible. When a victim reports an incident as soon as possible, police are better able to collect evidence that may help build a criminal case, even if the victim decides to wait until a later date to pursue criminal charges.

SMU is committed to responding to reports in a timely, sensitive and respectful manner. When a victim makes a report to police, the police will request information about the circumstances of the incident and the alleged perpetrator, in order to aid the investigation and build a criminal case.

In their operations and criminal investigations, SMU Police follow state and federal rules of procedure and evidence. The investigation conducted by SMU Police can include gathering evidence and witness statements, and obtaining search warrants and arrest warrants from a judge. The SMU Police chief or designee assesses each case individually and acts in accordance with Clery Act requirements in determining whether a timely warning should be issued.

SMU Police notify the Dallas County District Attorney's Office when a case of sexual assault has been reported and is under investigation.

When a victim decides to pursue criminal charges, a prosecutor in the District Attorney's Office determines whether sufficient evidence exists to press charges and present the case to a grand jury to obtain an indictment and proceed with a trial, after SMU Police have presented the findings of their investigation.

SMU Police notify the SMU Title IX Coordinator when a case of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking has been reported, as required by the federal law Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The SMU Title IX Coordinator will provide information about the victim's option to also pursue an SMU grievance process under University policy, in addition to the criminal process.

Protective orders and additional support

Crime victims in Texas are guaranteed certain rights, as outlined in the Code of Criminal Procedure. The Office of the Attorney General has more information: https://texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/crime-victim-publications

SMU Police can assist victims in applying for a protective order, which tells a person to stay 500 feet from where the protected person lives or works. It instructs a person not to commit or threaten violence, or stalk the person applying for protection. Applications for protective orders are made at the Dallas County District Attorney's

Office Family Violence Division at the Frank Crowley Courthouse, 133 N. Riverfront Blvd., 214-653-3528. For more information: dallascounty.org/department/da/media/ProtectiveOrder_Brochure_2015_eng.pdf

SMU Police keeps a copy of protective orders on file. SMU honors protective orders and complies with the state laws regarding protective orders. If a protective order is violated, the protected person should call police immediately.

SMU also can provide support measures such as no-contact orders, letters to professors requesting leniency, escort and transportation services and classroom and housing accommodations. For more information, please contact SMU's Title IX Coordinator, 214-768-3601, or email accessequity@smu.edu.

Reporting to additional campus resources

In addition to SMU Police and confidential counselors, students can choose to report cases of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking to:

- Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity (for internal grievance reporting), 214-768-3601
- Office of Violence Prevention and Support Services, 214-768-4512

These campus officials will protect the privacy of all parties involved in a report to the extent possible, but are required to report cases of sexual harassment to SMU's Title IX Coordinator and to SMU Police.

Anonymous reporting

Those who wish to anonymously provide SMU Police with information regarding suspicious or criminal activity may call 214-768-2TIP (2847) or submit a report online at smu.edu/2tip. The form may be submitted anonymously or with a name and contact information.

Those who wish to anonymously file a complaint or provide information regarding Title IX sexual harassment to SMU's Title IX Coordinator can complete the Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Form or the Title IX Sexual Harassment Third-Party Report Form posted at smu.edu/iae. The forms may be submitted anonymously, or with a name and contact information. The form can be emailed to accessequity@smu.edu; submitted in Perkins Administration Building, Room 204; or mailed to the Title IX Coordinator, P.O. Box 750200, Dallas, TX 75275-0200.

SMU-IN-PLANO

Students, faculty and staff are urged to immediately report sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking to the Plano Police Department by calling 911, the SMU Police Department at 214-768-3333 or the security guard on campus whether the incident occurs on or off campus, no matter who the alleged assailant. Students, faculty and staff also are urged to preserve evidence and seek medical attention immediately, even if you decide not to contact police. At Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Plano, a certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) can provide care and an exam that preserves evidence; call 972-981-8003 to reach the emergency room.

The other main-campus and community resources listed above also are available, including SMU Counseling Services, 214-768-2277; an emergency contact number is provided 24/7. The SMU Employee Assistance Program provides confidential counseling and referral services for all full-time and part-time benefit-eligible faculty and staff and their dependents; 1-877-704-5696.

Community resources including the Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC) at 972-641-RAPE (7273) and the Collin County Rape Crisis Center at 800-886-7273 also offer confidential counseling and support.

SMU's Title IX Coordinator can assist in pursuing an internal grievance process by filing a complaint under SMU's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy; call 214-768-3601.

SMU-IN-TAOS

Students, faculty and staff are urged to call 911 to reach the New Mexico State Police or the Taos Sheriff's Department to report sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus, no matter who the alleged assailant. Support also is available from SMU Police, 214-768-3333 (available 24/7). Students, faculty and staff also are urged to preserve evidence and seek medical attention immediately, even if you decide not to contact police. At Holy Cross Hospital in Taos, a certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) can provide care and an exam that preserves evidence; 575-751-8990.

The other main-campus and community resources listed above also are available, including SMU Counseling Services, 214-768-2277; an emergency contact number is provided 24/7**.** The SMU Employee Assistance Program provides confidential counseling and referral services for all full-time and part-time benefit-eligible faculty and staff and their dependents; 1-877-704-5696.

A community resource that provides support is the Taos Community Against Violence confidential hotline, 575-758-9888 (available 24/7).

SMU's Title IX Coordinator can assist in pursuing an internal grievance process by filing a complaint under SMU's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy; call 214-768-3601.

PROCEDURES SMU WILL FOLLOW IN CASE OF ALLEGED DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING

PROTECTING INFORMATION

In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Art. 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity. A pseudonym is a set of initials or a fictitious name chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the alleged offense.

SMU will not include a victim's personally identifying information in any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the annual security report and the daily crime log.

In some cases, SMU may need to disclose some information about a victim to a third party to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures in a timely manner.

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

SMU provides victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking with information about campus and community services, including:

Campus resources

- SMU Police, 911 or 214-768-3333

Criminal reporting

- Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity, 214-768-3601
  Internal grievance reporting and information

- Violence Prevention and Support Services, 214-768-4512
- SMU Counseling Services, 214-768-2277 (available 24/7)

Student confidential counseling

- SMU Chaplain's Office, 214-768-4502

Confidential pastoral counseling for campus community members

- SMU Employee Assistance Program, 1-877-704-5696

Confidential counseling and referral services for all full-time and part-time benefit-eligible faculty and staff and their dependents

- Dr. Bob Smith Health Center, 214-768-2141

Community resources

- Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC), 972-641-7273 (available 24/7)

Confidential counseling, victim advocacy and can provide assistance at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas SANE program

- Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas, 8200 Walnut Hill Lane, 214-345-6789

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), 214-345-6203 or texashealth.org/dallassane

- Genesis Women's Shelter: 214-946-4357 or genesisshelter.org
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
- Stalking Resource Center: 855-4-VICTIM (855-484-2846) or victimsofcrime.org

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

SMU also can assist victims by providing no contact orders, letters to professors requesting leniency, escort and transportation services, classroom and housing accommodations, assistance filing protective orders through the district attorney's office and assistance contacting local law enforcement if the alleged offense occurred off campus. SMU will comply with a student's reasonable request for a living and/or academic change regardless of whether the student chooses to report the alleged offense to police.

For more information, please contact SMU's Title IX Coordinator, 214-768-3601, or email accessequity@smu.edu.

SMU INTERNAL GRIEVANCE PROCESS

SMU's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy, Policy (see next page, or online at smu.edu/iae), strictly prohibits sexual harassment. Sexual harassment encompasses all forms of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

Victims of sexual harassment – including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking – may file a complaint under the University's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy with the Title IX Coordinator in SMU's Office of Institutional Access and Equity. Call 214-768-3601, email accessequity@smu.edu, or visit www.smu.edu/iae.

Internal grievance procedures are required by the federal government under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The internal grievance process is independent of the criminal process and can be pursued at the same time as the criminal process. Victims have the right to decide to pursue both the internal grievance and criminal processes, or one of these processes, or may choose to pursue neither process.

Campus officials who conduct proceedings to address allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking receive annual training on related issues and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects victims and promotes accountability. Training includes webinars and workshops offered by groups such as the Association of Title IX Administrators (ATIXA), the National Association of College and University Attorneys (NACUA), the Independent Colleges and Universities of Texas (ICUT). United Educators, and community resources including the Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC). Internal training is also provided by campus offices including SMU's Office of Institutional Access and Equity, SMU Police, the Office of Conduct and Community Standards, Counseling Services and the Office of Legal Affairs.

SMU Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy

The U.S. Department of Education published a substantially revised final regulation governing campus sexual harassment under Title IX on May 6, 2020, with an effective date of August 14, 2020. The regulations contain numerous significant modifications for institutions of higher education including a new definition of sexual harassment under Title IX that encompasses sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act) and dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking (as defined by the Violence Against Women Act). SMU updated its Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy on August 14, 2020, to comply with the new federal regulations. The policy was also updated to ensure compliance with Texas laws on sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. The revised policy is the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and can be accessed at: https://www.smu.edu/Policy/3-Access-and-Equity/3-3-Title-IX-Harassment.

NOTIFICATION OF MISSING STUDENTS

If a member of the SMU community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the SMU Police Department at 214-768-3388. This applies to all campuses. SMU Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should SMU Police determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, SMU Police will notify the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, SMU PD will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after the SMU Police Department has determined the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by SMU Police or the designated campus authority in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. This option is located on the on-campus housing application. If a student has identified such an individual, SMU Police or the designated campus authority will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined missing. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMUNITY MEMBERS

- Carry only small amounts of cash
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, calculators, laptops, etc.) unattended.
- Avoid walking alone, particularly after dark. Contact SMU Police or use Safety Escort by TapRide for a security escort whenever necessary. If walking alone is unavoidable, be aware of your surroundings and let someone know when to expect you.
- Avoid shortcuts. The shortest route is not always the safest route. Walk along the mid-point between curbs and buildings and away from alleys and bushes.
- Dress for mobility, particularly after dark.
- Avoid deserted areas, poorly lit streets, alleys and pathways.
- Never jog alone, particularly after dark.
- When walking or jogging, go against the flow of traffic; that makes it harder for motorists to bother you. (If harassed from a car, walk or run in the opposite direction. Scream if you are truly frightened.)
- Do not jog while wearing headphones. It's important to be aware of what's happening around you.
- Carry your personal belongings in a backpack or similar container that will enable your arms and hands to be free at all times.
- Avoid approaching your car with bundles that restrict use of your arms. If you've been shopping, ask the store for assistance.
- Always have your keys ready to unlock the door to your car or residence and enter without delay. Lock the doors after you get inside.
- Before entering your car, look in the back seat and on the floorboard.
- Always lock car doors and windows when you leave or enter your car.
- Never leave belongings in plain view in your car. Lock them in the trunk.
- If someone in a vehicle attempts to stop you – even to ask for directions – do not get close to the vehicle.
- Register, engrave, mark and/or photograph all your valuables including bicycles, stereos, jewelry, vehicles, computers, etc.
- Never get on an elevator with someone who looks suspicious. If someone who looks suspicious gets on, get off immediately.
- Avoid using ATMs in dark, isolated areas; it's best to use machines that are highly visible in public areas such as supermarkets.
- Never flash your cash or jewelry.
- Be responsible with alcohol and limit your intake.

Security in the residence halls

- Never leave your door open, even if you will be gone for only a few minutes; never prop any door open. Always lock doors, screens and windows to prevent uninvited access to your room.
- Don't mark your room key or key chain with your name, address or telephone number.
- Do not give anyone a key to your room.
- Do not leave valuables in plain sight.
- Never let strangers into your hall. This puts you and others at risk.
- Be aware of suspicious persons and activities. If you observe someone or something suspicious, notify the hall staff and the SMU Police Department, 214-768-3388 by cell or off-campus phone or call the Silent Witness Anonymous Tips Line at 214-768-2847 (214-SMU-2TIP by cell or off-campus phone) or online at smu.edu/2tip**.**

SMU-IN-TAOS RESPONSIBILITIES

- Walk in groups. Avoid walking alone, particularly after dark. Contact the SMU-in-Taos security guard, the Student Life staff member or the program director for a security escort whenever possible. If walking alone is unavoidable, be aware of your surroundings and let someone know when to expect you.
- Avoid shortcuts. The shortest route is not always the safest route. Walk along well-lit areas and carry a flashlight as an additional lighting source.
- Dress for mobility, particularly after dark.
- Avoid deserted areas. Watch out for and avoid bears.
- Never jog or hike alone.
- Do not jog or hike while wearing headphones. It's important to be alert to what's happening around you.
- Carry your personal belongings in a backpack or similar container that will enable your arms and hands to be free at all times.
- Avoid approaching your car with bundles that restrict use of your arms. If you've been shopping, ask the store for assistance.
- Always have your keys ready to unlock the door to your car or residence and enter without delay. Lock the doors after you get inside.
- Before entering your car, look in the back seat and on the floorboard.
- Always lock car doors and windows when you leave or enter your car.
- Never leave belongings in plain view in your car. Lock them in the trunk.
- If someone in a vehicle attempts to stop you – even to ask for directions – do not get close to the vehicle.
- Register, engrave, mark, and/or photograph all your valuables including bicycles, stereos, jewelry, vehicles, computers, etc.
- Avoid using ATMs in dark, isolated areas; it's best to use machines that are highly visible in public areas such as supermarkets.
- Never flash your cash or jewelry.
- Be responsible with alcohol.
- Stay on existing trails, or choose the most durable surfaces available: rock, gravel, dry grasses or snow.
- Do not attempt to take photographs of wild animals unless you can do so without disturbing them or altering their behavior in any way. This is best accomplished by using a zoom or telephoto lens. (Causing an animal to move away from you is an example of altering their behavior.)
- Don't mistake passive behavior in an animal as a sign that you are safe around that animal.
- Leave young animals alone; a protective mother is usually nearby.
- Keep a clean campsite.
- Keep food and "smellables" out of your tent.
- Do not feed wild animals.
- Never approach or follow wild animals.
- Avoid aggressive behavior toward animals:
- Direct eye contact, even through a camera.
- Walking directly toward an animal.
- Following an animal that has chosen to leave.
- Circling or standing around an animal.
- Never tease or attempt to pick up wildlife.

Security in the residence areas

- Never leave your door open, even if you will be gone for only a few minutes; especially, never prop any door open. Always lock doors, screens and windows to prevent uninvited access to your room.
- Don't mark your room key or key chain with your name, address or telephone number.
- Do not give anyone a key to your room.
- Do not leave valuables in plain sight.
- Never let strangers into your casitas. This puts you and others at risk.
- Be aware of suspicious persons and activities. If you observe someone or something suspicious, notify the SMU Police officer on duty or the administrative office at 575-758-8322 (business hours).
- Never leave food or garbage outside. Store garbage in bear-proof containers or containers in secure areas such as a garage, basement, or shed.
- Clean and store grills when not in use. Do not throw food scraps outside.
- Secure all food, toothpaste, soap and trash at night or when not in use by:
- Storing items inside a vehicle.
- Using bear-proof storage systems when available.
- Do NOT cook or store food in or near your tent. Odors attract bears.

CONTACT NUMBERS

SMU MAIN CAMPUS	
Police/Fire/Ambulance Emergency	911 or 214-768-3333
Silent Witness Anonymous Tips Line	214-SMU-2TIP (768-2847)
Police Non-Emergency	214-768-3388
Police Administration	214-768-1519
Criminal Investigation Division	214-768-1523
Title IX Coordinator (Office of Institutional Access and Equity)	214-768-3601
Dean of Students	214-768-4564
SMU Counseling Services	214-768-2277
Student Conduct & Community Standards	214-768-4563
Dr. Bob Smith Health Center	214-768-2141
Violence Prevention and Support Services	214-768-4512
Women & LGBT Center	214-768-4792
Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC)	972-641-RAPE (7273)
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas	214-345-6203

SMU-IN-PLANO	
Police/Fire/Ambulance Emergency	911
Silent Witness Anonymous Tips Line	214-SMU-2TIP (768-2847)
Plano Police (Non-Emergency)	972-424-5678

Security Guard (Nights and Weekends)	972-880-5087
SMU Police Non-Emergency	214-768-3388
SMU Police Administration	214-768-1519
SMU Criminal Investigation Division	214-768-1523
Title IX Coordinator (Office of Institutional Access and Equity)	214-768-3601
Campus Operations SMU-In-Plano	972-473-3406
Facilities Manager – Plano	972-473-3417
Dean of Students	214-768-4564
SMU Counseling Services	214-768-2277
Student Conduct & Community Standards	214-768-4563
Dr. Bob Smith Health Center	214-768-2141
Violence Prevention and Support Services	214-768-4512
Women & LGBT Center	214-768-4792
Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC)	972-641-RAPE (7273)
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Plano	972-981-8003

SMU-IN-TAOS	
Police/Fire/Ambulance Emergency	911
Silent Witness Anonymous Tips Line	214-SMU-2TIP (768-2847)
SMU Police Officer (when class is in session)	575-317-9434
New Mexico State Police Taos District	505-758-8878
Taos County Sheriff's Department	575-758-2216
Carson National Forest Wildlife Dispatch	575-758-6208
Holy Cross Hospital	800-755-6236
SMU-In-Taos Administrative Office	575-758-8322
SMU-In-Taos After-Hours Contact	575-317-9434
SMU Police Non-Emergency (Main Campus)	214-768-3388
SMU Title IX Coordinator (Office of Institutional Access and Equity)	214-768-3601
Dean of Students	214-768-4564
SMU Conduct and Community Standards	214-768-4563
Dr. Bob Smith Health Center	214-768-2141
Violence Prevention and Support Services	214-768-4512
Women & LGBT Center	214-768-4792
SMU Counseling Services	214-768-2277
Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC)	972-641-RAPE (7273)

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at Holy Cross Hospital	575-751-8990

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for Southern Methodist University.

The following terms are used within the report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

FIRE Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

FIRE SAFETY

Southern Methodist University takes fire safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the University community through education, engineering and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to students, faculty and staff so they are aware of the rules and safe practices.

The primary goals of SMU's Fire Safety Program are:

- To ensure fire hazard prevention such that campus fire hazard conditions are continually monitored and eliminated;
- To provide proper fire system improvements, management, maintenance and inspection;
- To create a campus community that knows how to prevent fire emergencies, and knows what to do if fire emergencies should arise;
- To maintain compliance with:
    - University fire policies
    - City fire codes
    - Applicable state and federal fire regulations

Additionally, the University has adopted and developed Policies, Procedures and Guidelines to help promote a safe living and work environment at all University locations. These policies, guidelines and other fire safety information can be accessed on the SMU Office of Risk Management website.

- FIRE SAFETY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

SMU Policy 11.7 Fire Safety regulates and governs the safeguarding of life and property from fire hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and conditions hazardous to life or property at SMU.

Additionally, all students residing in residence halls are expected to abide by the procedures established by the University. Student residents are given informative brochures and an e-handbook containing fire safety standards specific to the residence halls at the beginning of each semester.

Important Links:

SMU Policy 11.7 Fire Safety

Residence Life & Student Housing Community Standards

SMU Student Handbook

FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

Students, faculty and staff are instructed to report all fires to the SMUPD by calling (214) 768-3333.

Non-emergency reports (e.g. evidence that something burned) should also be made to SMUPD at (214) 768-3388.

SMU-IN-TAOS

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call 911 to report a fire emergency. Once 911 is notified, they should also alert campus administration of the fire.

Non-emergency reports should also be made to campus administration.

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

SMU's Fire Safety Program actively engages in long-term strategic planning in order to continually enhance our facilities' life-safety systems.

Projects include installing Siemens Disego fire alarm systems and monitoring systems with the Disego Building Automation System. These systems have the capability to monitor different areas and components of buildings as well as the capability to communicate information across campus and in specific buildings on campus in the event of an emergency. SMU also has an aggressive plan to maintain the fire sprinkler system in campus buildings to ensure proper operation of the system and maximum safety for occupants.

Additionally, the Office of Risk Management regularly consults and collaborates with insurance carriers, key internal stakeholders and vendors for fire safety loss control initiatives designed to protect life and mitigate losses.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS

The Office of Risk Management provides training to all building staff including Resident Assistants and Residential Community Directors.

The training includes:

- Information on fire protection features of each facility;
- Fire prevention activities and techniques;
- Emergency procedures, and;
- Disseminating fire safety information to residents.

Basic fire safety instruction is provided to all students living in residence halls who attend the student orientation programs at the beginning of each academic year.

RESIDENCE HALL FIRE DRILLS

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus residence halls during each semester to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation routes and procedures. These drills are coordinated between Residence Life & Student Housing, Facilities, and the Office of Risk Management.

Fire evacuation drills are conducted as follows:

- SMU Operated Residence Halls: Four per calendar year
- Non-SMU Operated Residential Facilities: Two per calendar year

FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURES

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

1. Pull the nearest fire alarm to evacuate the building. Leave the building immediately.
2. Report all fires to SMUPD at (214) 768-3333
    a. For Taos Campus, report all fires to 911 ***and*** campus administration.
3. If you hear the fire alarm, leave the building immediately. A fire nearby may not be noticeable by sight or smell. Everyone is expected to exit a building immediately upon hearing the fire alarm.
4. If possible, shut down any equipment or processes that could cause a secondary fire if left unattended.
5. Know your emergency exit routes and be prepared to use an alternate route if necessary. Do not use elevators. If you are trapped in the building, try to reach a point of refuge, such as a stairwell, or stay by a window and wave a “white flag” to attract the attention of first responders.
6. If possible, close doors and windows behind you on the way out to confine the fire.
7. Keep low if there is smoke.
8. On your way out, assist any mobility-impaired persons to a stairwell or other point of refuge if possible. Report their location to the emergency response personnel.
9. If you work in an area frequented by the public, announce that an evacuation has been ordered and ask people to exit the building. Healthy adults and young adults are expected to evacuate themselves upon hearing the fire alarm.
10. Once out of the building, assemble at the pre-designated assembly location(s). Do not block driveways or areas that may be used by emergency response personnel. An attempt should be made to account for any faculty, staff, and students known to have been in the building.
11. Notify emergency responders of any injuries and/or location of mobility-impaired or other persons trapped in the building.
12. Do not re-enter the building until the University Park Fire Department, SMUPD, or Risk Management has declared the building safe.

No one at SMU is required to fight a fire as a part of their responsibility. However, voluntary use of a fire extinguisher by personnel who are properly training can save both lives and reduce property loss.

HOW WILL I KNOW TO EVACUATE

Notification of an evacuation could be made or come from the following sources:

- Building fire alarm system
- Building Mass Notification System

- SMU Police Department
- University Park Fire Department
- Residence Life & Student Housing Staff
- University employees

EVACUATION ASSEMBLY POINTS

The point(s) (EAPs) to which all building occupants should report to following a building evacuation. Most Evacuation Assembly Points are pre-identified locations, although specific incidents may require the EAP to relocate.

If knowledge of fire or cause of fire alarm is known, immediately contact SMU PD at (214) 768-3333 with information regarding the fire.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY FIRE SAFETY POLICIES

The University prohibits the following activities in all University-controlled residential facilities:

- Smoking, including the use of e-cigarettes.
- Candles, lava and oil lamps, other open flame devices.
- Use of halogen or halogen bulbs.
- Cooking in unapproved areas (bedrooms), including the use of toaster ovens and appliances with open heating elements.
- Use of space heaters, unless provided by Residence Life staff.
- Multi-plugs (e.g., 3-way plugs), extension cords, or other splitters to increase the number of appliances on one outlet; UL-approved surge protected electrical cords are acceptable, but should not be run in a series.
- Tampering with or blocking any fire protection equipment.
- Possession of fireworks.
- No more than 10% of one wall covered with paper, posters, etc.

FIRE LOG

The SMU Police Department maintains a fire log that includes all fires in residential facilities, owned and controlled by the University. This log is available to the public for view on the SMU Police website at smu.edu/BusinessFinance/Police/CrimeLog.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS AND OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION

SMU Police Department
3128 Dyer St. Dallas, TX 75205
(214) 768-3333
https://www.smu.edu/BusinessFinance/Police

SMU Office of Risk Management
3050 Dyer Ct. Suite 100, Dallas, TX 75205
(214) 768-2083
https://www.smu.edu/BusinessFinance/RiskManagement

SMU Residence Life & Student Housing

3200 Binkley Ave. Dallas, TX 75205
(214) 768-2407
https://www.smu.edu/StudentAffairs/ResidenceLifeandStudentHousing

City of University Park Fire Department
3800 University Blvd. University Park, TX 75205
https://www.uptexas.org/government/fire

SMU MAIN CAMPUS							
Residential Facility	Year	Total Fires In Each Building	Fire Number	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Require Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To A Fire	Value Of Property Damage Caused By Fire
Alpha Chi Omega 3020 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha Epsilon Pi 3058 SMU Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armstrong Commons 5809 Bush Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beta Theta Pi 3004 Dyer Ct.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beta Upsilon Chi 3004 SMU Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boaz Commons 3200 Binkley Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chi Omega 3034 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cockrell-McIntosh Commons 5904 Bishop Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Crum Commons 5805 Bush Ave.	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Daniel House 3130 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	Demo and Rebuild					
	2019						
Daniel II 6610-6624 Airline Rd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	Demolished					
	2019						
Delta Delta Delta 3100 University Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delta Gamma 3120 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dyer House 3035 Dyer Ct.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	1	1	Unintentional: Dyer fire	N/A	N/A	$1,000-9,999
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gamma Phi Beta 3030 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Manor 3304/3300 Daniel Ave., 6601 Athens Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Alpha Theta 3108 University Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Kappa Gamma 3110 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma 3022 SMU Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kathy Crow Commons 5811 Bush Ave.	2017	1	1	"Intentional: Paper lighted	N/A	N/A	$0-99
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Loyd Commons 5901 Bush Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Hall 5912 Hillcrest Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mary Hay Hall 6201 Bishop Blvd.	2017	1	1	Unintentional: Electrical fire	N/A	N/A	Unknown
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	1	1	Unintentional: Machinery fire	N/A	N/A	Unknown
McElvaney Commons 6000 Bishop Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moore Hall 5808 Hillcrest Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Morrison-McGinnis Commons 6004 Bishop Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	1	1	Unintentional: Electrical fire from construction accident	N/A	N/A	$100,000-249,999
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Multicultural Greek House 3160 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019						
Panhellenic House #1 3109 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panhellenic House #2 3100 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Perkins Hall 6004 Hillcrest Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peyton Hall 6200 Hillcrest Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Phi Delta Theta 3072 SMU Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta 3064 SMU Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Beta Phi 3101 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shuttles Hall 6210 Hillcrest Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Alpha Epsilon 3005 Dyer Ct.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi 3100 Binkley Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Phi Epsilon 3050 SMU Blvd.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith Hall 6020 Hillcrest Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SMU Apartments #4 3200 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SMU Apartments #5 3216 Daniel Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SMU Service House 3041 Dyer Ct.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia-Snider Commons 3301 Dyer St.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	1	1	Intentional: Paper lighted with match	N/A	N/A	$0-99

	2019	1	1	Unintentional: Foam finger on top of light ballast caught fire	N/A	N/A	$100,000-249,999
Ware Commons 5807 Bush Ave.	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

SMU-IN-TAOS							
Residential Facility	Year	Total Fires In Each Building	Fire Number	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Require Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To A Fire	Value Of Property Damage Caused By Fire
Ware Harvey Casita	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armstrong Casita	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thetford Casita	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montana Casita	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alta Casita	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Media Casita	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ultima Casita East/West	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clements House	2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

DESCRIPTION OF STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SYSTEMS

University student residences owned and controlled by the university, which include all residence halls and fraternity house have:

- An interior fire alarm system with detection throughout the building, including detectors in sleeping rooms;
- An interior fire alarm panel that triggers a full first alarm response (1 Truck, 1 Engine, 1 Ambulance and 1 Battalion Chief) to the building upon activation; and
- Automatic fire sprinklers

Sorority Houses are on SMU property, but are not controlled by the University. SMU also has apartment style residences on campus which can be rented by upper division students, faculty and staff. The chart below details the fire safety systems available in each campus residential building.

SMU MAIN CAMPUS						
Facility	Monitored System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation Drills Each Calendar Year
Alpha Chi Omega Sorority 3020 Daniel Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Alpha Epsilon Pi 3058 SMU Blvd.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Armstrong Commons 5809 Bush Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Beta Theta Pi Fraternity 3004 Dyer Ct.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Beta Upsilon Chi Fraternity 3004 SMU Blvd.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Boaz Commons 3200 Binkley Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Chi Omega Sorority 3034 Daniel Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Cockrell-McIntosh Commons 5904 Bishop Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Crum Commons 5805 Bush Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Delta Delta Delta Sorority 3100 University Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Delta Gamma Sorority 3120 Daniel Ave.	Yes *	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Dyer House 3035 Dyer Ct.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Gamma Phi Beta Sorority 3030 Daniel Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Hillcrest Manor 3300-3304 Daniel Ave.	No	No	Yes	No	No	0

Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority 3108 University Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority 3110 Daniel Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kappa Sigma Fraternity 3022 SMU Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kathy Crow Commons 5811 Bush Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Loyd Commons 5901 Bush Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Martin Hall 5912 Hillcrest Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Mary Hay Hall 6201 Bishop Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
McElvaney Commons 6000 Bishop Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Moore Hall 5808 Hillcrest Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Morrison-McGinnis Commons 6004 Bishop Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Panhellenic House #1 3109 Daniel Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Panhellenic House #2 3100 Daniel Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Perkins Hall 6004 Hillcrest Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Peyton Hall 6200 Hillcrest Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity 3072 SMU Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity 3064 SMU Blvd.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Pi Beta Phi Sorority 3101 Daniel Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Shuttles Hall 6210 Hillcrest Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity 3005 Dyer Ct.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sigma Chi Fraternity 3100 Binkley Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity 3050 SMU Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Smith Hall 6020 Hillcrest Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
SMU Apartments #4 3200 Daniel Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
SMU Apartments #5 3216 Daniel Ave.	No	No	Yes	No	No	0
SMU Service House 3041 Dyer Ct.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Virginia-Snider Commons 3301 Dyer St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Ware Commons 5807 Bush Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

*System monitored by offsite monitoring service

SMU-IN-TAOS						
Facility	Monitored System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation Drills Each Calendar Year
Ware Harvey Casita	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Armstrong Casita	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Thetford Casita	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Montana Casita	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Alta Casita	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Media Casita	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Ultima Casita East/West	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Clements House	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	No	0

* System monitored by offsite monitoring service

STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Southern Methodist University (SMU) will not discriminate in any employment practice, education program, education activity, or admissions on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, genetic information, or veteran status. SMU's commitment to equal opportunity includes nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. The Executive Director for Access and Equity/Title IX[1] Coordinator is designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies, including the prohibition of sex discrimination under Title IX. The Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator may be reached at the Perkins Administration Building, Room 204, 6425 Boaz Lane, Dallas, TX 75205, 214-768-3601, accessequity@smu.edu. Inquiries regarding the application of Title IX may also be directed to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education.

[1] Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688.