

SMU

2026 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT



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Creating a Community Where Every Mustang Can Thrive

Dear SMU Community,

Every member of our community should be able to learn, teach, work, and build lasting connections in a safe and supportive environment. Maintaining that environment is fundamental to our mission, essential to our continued academic ascent, and a responsibility we all share.

This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report provides information about SMU's safety policies, programs, and resources, along with required crime and fire statistics. It reflects our commitment to transparency, preparedness, and the well-being of our community.

The SMU Police Department serves our campus around the clock and works closely with law enforcement and emergency response partners throughout the region. This report also outlines the resources available to members of our community and the steps each of us can take to help keep the Hilltop safe.

I am grateful to the police officers and staff whose work supports our campus each day, and to the students, faculty, staff, and visitors who look out for one another. Together, we help make the Hilltop a place where every Mustang has the opportunity to thrive.

Sincerely yours,

Jay C. Hartzell
President



Our Firm Commitment to Campus Safety

Dear SMU Community,

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report – often referred to as the "ASR" or "Clery Report" – is published each year by colleges and universities nationwide in compliance with federal law. For our community, this report is more than a regulatory requirement. It is a comprehensive resource that provides crime and fire statistics for the past three years (2023, 2024 and 2025), along with detailed information about the policies, prevention programs, and services that support safety on the Hilltop.

The report includes incidents on campus and in nearby public areas and noncampus locations such as fraternity and sorority houses and remote instructional sites. The data is gathered in cooperation with University offices and local, state and federal law enforcement partners, reflecting a broad picture of the environment in which we live, work and teach.

Safety on campus is built on several layers: technology and infrastructure such as security cameras, electronic building access controls, emergency (blue-light) phones and lighting; constant patrols and engagement by police officers; and strong collaboration with law enforcement agencies beyond campus. Together, these measures provide a foundation for a secure and welcoming environment for all members of the community.

This report is also a reminder that safety is a shared responsibility. I encourage you to review the information provided and become familiar with the resources available to you. Police assistance is always accessible by calling 214-768-3333. The SMU Aware website offers real-time alerts and guidance, while the SMU Aware Safety App connects you quickly to emergency services and useful tools such as a mobile blue light. In addition, educational programs on preparedness, personal safety, harassment prevention and wellness are offered throughout the year to keep our community informed and engaged.

Creating a safe environment requires vigilance from all of us. Thank you for staying alert, making use of the resources at your disposal, and supporting the well-being of those around you. By working together, we continue to strengthen the culture of safety that defines our campus.

Sincerely,

Jim Walters
Chief of Police



At Southern Methodist University (SMU), the safety of our community is our highest priority. The SMU Police Department and all University employees are dedicated to keeping the campus a welcoming and secure place to live, learn and work.

SMU's main campus is in the heart of Dallas, Texas, in the City of University Park – a traditional residential neighborhood just five miles north of downtown Dallas. The SMU 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 of crime. By working together, taking reasonable precautions and staying informed, we can create a safer campus community. This report is designed to increase your awareness of the comprehensive safety programs and initiatives at SMU to assist in protecting your safety and well-being.

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, or the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), requires that each institution of higher education in the United States which participates in federal student aid programs produces and distributes 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 \$71,545 per violation imposed by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) for any violations which occurred after November 2, 2015, for which the Department of Education imposed the penalty after January 21, 2025.

The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide students, prospective students, parents, employees and visitors with accurate, comprehensive and timely information about crime committed on or near campus and safety resources so people can make informed decisions to keep themselves safe.

Note that amendments to the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) in 2008 added whistleblower protection to make it clear that no agent of a university will be able to threaten, coerce, intimidate or discriminate against an individual who may have information regarding a particular incident on a campus.

The Clery Act – Legal Requirements

Each year, SMU must:

- Publish a report by October 1 that contains the previous three calendar years (2023–2025) of crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies, alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs, federal and state laws, and campus enforcement of those laws, crime prevention, police operations and authority, and policies relating to reporting crime and campus disciplinary procedures.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus' geography, which includes 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."

- 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.
- Provide “timely warning” notices to the campus community of any crimes that pose an “ongoing threat to students and employees.”

The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement agencies in locations where SMU offers programs or has operations in buildings or on property owned or controlled by SMU, and other University/College officials who have “significant responsibility for students and campus activities.” A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (CSAs, 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.

For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. All 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 in this report to the DOE, which makes the information available on the [DOE website](#).

Each year, SMU notifies all employees and enrolled students by email about the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. A printed copy of this report may be obtained by emailing police@smu.edu, writing the SMU Police Department at P.O. Box 750334, Dallas, Texas 75275 or by requesting it in person at the SMU Police Department administrative offices at 6300 North Central Expressway or in Patterson Hall, 3128 Dyer Street 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 on holidays is restricted unless they are sites for specific classes or special events. Some buildings may be accessed after normal business hours with 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. 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 nonresident students, are subject to the [SMU Student Code of Conduct](#).

Visitors to our campuses are welcome and expected to adhere to all campus regulations and policies. SMU reserves the right to restrict the access of any person who does not adhere to [University policies](#) and procedures. Anyone may be required, upon request by SMU Police, to present identification while on campus. Employees and students are required to always have their SMU ID card in their possession and present it upon request by any University official. An SMU ID card may be obtained at the [Parking and ID Card Services](#) Office at the Hughes-Trigg Student Center, 3140 Dyer Street, Suite 107.

SMU MAIN CAMPUS VISITORS

Visitors to the Residential Commons, as well as to fraternity and sorority housing, must be accompanied by the resident they are visiting. The exterior doors to all Residential Commons 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](#). Visitors are encouraged to stop by the SMU Police Department



located on the second floor of Patterson Hall for information on procedures for accessing campus facilities.

Security cameras are positioned at various locations on campus, including the entrances and exits of parking centers, some public plazas, libraries and areas that contain high-value artwork. These cameras are not always monitored. However, they are equipped to digitally record activity within the field of view. 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.

SMU TAOS CAMPUS

The SMU Taos campus, Fort Burgwin, is located outside the city limits of Taos, New Mexico, in the mountains south of the town 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” comprises academic and administrative buildings, a library and computer center, recreation areas, hiking trails, a cafeteria and residential facilities called casitas. Students, faculty and staff reside in casitas, which are not open to the public or visitors. Roadways are dirt or gravel across the heavily forested campus. Caution should be taken when walking due to rugged terrain and wild animals.

When classes are in session, SMU Police officers patrol the campus and respond to calls for service. When available, 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](#).

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. Visitors are not allowed into the residential areas and are required to remain in the common areas and buildings. Signage identifies areas that are open to the public and instructs visitors to check in at the administrative offices for information on University regulations. Visitors to campus are welcome but are expected to adhere to all University regulations and policies, and SMU reserves the right to restrict the access of any person who does not.

Faculty, staff, students, guests and visitors are urged to report all suspicious people to the SMU Taos staff, [SMU Police](#) or 911.

Maintenance, Grounds & 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 lighting and any other physical hazards to the Office of Facilities Planning and Management for repair or correction. An Annual Lighting Walk (also called the Safety Walk) is coordinated by a student group such as the Student Senate, the Office of Risk Management and SMU Police, along with facilities crews and other campus community members.

SMU TAOS CAMPUS

University facilities, lighting and landscaping at SMU Taos are maintained to reduce hazardous conditions within the limits allowed by Fort Burgwin's remote location and infrastructure. Malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions are reported to the facilities manager for repair or correction.

Security Awareness Programs

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

While it is impossible to prevent all crimes, awareness is the key to reducing the opportunity for crimes to be committed. SMU urges students and employees to be aware of their role in campus security and to take responsibility for their safety and the safety of others.

The SMU Police Department conducts crime prevention and information sessions during scheduled student/parent virtual orientations and during in-person first-year student orientation. Prospective students and parents are encouraged to ask questions about safety and security and 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 provides safety briefings to all incoming international students and students who live in the Residential Commons, providing information cards and campus crime prevention and safety resources.

Additionally, the SMU Police Department has implemented a Residential Commons Officer Affiliate Program in which an 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.

Upon invitation, the police department conducts crime prevention programming to student organizations and faculty and staff gatherings. As they patrol the campus, officers are encouraged to make unscheduled “crime-prevention contacts” with students and employees. Officers also provide personal safety classes and classroom assessments upon request made through the [SMU Police Department website](#).

Educational and prevention programs regarding sexual harassment are coordinated with and provided by the [Office of Student Advocacy and Support](#), [SMU Counseling Services](#) and the [Women and LGBT Center](#). SMU’s Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equal Opportunity also provides assistance and information.

Information about sexual harassment prevention, policies, reporting procedures and campus and community resources that support students is available at smu.edu/sexualharassment. Also, see

[page 35](#) in this report – “Policies, Procedures, and Programs: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

SMU TAOS

In addition to the regular patrols detailed earlier, 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.

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 and SMU Taos, have access to the Silent Witness Program. See [page 21](#) in this report – “Silent Witness Anonymous Reporting Program.”

Community members are encouraged to report all crimes, including off-campus incidents. SMU Police will assist in reporting all off-campus incidents to the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Local law enforcement agency phone numbers are listed in the “Contact Numbers” section starting on [page 49](#) of this report.

The University also provides a free user-friendly smart phone application that provides quick access to campus safety resources in one place. [The SMU Aware Safety App](#) is available through [Google](#) or [Apple](#). Users can contact SMU Police or 911, submit a non-emergency tip to SMU PD, invite friends or family to join in a virtual Friend Walk, and get information on campus emergency notifications and other safety resources.

MAIN CAMPUS

Fires, health emergencies, crimes, and violations of University policies and procedures should be reported to the SMU Police Department either in person at 3128 Dyer Street, Room 212, Patterson Hall; through the SMU Aware Safety App; by dialing 911 on a

campus phone or by calling 214-768-3333. Also located throughout the campus are conspicuously placed, lighted emergency (blue-light) telephones with direct lines to the SMU Police Department.

SMU TAOS

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. Anyone may report violations of University policies and procedures to other University officials, including the Office of the Dean of Students, Suite 205, Hughes-Trigg Student Center (main campus); by calling 214-768-4564 or by contacting the SMU 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, SMU Police will 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 and may become a matter of public record.

SMU Police incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards for review for potential action. 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 during the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct and 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 occurs, staff on the scene, including SMU Police, offer the victim a variety of services, including the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) available through the Dr. Bob Smith Health Center or transportation off campus to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas, confidential counselors and information about pursuing criminal charges and an internal grievance process under [SMU's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy](#).

At the Taos campus, 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).

CSAs include the following:

- A member of a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual 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 SMU's policies and/or procedures 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:
 - Senior Vice President for Student Affairs
 - Dean of Students
 - Dean of Residence Life and Student Housing
 - All head coaches and assistant coaches for all areas in the Athletics Department
 - All associate Athletics directors
 - Law School – Associate Dean for Student Affairs
- An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to act or respond to issues on behalf of the institution.



The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as CSAs is to acknowledge that many people, particularly students, could be hesitant to report 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, and all known information to the Title IX Coordinator. Confidential employees are only required to report the type of incident, not information that would violate a student's expectation of privacy. Pastoral or professional counselors, if and when they deem appropriate, should inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

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.

To promote a secure campus, all campus officials, counselors, faculty and staff are encouraged to report all crimes. Police officers understand 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 the location, type and date of the crime, is needed to report crime statistics.

Responsibilities of Campus Security Authorities

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

- Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sex Offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- All Hate Crimes involving any of the above-mentioned offenses
- All Hate Crimes involving Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, or any other crime involving bodily injury.
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Stalking
- All liquor, drug or weapons law violations resulting in an arrest or referral
- Hazing

Clery Act crimes reported to local municipal police will be included if the municipal police agency notifies the SMU Police Department and the reported crime occurred in an area for which the institution is responsible.

Crime Definitions

Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter – The willful killing of a person by another person.

Manslaughter by Negligence – The killing of one human being by another through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) – An offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Sex Offenses (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. (Motor vehicle theft includes all cases where automobiles or other motorized vehicles such as electric bikes and scooters or golf carts are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joyriding or unauthorized conveyance).

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 Campus Safety 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. This law was reauthorized in 2022.

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 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 – 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 murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and larceny-theft, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime

classification in any other area of the compliance document.

- **Larceny/Theft** – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Vandalism** – To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.
- **Intimidation** – To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Simple Assault** – An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

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. Included 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 nonnarcotic 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.)

HAZING

Signed into law on December 23, 2024, the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) amends the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act to promote prevention strategies and transparency about hazing incidents at colleges and universities. SMU is committed to fostering a safe and responsible campus environment. Hazing is a violation of federal and Texas law and the SMU Student Code of Conduct. All members of the SMU community must work together to ensure that students, staff, and faculty understand the definition of Hazing and their obligations to prevent and report any incidents of Hazing.

Hazing – The term “hazing,” as defined by federal law, means any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with others) against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

- Is committed in the course of an initiation into, affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership

in a Student Organization, and,

- Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team) of physical or psychological injury, including:
- Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone’s body, or similar activity;
- Causing, coercing or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs or other substances;
- Causing, coercing or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- Any activity committed against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal or federal law; and,
- Any activity that induces, causes or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law.

Student Organization – An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

The Texas Anti-Hazing statute is found in the Texas Education Code, Chapter 37, Subchapter F at §37.151 and defines Hazing as: Any intentional, knowing or reckless act, occurring on or off the campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student, for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in or maintaining membership in an organization if the act:

- A. Is any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electric shocking,

placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity;

- B. Involves sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other similar activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;
- C. Involves consumption of food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug or other substance, other than as described by Paragraph (E), that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;
- D. Is any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal code; or
- E. Involves coercing, as defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code, the student to consume:
 - A drug;
 - An alcoholic beverage or liquor in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated, as defined by Section 49.01, Penal Code.

****The fact that a person consented or acquiesced to participation in a Hazing activity is not a defense to prosecution for Hazing under the law.**

How to Report Hazing

- A. Hazing Reporting Form
 - To report a Hazing incident on campus, please use the [Hazing Reporting Form](#). This form notifies the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards that a Hazing incident has occurred. If you are more comfortable speaking to someone about the incident, please call the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards at 214-768-4563.
- B. Reporting anonymously
 - You can also report Hazing anonymously via Real Response by texting 205-TXT2SMU where a member of the Office of the Dean of Students will respond to you.
- C. Emergency
 - If you are experiencing an emergency, please contact the SMU Police Department immediately at 214-768-3333 or call 911.

Hazing Transparency Report

In accordance with Texas and federal law, universities have a duty to report to the campus community all organizations that have been disciplined for Hazing, on or off campus, during the preceding three years. In accordance with the federal Stop Campus Hazing Act, if a recognized student organization is found responsible for Hazing, the annual Transparency Report must include:

- Name of organization
- Description of the Hazing activity/violation, including whether the incident involved illegal use of drugs or alcohol
- Date of the incident
- Start and end dates of the investigation and
- Date the organization was notified of the findings.

SMU's Hazing Transparency Report may be found at <https://www.smu.edu/studentaffairs/get-help/hazing-prevention>.

Texas Education Code § 51.936 requires all institutions of higher education to distribute to the campus at least twice each year a summary of the provisions of Subchapter F, Chapter 37 and a copy or or an electronic link to a copy of the report required under Subsection (c-1).

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 in which their officers contact SMU students.

DAILY CRIME LOG

SMU Police maintains a daily crime log for both SMU main campus and SMU Taos campus. It is available to the public for review during normal business hours. The crime log is accessible at the SMU Police Dispatch Center at 3128 Dyer Street, Dallas, Texas, and in the SMU Police Department and Office of Risk Management lobby at 6300 North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas, as well as online at [smu.edu/police](https://www.smu.edu/police).



Emergency Management at SMU

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The mission of emergency management is to develop, organize, coordinate and lead the campus in fostering a culture of preparedness, resilience and education. This mission extends to delivering timely and effective response during emergencies, guiding recovery efforts to restore normalcy, and ensuring the campus community is equipped to adapt and thrive in the face of disasters.

The SMU Office of Risk Management is responsible for conducting pre-incident planning, mitigation, response and recovery preparations to mitigate perils or hazards that may impact the University. The Emergency Management Base Plan describes the protocols, resources, response partners and organizational structure that will activate to address any human-caused, natural or technological disasters that might disrupt normal University activities.

The base plan is designed to obtain the swiftest specialized emergency assistance for the protection of life and property at all 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, Resident Life and Student Housing 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. Leave the building in an orderly manner.
4. Do not use elevators. Use designated corridors and fire exit stairs that lead to ground level.
5. Assemble at the predesignated Evacuation Assembly Point(s) (EAPs) to receive information on the status of the emergency and account for all building occupants. "All Clear" announcements will be made at these locations. EAPs are noted on map.smu.edu under "Safety and Security."
6. Report any individuals left in the building to first responders on scene or [SMU Police](#).
7. Follow instruction of emergency personnel.
8. Do not reenter the building until an "All Clear" announcement is given by emergency personnel or a notification from SMU Aware is received.

Stay Safe, Stay Informed

How SMU Keeps You Connected in Emergencies



SMU Aware

SMU employs various communication methods to ensure the University community remains connected and well-informed, particularly in readiness for or during emergency situations or incidents ([see page 18](#)).

ACTIVE THREAT

When information indicates that an armed or dangerous person(s) poses an imminent threat to campus, buildings or classrooms should be secured, if possible. However, if the main exterior level is unable to be secured quickly, the next interior level, such as an office suite, classroom or other space should be secured. “Avoid, Deny, Defend” is a national response model that SMU has adopted to educate the campus community on what to do in case of an active threat. Employees are required to complete active threat training biannually through the Vector Learning Management System.

AVOID

- Pay attention to your surroundings.
- Have an exit plan.
- Move away from the source of the threat as quickly as possible.
- Call SMU Police at 214-768-3333, if possible, without alerting the intruder, or use the SMU Aware Safety App to notify SMU Police.

DENY

- Keep your distance.
- Create barriers to prevent or slow the threat.
- Turn off lights.
- Stay hidden and quiet. Silence your phone.

DEFEND

- If you cannot Avoid or Deny, be prepared to defend yourself.
- Fight back aggressively and decisively.

SEEK SHELTER

SMU requires immediate shelter-in-place when an SMU Alert is issued or authorized personnel direct it. All building occupants must promptly shelter within the building’s predesignated Severe Weather Assembly Area(s), identified in the buildings emergency action plan. Departments are responsible to ensure all people in their building are aware of the Severe Weather Assembly Area(s).

- If a Severe Weather Assembly Area is not available, move to a restroom.
- Occupants 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 should follow public safety instructions issued by the building director, building emergency coordinators and/or fire and police personnel.

No one should move from the Severe Weather Assembly areas until instructed to do so with an “All-Clear” by emergency responders or a notification from [SMU Aware](#).

Drills, Exercises & 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. Exercises are generally announced to the public via email and the SMU Aware website.

Following each exercise, SMU documents the date, time, description of the exercise and relevant details. The Office of Risk Management maintains exercise-related documentation.

Under normal circumstances, 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.

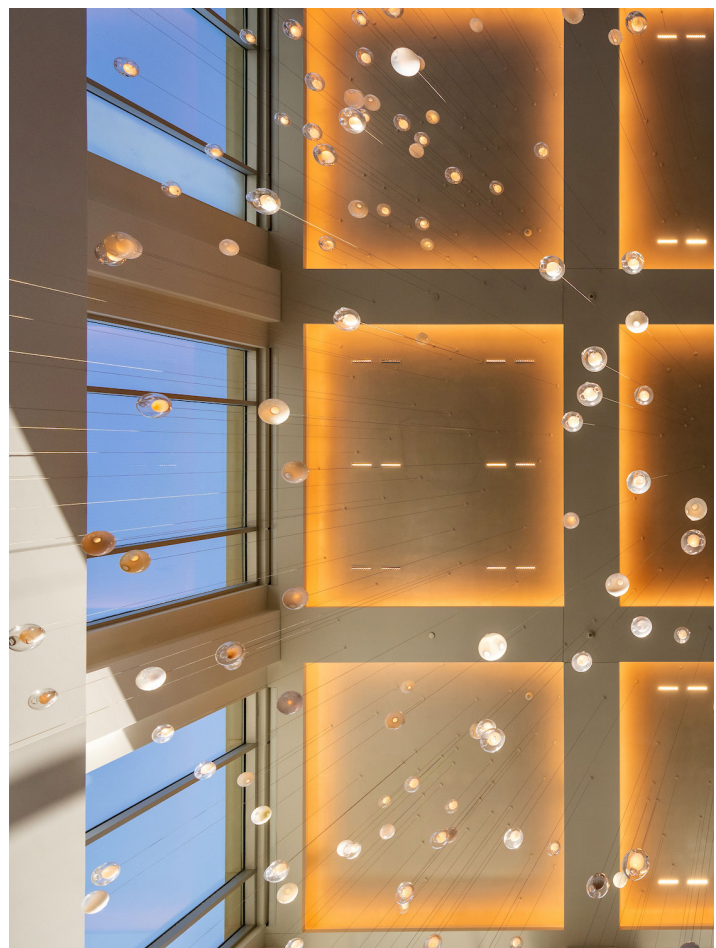
SMU voluntarily complies with federal standards of responder training. In addition, the University provides all critical personnel with regular, specialized training that encompasses their emergency response roles and responsibilities. SMU’s ongoing community emergency preparedness education program stresses comprehension of three primary life safety actions that indicate an ongoing or imminent threat that could require individuals on campus to take protective measures: active threat, shelter or evacuate.

- SMU Aware flyers with basic protective measures and links to more information are located in academic classrooms and buildings across campus.
- SMU offers online training for employees and a video resource with additional in-person training available to prepare campus for an active threat using the “Avoid, Deny, Defend” response model.
- SMU Aware social channels post regular safety tips and preparedness information as well as instructions and updated safety information during an emergency.
- SMU plans educational activities each September that highlight safety and prevention as part of National Preparedness Month and in October during a National Night Out event on campus.
- SMU also uses mass gatherings on campus
- to exercise critical 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.





Notifications & Timely Warnings

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

SMU is committed to providing the main campus and Taos campus with timely, accurate and useful information in a significant emergency or dangerous situation on or near campus that poses 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 on 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 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.
- An SMU Advisory may be issued when an incident or crime(s) has occurred that may affect members of the campus community, but an emergency notification or a timely warning is not required.

The SMU Police Department is responsible for confirming facts that indicate a notification is necessary in collaboration with other SMU divisions and departments, including but not limited to the offices of Risk Management, Business and Finance, 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

to all or part of the campus through one or more methods.

MAIN CAMPUS (Including East Campus)

- Text message to cellphone (all students, faculty and staff are automatically opted in).
- SMU Aware or other appropriate social media accounts (e.g., X, Facebook, Instagram, etc.).
- Push notifications via SMU Aware Safety App.
- 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 (4636).
- [SMU Police Alerts and Warnings webpage](#).
- [SMU Aware website](#).
- 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 at least annually. During this test, content is sent to all faculty, staff and students. These tests are announced to faculty, staff and students in advance.

SMU 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

Upon 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, SMU Police will issue initial alerts without delay.

The Chief of Police or other assigned designees will assess the need to issue an emergency notification. Follow-up messaging is developed and disseminated through a collaborative approach with Marketing and Communications, Risk Management, and SMU Police. 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.

SMU Taos

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

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

For main campus, emergency notifications are typically sent to the entire campus community due to the size of the campus, frequency of movement among community members, and need to make the entire campus community aware of significant emergencies. The University may also post applicable messages about the dangerous situation on the [SMU Aware website](#) and/ or [University homepage](#) to ensure the campus is aware of the steps that should be taken to maintain personal and campus safety. For some specific situations, SMU may choose to target a specific group or area of campus.

Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification

The SMU Police Department coordinates the issuance of an "SMU Alert." The University has four template messages to alert the community as quickly as possible of a dangerous situation or severe weather. Once an alert goes out, a follow-up message with more details will be sent in collaboration with the Office of Risk Management and/or Marketing and Communications. The goal of emergency notifications is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and informed of what protective actions they should take.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Greater Community

Dependent upon the situation, SMU Police may work with Marketing and Communications to notify the greater Park Cities and Dallas communities through a designated website (SMU Aware), a hotline, radio and TV alerts from local news media and other social communications platforms. However, in emergencies, any police officer, supervisor, or communications officer may authorize an emergency notification. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the University may issue an SMU Advisory 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 contact information in my.smu.edu. Other members of the campus and nearby community, including parents and family members, may enroll in the SMU Alert system by visiting the [SMU Aware website](#) where further instruction is available.

Timely Warning Reports

When a Clery Act crime is committed within Clery geography for SMU or SMU Taos, and the situation poses a serious or continuing threat, the University may issue a timely warning (called an SMU 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 an SMU Warning is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may assist community members in protecting themselves from similar incidents. The University will issue an SMU Warning whenever the following criteria are met:

- A crime is committed on campus property;*
- The perpetrator has not been apprehended; and
- The crime presents a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community.

Such crimes include, but are not limited to:

- Clery Act crimes reported to any Campus Security Authority, the SMU Police Department or the local police and
- An incident that the University determines represents a serious or continuous threat to the campus community.

**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.

***The University is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to the crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.*

Crimes that would not present a continuing threat, and therefore may not merit a timely warning but may require an advisory (SMU Advisory) 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.

SMU will not necessarily issue timely warnings (SMU Warnings) for every 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 not provided or determined. Individuals should exercise due care and caution to avoid being victimized. Review the crime prevention tips included at the end of this report or attend a crime prevention briefing to deter these crimes.

An SMU Advisory may be issued for certain Clery Act crimes or other incidents occurring outside the patrol jurisdiction, if the offense is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to the students and employees of SMU main campus or SMU Taos due to the nature of the incident 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 — SMU 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 includes the SMU Chief of Police, the Director of Strategic Communications, the Sr. Vice President for Business and Finance and the Associate University Counsel. Final approval is 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 and/or text by either Marketing and Communications, SMU Police or Emergency Management, 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 warning or emergency response notice. When

additional information is available, it may be provided using one or more of the University's notification methods and include vital information on what actions to take. A timely warning may include the following:

- Description of alleged criminal activity.
- Date and time of alleged criminal activity.
- Street address location of alleged criminal activity (and/or other location descriptions 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.
- Safety tips, prevention strategies and contact information for the police

A timely warning will be issued in a manner that is timely and that withholds the names of victims as confidential.

While not required by the Clery Act, a timely warning may be issued on a case-by-case basis when a pattern of crimes against persons or property or for Clery Act crimes occurs outside campus boundaries in areas frequented by campus community members. The SMU Chief of Police 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.

SILENT WITNESS ANONYMOUS REPORTING INFORMATION

The Silent Witness Anonymous Reporting Program provides SMU community members and others with two ways to report suspicious or criminal activity while remaining anonymous.

- 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 email directly to the SMU Police Department.

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 & Safety Programs

SMU SAFETY ESCORT BY PASSIO GO (Main Campus Only)

The SMU Safety Escort program provides free safe rides on Main Campus for up to two students or employees at a time from 7 p.m. to 3 a.m., seven days a week while classes are in session. During these hours, if you ever feel unsafe walking, please use the [Passio Go App](#) to request a ride.

The SMU Police also offer security escorts to all locations on campus 24 hours a day. Students may request an escort by calling the police department's nonemergency number or by using a "blue-light" emergency phone located around the campus.

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.

SMU AWARE SAFETY APP

[SMU's safety app](#) is an additional safety resource that links users to campus safety resources and allows them to contact SMU Police or 911. Also, users may:

- Submit a nonemergency tip to SMU Police.
- Chat with SMU Police.
- Alert SMU Police via Mobile Blue-Light.
- Invite friends or family to join you on a virtual SafeWalk.
- Access other campus safety resources and emergency procedures.



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 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 of enforcing campus regulations and all local, state and federal laws. SMU Police officers carry firearms and may arrest violators and refer them to the appropriate judicial system for prosecution. Criminal violations are processed through the Dallas County District Attorney's Office or the 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 Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with the University Park Police Department, Highland Park Department of Public Safety and Dallas Police Department.

Municipal Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

Most of SMU's main campus lies within the city limits of the City of University Park, Texas, a community of more than 25,000 people occupying 3.7 square miles. The University Park Police Department (UPPD) employs over 30 licensed and sworn police officers and has concurrent jurisdiction with the SMU Police Department on campus. University Park police officers regularly patrol the campus and augment the SMU

Police Department when necessary. The University Park Fire Department (UPFD) is located 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 Police Department, Town of Highland Park DPS, Dallas Police Department, Dallas County Sheriff's Department and Texas Rangers also assist 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 TAOS

In the event of a criminal offense or emergency, SMU Police officers coordinate 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 Students who lives on campus. They may also refer students for violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

The Taos campus falls under the jurisdiction of both the Taos County Sheriff's Department and the New Mexico State Police. SMU PD does not have an MOU with these agencies. Taos County EMS will respond to medical emergencies, while the Taos Fire Department and National Forest Service firefighters will respond to reports of a fire.

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 collaborate closely with SMU Police officers on any serious incident in the campus vicinity and nearby business areas. Although University Park Police have primary jurisdiction in many areas off-campus, including nearby neighborhoods where many students live, SMU Police officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur close to campus. SMU Police dispatchers communicate with the University Park Police, Highland Park DPS, University Park Fire Department and emergency medical services for rapid emergency response.

SMU TAOS

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

Geography

The SMU Police Department tracks and records Clery crimes occurring on all SMU campuses and in those areas immediately contiguous to the main campus as well as any crimes which occurred on public property, as defined in the regulations of the Clery Act. [The SMU main campus](#) and [SMU Taos patrol area maps are available online](#). Statistics must be disclosed if a reported crime occurred in an area defined as SMU's Clery geography. The Department of Education classifies Clery geography into three categories: On-Campus, Public Property, and Non-Campus. Clery crimes that occur in residential facilities are reported as a subcategory within the on-campus geography.

On-Campus is described as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the

same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls, athletic facilities, academic buildings, administrative support buildings, on-campus Greek organization housing, and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in this definition that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person and is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Federal regulations require that SMU report all crimes that occur on property that is contiguous to campus, and those statistics are set forth in a separate chart below.

A residential housing facility is defined as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus. On SMU's campus, this category includes any buildings housing Greek organizations in which some members reside, as well as any nonresidence hall apartment housing.

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

Public Property includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and public parking facilities that are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus. The jurisdiction of the SMU Police Department does not extend to public property contiguous to the campus. Therefore, at these locations, the department's role is limited to information sharing, cooperation and coordination with the investigating local law enforcement agency.

Reasonably contiguous refers to a building or property the institution owns or controls that is in a location the institution and its students consider to be, and treat as, part of campus.

REPORTING OF CRIMINAL INCIDENTS WITHIN THE CONTIGUOUS AREA FOR 2023, 2024, 2025

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

Criminal incidents occurring within the contiguous area surrounding the SMU main campus for 2023–2025, as relayed to the SMU Police Department by all CSA's, 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 Campus Safety 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.”

Criminal incidents are counted in the year they are reported (which is not necessarily the year they occurred). When more than one primary crime was committed during a single incident (same time and place), only the most serious offense is counted. The crime of arson is always counted regardless of the nature of the other offenses committed during the same incident. If any one incident in the course of stalking (including electronic communication) occurs on Clery geography, it is counted.

SMU TAOS

Criminal incidents occurring within the contiguous area surrounding the SMU Taos campus for 2023–2025, 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 Campus Safety Act. This information was received from the New Mexico Department of Public Safety. The Taos Police Department has no jurisdiction over the SMU Taos campus.



SMU Aware Safety App

SMU's safety app is an additional safety resource that links users to campus safety resources and allows them to contact SMU Police or 911. Learn more on [page 21](#).

A nighttime photograph of a city skyline, likely Chicago, featuring several illuminated skyscrapers. A large, semi-transparent blue rectangular box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the title text.

SMU Clery Crime Statistics for 2023-2025

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide						
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses						
Rape	2023	3	3	0	0	3
	2024	5	5	0	0	5
	2025	3	3	0	0	3
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	1	0	0	0	1
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	2	0	0	0	2
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	0	0	0	2
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary (*2 were recovered) (**1 was unfounded)	2023	5	3	0	0	5
	2024	11	4	0	0	11*
	2025	9	2	0	0	9**
Motor Vehicle Theft (*11 recovered) (**1 was unfounded)	2023	21	12	0	0	21
	2024	36	10	0	0	36*
	2025	36	17	0	0	36**
Arson	2023	1	0	0	0	1
	2024	3	3	0	0	3
	2025	2	1	0	0	2
Hazing	2023	-	-	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	14	5	0	0	14
VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2023	2	1	0	0	2
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2025	3	1	0	0	3
Dating Violence	2023	6	2	0	0	6
	2024	3	2	0	0	3
	2025	2	2	0	0	2
Stalking	2023	9	3	0	0	9
	2024	11	3	0	0	11
	2025	36	12	0	0	36

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

		Arrest				Judicial Referral			
Offense Types	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2023	5	1	0	3	181	164	0	6
	2024	2	2	0	4	278	244	0	29
	2025	4	2	0	0	216	184	1	12
Drug Violations	2023	9	0	0	1	34	32	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	1	53	52	0	0
	2025	11	1	0	0	29	27	0	0
Weapons Violations	2023	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0

AREAS CONTIGUOUS TO SMU MAIN CAMPUS CRIMES REPORTED TO UPPD, HPDPS AND DALLAS PD FOR 2025

Offense Type	University Park Police	Dallas Police	Highland Park DPS
Criminal Homicide			
Murder and Nonnegligent 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	5	0	0
Aggravated Assault	35	0	0
Burglary	160	1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	52	4	1
Arson	3	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	1	0
Drug Law Violations	5	0	11
Weapons Law Violations	0	1	0
VAWA Offenses			
Family Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	0

SMU TAOS

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide						
Murder and Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses						
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	1	0	0	0	1
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2023	-	-	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

SMU TAOS									
		Arrest				Judicial Referral			
Offense Types	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings and Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-Campus Buildings & Property

In addition to its two (2) campus locations in Dallas and Taos, New Mexico, SMU is also required to report statistics for the following non-campus property locations beginning in 2021:

a. SMU Perkins School of Theology – Hybrid Houston-Galveston Extension Program

Selected classes are intermittently offered in classroom spaces made available to SMU graduate students through the Hybrid Houston-Galveston Extension Program. Beginning in 2021, classes in this program may meet in person at the following locations:

1. Moody Memorial First United Methodist Church, 2803 53rd St. Galveston, Texas 77551
2. St. Paul's United Methodist Church, 5501 Main Street, Houston, Texas 77004
3. St. John's United Methodist Church, 2019 Crawford St. Houston, Texas 77002
4. Houston Methodist Hospital, 6565 Fannin St. Houston, Texas 77030

No Clery crimes were reported at these locations during 2023 or 2024. In 2025, Moody Memorial First United Methodist Church, Galveston, Texas reported one sexual assault, and one drug law violation at the location.

Hate Crime Statistics

SMU MAIN CAMPUS AND SMU TAOS (2023–2025)

Hate crime refers to 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, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation or disability.

2023 – There were no hate crimes reported for the SMU main campus or the SMU Taos Campus.

2024 – There was one hate crime reported for the SMU main campus, simple assault bias toward race. There were no hate crimes reported for the SMU Taos campus.

2025 – There were three hate crimes reported for the SMU main campus: terroristic threat bias toward race, criminal mischief bias toward race, and criminal mischief toward sexual orientation. There were no hate crimes reported for the SMU Taos campus.

Sex Offender Registry & Access to Related Information

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act 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 compels sex offenders, already required to register in a state, to provide notice 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 noncontact offenses) may cease 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](#) in person or by phone.

You can access the sex offender registration files free of charge through [the Texas Department of Public Safety webpage](#).

You can access the sex offender registration files for New Mexico free of charge at the [New Mexico Department of Public Safety Sex Offender Registry](#).





Alcohol & Substance Use Policies, Prevention & Resources

The University seeks to provide a healthy, comfortable and productive environment for students, faculty, staff and guests. The SMU Board of Trustees has affirmed that abusive use of alcoholic beverages and its corresponding effects constitute one of the more serious problems in our nation. Therefore, all members of the University community are urged to use alcoholic beverages with responsibility, prudence and moderation.

Intoxication and alcohol abuse are inconsistent with the integrity of the University and will not be tolerated. SMU reserves the right to initiate disciplinary action when individuals and groups do not observe and comply with applicable SMU Policy, the Student Code of Conduct, law, or regulation.

Texas State Law & SMU Policy

All members of the University community should remain cognizant of and comply with state and local liquor laws. It is unlawful in 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 subjects the offender(s) to internal disciplinary and/or law enforcement action.

When an individual or organization violate applicable SMU Policy, the Student Code of Conduct, or state law or regulation, the University will take appropriate action, including the imposition of any sanctions. Student sanctions may include, but not be limited to, parent notification, a fine, a referral to substance use counselors in SMU Counseling Services, educational

assignments and a status sanction that may affect the student's standing with the University. SMU Employees may be subject to corrective action, including but not limited to immediate suspension of employment and potential dismissal from employment.

Alcohol Possession & Consumption On the SMU Campus

For information about permitted use and service of alcohol on campus, please see SMU's [alcohol service guidelines](#). Alcohol request forms are integrated into [STABLE](#) under the Events and Room Requests section and the appropriate

Drugs

Every SMU student and SMU employee 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 student to disciplinary proceedings in the SMU Conduct Review Process without regard to any proceedings in local, state or federal courts. Employees may be subject to [Policy 7.23 Personal Conduct](#), which outlines sanctions for serious offenses involving drugs or alcohol. 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 and 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. Like alcohol offenses, sanctions for drug violations may include, but are not limited to, parent notification, a fine, a referral to substance use counselors in SMU Counseling Services, educational

assignments and a status sanction that may affect the student's standing with the University.

Penalties 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 amount of drugs in possession or for sale, distribution or manufacture.

Counseling Services

Dr. Bob Smith Health Center
6211 Bishop Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75205
smu.edu/HealthCenter

Counseling Services has a substance-use counselor available to SMU students. 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 12-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.

Well-being

SMU's Office of Wellbeing Education promotes activities and programs to educate the campus community about alcohol and substance use, among other well-being topics. Call 214-768-2393 for more information.

[The Office of Wellbeing Education](#) at SMU includes:

- An online, science-based education program, required for all incoming students that addresses substance use as well as sexual harassment.
- Wellbeing Education Student Team (WESTies): Students trained to provide education and outreach to fellow students on wellness issues.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Administered by Magellan Health Services
877-704-5696.

The [SMU Employee Assistance Program \(EAP\)](#) is designed to provide confidential counseling and referral services for all full-time and part-time benefit-eligible faculty/staff and their eligible dependents. Magellan Health Services includes 24-hour telephone assistance, counseling and a helpful website to offer guidance and counseling for life issues that includes alcohol or drug dependency abuse.

Applicable SMU Employee Policies

[Policy 7.23 -- Personal Conduct](#)

[Policy 7.24 -- Corrective Action for Staff](#)

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 way 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 may not be subject to the [SMU Conduct Review Process](#). 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.

For the Medical Amnesty policy to apply, the student must meet with their assigned conduct officer, complete an application and once referred, complete all recommendations made by a substance use counselor in SMU Counseling Services. These recommendations will include, at a minimum, an individual appointment and a follow-up appointment.

Student Support – Caring Community Connections

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 Advocacy and Support](#) coordinates the [Caring Community Connections \(CCC\) program](#) for intervention and assistance. [Through an online reporting form](#), the CCC program utilizes information provided by faculty, staff, students and parents to identify students who are experiencing challenges and links them to the appropriate resources.

All information in a CCC report remains confidential per the Family Educational 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 Advocacy and Support](#) and other SMU officials on a need-to-know basis.





Policies, Procedures and Programs: Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Educational Programs and Campaigns

PRIMARY PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

SMU has 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 Vector, the tutorial covers topics including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating, violence, domestic violence and stalking.
- New SMU employees are required to complete training on the protection of minors. 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 two years. Provided by training vendor Vector, the tutorial covers topics including mandatory reporting, applies to all individuals, and is not limited to teachers or health care professionals. The law extends to individuals whose personal communications

may be otherwise privileged, such as attorneys, clergy members and health care professionals. Therefore, all SMU employees should be familiar with Texas law pertaining to reporting suspected child abuse or neglect. All contract agencies, vendors or camp operators renting space and/or hosting camps on SMU campuses or connected to SMU programs involving contact with minor children must show evidence of completed training for all personnel prior to the start of the program or camp. Recertification of training completion for each individual is required every two years.

- 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. The online program 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.

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](#), and on the [Office of Equal Opportunity](#) website.

Sexual harassment includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. SMU prohibits sexual harassment in any form and will vigorously enforce University policies and support state and federal laws. SMU is committed to providing prompt, fair and impartial resolution of complaints and holding violators accountable while treating all parties fairly. Parties found responsible for sexual harassment will face disciplinary sanctions. Please see the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy for

detailed information regarding grievance and appeal procedures and a complete list of sanctions.

If 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](#), and, [SMU Counseling Services](#) and the [Office of Student Advocacy and Support](#). Resources available to employees who experience sexual harassment include [SMU Police](#), the [SMU Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators](#), [Human Resources](#) and the [Employee Assistance Program](#).

SMU policy resources include:

[SMU Policy 3.3 Title IX Sexual Harassment](#)

[SMU Policy 9.8, Violence on Campus and Threat Assessment](#)

[SMU Policy 7.23, Personal Conduct](#)

[SMU Policy 7.26, Duty to Report Suspected Child Abuse and Mandatory Training and Examination](#)

[SMU Student Handbook](#)

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 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 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 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 & New Mexico Definitions

The following definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault are used in the jurisdictions where the SMU main campus and SMU 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 Family 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 Family 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; or
 - (B) That an offense will be committed against:
 - A member of the other person’s family or household;
 - An individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or

- The other person's property;
 - Causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship: to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship, or the other person's property;
 - Or to feel harassed, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed or offended; and
- (2) Would cause a reasonable person under circumstances similar to the circumstances of the other person to:
- (A) Fear bodily injury or death for the person;
 - (B) Fear that an offense will be committed against a member of the person's family or household or 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, terrified, intimidated, 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) Regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person 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 of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - (C) Causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - (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; 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 the Criminal Sentencing Act [Chapter 31, Article 18 NMSA 1978].

- Criminal sexual penetration in the third degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated through the use of force or coercion not otherwise specified in this section.

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

(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, violence or coercion;
 - (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 actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist or unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
- (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 actor knows the other person has withdrawn consent to the act and the actor persists in the act;
- (6) The actor knows or reasonably should know that the other person cannot consent because of intoxication or impairment by any substance;
- (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.

(12) The actor is a health care services provider who, in the course of performing an assisted reproduction procedure on the other person, uses human reproductive material from a donor knowing that the other person has not expressly consented to the use of material from that donor;

(13) The actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or

(14) The actor is a caregiver hired to assist the other person with activities of daily life and causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's dependency on the actor.

Consent as defined by the State of New Mexico

NMSA 30-9-10 states:

A. "Force or coercion" means:

1. The use of physical force or physical violence;
2. The use of threats to use physical violence or physical force against the victim or another when the victim believes that there is a present ability to execute the threats;
3. The use of threats, including threats of physical punishment, kidnapping, extortion or retaliation directed against the victim or another when the victim believes that there is an ability to execute the threats;
4. The perpetration of criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual contact when the perpetrator knows or has reason to know that the victim is unconscious, asleep or otherwise physically helpless or suffers from a mental condition that renders the victim incapable of understanding the nature or consequences of the act; or
5. The perpetration of criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual contact by a psychotherapist on his patient, with or without the patient's consent, during the course of psychotherapy or within a period of one year following the termination of psychotherapy.

Physical or verbal resistance of the victim is not an element of force or coercion.

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 using 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.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION & 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 sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. Risk reduction is defined as options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Programs include:

- [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, go online or call 877-704-5696.
- **Threat Management team** assesses cases involving faculty, staff and students 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. Threat Management email is policeinvestigations@smu.edu

ONGOING PREVENTION & 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 that offers information regarding SMU's sexual harassment policies and procedures, prevention and resources on and off campus: smu.edu/sexualharassment. Digital signs and mirror decals with resource information are posted throughout campus.

- Campus programming, led by resources including SMU Police, the Office of Student Advocacy and Support, Counseling Services, and the Women and LGBT Center. Campuswide 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 the Office of Student Advocacy 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. It is important to preserve evidence that could assist in obtaining a protective order or proving the offense occurred.

The Dr. Bob Smith Health Center on campus and several Dallas-area hospitals have certified health care professionals who are authorized to perform medical/legal examinations:

Dr. Bob Smith Health Center

6211 Bishop Boulevard
Main phone, 214-768-2141
[Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner](#) (SANE), 800-886-7273 (available 24/7)

Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas

8200 Walnut Hill Lane
Main phone, 214-345-6789
[Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner](#) (SANE), 214-345-6203

Parkland Hospital

5201 Harry Hines Boulevard
Main phone, 214-590-8000
[Victim Intervention Program/Rape Crisis Center](#), 214-590-0430

Methodist Dallas Medical Center

1441 N. Beckley Avenue
Main phone, 214-947-8181
[Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners](#), call Emergency Room 214-947-8100 (Ask for SANE Coordinator)

Preserving evidence of sexual assault

Victims of sexual assault are urged to obtain medical care and a sexual assault exam as soon as possible. Time is of the essence because certain types of evidence can dissipate or become unavailable. Prior to a sexual assault exam: Do not change clothes, bathe, shower or douche; do not eat, drink or use toothpaste or mouthwash; do not wash clothing, bedsheets, 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. Obtaining a forensic exam does not require a person to file a police report but will help preserve evidence in case the victim decides later to do so. See information below on how to report to law enforcement.

Preserving evidence 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 of stalking

Victims of stalking should save evidence such as any letters, notes, emails, 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).

Other confidential resources:

- [Genesis Women's Shelter and Support in Dallas:](#) 214-946-4357
- [The Family Place in Dallas:](#) 214-941-1991
- [Texas Council on Family Violence:](#) 512-794-1133
- [National Domestic Violence Hotline:](#) 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
- [The National Center for Victims of Crime:](#) 855-484-2846

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 with 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 cellphone; or by utilizing a blue-light phone or SMU Aware Safety

App at any time of day or night.

In the case of an off-campus incident, 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 can choose to talk to police when they feel ready or to decline involving law enforcement. Reporting an incident to police does not automatically lead to criminal charges being filed or criminal prosecution. However, when a victim immediately reports an incident, police are better able to collect evidence that may be helpful in building a criminal case, even if the victim decides to wait until later to pursue criminal charges.

SMU is committed to responding to reports in a timely and respectful manner. When a victim makes a report to SMU Police, the police will request information about the circumstances and the alleged perpetrator to aid in the investigation and build a criminal case. SMU Police follow state and federal rules of procedure and evidence, which can include gathering evidence and witness statements and obtaining search warrants and arrest warrants from a judge.

An SMU Alert or Warning is issued if SMU determines there is imminent danger, or the likelihood of a continuing danger, against which the campus community needs to be warned, or if it would aid in the prevention of similar crimes in the future. Crime alerts are also posted online at [smu.edu/SMUAware](#) and [smu.edu/police](#).

SMU Police notify the Dallas County District Attorney's Office or other appropriate external law enforcement agency 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, after SMU Police have presented the findings of their investigation. The district attorney then presents the case to a grand jury to obtain an indictment and proceed with a trial. SMU Police are available to counsel and accompany students through the criminal process.

When a case of sexual harassment is reported to SMU Police, the police notify the SMU Title IX Coordinator, as required by state and federal law. The SMU Title IX Coordinator will provide information about the victim's option to pursue an SMU grievance process under University policy, in addition to the criminal process.

See “SMU Internal Grievance Process” on [page 46](#) for more information. In addition to violating SMU policy and federal law, sexual assault is a crime punishable under Texas law by imprisonment from two to 20 years plus a fine up to \$10,000. A person convicted of sexual assault must register as a sex offender for the remainder of his or her life (Chapter 62 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure).

Protective orders

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.

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 Courts Building](#), 133 N. Riverfront Boulevard, 214-653-3600.

For more information: dallascounty.org/government/district-attorney/divisions/family-violence.php

The SMU Police Department maintains information on protective orders issued which pertain to members of the campus community on file and comply with the state laws regarding them. If a protective order is violated, the protected person should call police immediately at 214-768-3333.

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 Equal Opportunity](#) (for internal grievance reporting), 214-768-3601 or email equalopportunity@smu.edu.
- [Office of Student Advocacy and Support](#), 214-768-4512.

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

SMU also can provide supportive measures such as no-contact orders, letters to professors requesting

leniency, escort and transportation services, and classroom, work place 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 provide supportive measures if they are requested and are reasonably available regardless of whether the student chooses to report the alleged offense to police or file a complaint with the Title IX Coordinator and will maintain as confidential any supportive measures to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide supportive measures.

For more information, please contact [SMU’s Title IX Coordinator](#), 214-768-3601, or email equalopportunity@smu.edu.

Anonymous reporting

Those who wish to anonymously submit information regarding Title IX sexual harassment to SMU’s Title IX Coordinator can complete the [Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Form](#) or [Title IX Sexual Harassment Third Party Report Form](#) posted at smu.edu/OEO. The form may be submitted anonymously, with a name and contact information, or by a third party. The form may be emailed to equalopportunity@smu.edu; submitted in Perkins Administration Building, Room 204; or mailed to the SMU Title IX Coordinator, P.O. Box 750200, Dallas, Texas 75275-0200.

SMU 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. Support is also available from SMU Police, 214-768-3333 (available 24/7). Students, faculty and staff are also urged to preserve evidence and seek medical attention immediately, even if they 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. 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.

SMU Procedures for Allegations of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

PROTECTING INFORMATION

In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 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 protective and supportive measures in a timely manner. **For more information, please contact SMU's Title IX Coordinator, 214-768-3601, or email equalopportunity@smu.edu.**

SMU INTERNAL GRIEVANCE PROCESS

Students, faculty and staff may file a complaint of sexual harassment under the University's [Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy](#) by submitting a [Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Form](#) to the SMU Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equal Opportunity.

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.

The Title IX internal grievance process includes an investigation of the allegations, a hearing, sanctions if a student is found responsible, and an appeal process. One or more of the following sanctions in addition to educational sanctions including, but not limited to, training, reflection exercises, research papers and community service may be imposed upon students found responsible of violating the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and will be included in the student's formal conduct record: formal conduct warning, conduct probation, deferred suspension, suspension or expulsion. Pending the outcome of

the grievance process and to protect the safety of the SMU community, the University may impose interim protective steps, such as no-contact orders, campus restrictions and temporary suspension.

Students involved in a sexual harassment case may qualify to receive amnesty for other violations of the Student Code of Conduct, such as alcohol violations, as outlined in the Conduct Review Process. The investigation will focus primarily upon the allegations of sexual harassment.

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 investigating 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 Equal Opportunity, SMU Police, the Office of Conduct and Community Standards, Counseling Services and the Office of Legal Affairs.

SMU prohibits threats or acts of retaliation against parties who are involved in any manner of a report of sexual harassment, investigation, proceeding or hearing under SMU's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. Retaliation can take many forms, including sustained abuse or violence, threats, coercion, intimidation and discrimination. Parties who engage in retaliation or harassment by any means – including in person, through others or on social media – will be subject to disciplinary action. Retaliation is also a criminal offense under Texas law, and parties may face criminal charges.

Parties who observe retaliation or who are threatened in any way should promptly notify SMU Police, 214-768-3333; the SMU Title IX Coordinator, 214-768-3601; or the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, 214-768-4563.

For more information about this process or to file a grievance, contact the SMU Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equal Opportunity at 214-768-3601, email equalopportunity@smu.edu or consult the [Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy](#).



Notification of Missing Students

If a member of the SMU community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing (main campus or SMU Taos) is missing, they should immediately notify the SMU Police Department at 214-768-3388. SMU Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

Within 24 hours of the determination that a student who lives in on-campus housing is missing, the following are notified:

- The parent(s) or guardian(s) of a student under the age of 18 and not emancipated;
- The student's emergency contact; and
- University Park Police, Highland Park Department of Public Safety and Dallas Police Department

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 if 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

All members of the campus community should keep the following safety tips top of mind when on campus and around the city:

- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, calculators, laptops, etc.) unattended.
- Avoid walking alone, particularly after dark. Download the [SMU Aware Safety App](#), contact SMU Police or use [Passio Go App](#) for a security escort whenever necessary. If walking alone is unavoidable, be aware of your surroundings and let someone know when to expect you. Use the virtual Friend Walk on the SMU Aware Safety App.
- Avoid shortcuts. The shortest route is not always the safest route. Walk along the midpoint 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; this 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 always free.
- Avoid approaching your car with bundles that restrict the 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 near 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 Residential Commons

- 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. It could put 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) or complete the online form at smu.edu/2tip.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SMU TAOS COMMUNITY MEMBERS

- If you can't avoid walking alone, contact the SMU Taos police officer, the Student Life staff member, or the program director for a security escort

whenever possible.

- 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).
- Never approach or follow wild animals.
- Never tease or attempt to pick up wildlife.
- 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.
- **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.

Additional security considerations for campus residence areas at SMU Taos

- 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 casita. Odors attract bears.

An aerial photograph of the Southern Methodist University (SMU) Main Campus. The image shows a large, green, rectangular lawn in the center, surrounded by a network of paved walkways. In the foreground, a large, circular building with a green, tiled dome is visible. The background features several other campus buildings, including a large, multi-story building with a red brick facade and a white portico. The overall scene is a well-maintained, green campus environment.

SMU MAIN CAMPUS CONTACT

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 Equal Opportunity)	214-768-3601
Dean of Students	214-768-4564
SMU Counseling Services	214-768-2277
Student Conduct and Community Standards	214-768-4563
Dr. Bob Smith Health Center	214-768-2141
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at Dr. Bob Smith Health Center	800-886-7273
Student Advocacy and Support Services	214-768-4512
Women and 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
Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	807-704-5696



SMU TAOS CONTACT

Police/Fire/Ambulance Emergency	911
Silent Witness Anonymous Tips Line	214-SMU-2TIP (768-2847)
SMU Police Officer (when term 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 Taos Administrative Office	575-758-8322
SMU Taos After-Hours Contact	575-317-9434
SMU Police Non-Emergency (Main Campus)	214-768-3388
SMU Title IX Coordinator (Office of Equal Opportunity)	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
Office of Student Advocacy and Support	214-768-4512
Women and 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 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

SMU takes fire safety seriously and continues to enhance its education, engineering and enforcement programs. These 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 & 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 the Residential Commons 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 SMU Police Department by calling 214-768-3333 and non-emergency reports (e.g. evidence that something burned) to 214-786-3388.

SMU 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 to continually enhance our facilities' life-safety systems.

Projects include installing new fire alarm systems and monitoring systems with the building automation system. These systems have the capability to monitor different areas and components of buildings as well as communicate information across campus and in specific buildings on campus in 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 & 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
- Disseminating fire safety information to residents

Basic fire safety instruction is provided to all students living in Residential Commons who attend the

student orientation programs at the beginning of each academic year.

Residential Commons Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus Residential Commons during each term to familiarize and practice evacuation routes and procedures. These drills are coordinated between Residence Life and Student Housing (RLSH), the Office of Facilities Planning and Management and the Office of Risk Management.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

- Pull the nearest fire alarm to evacuate the building. Leave the building immediately and assemble at the designated evacuation assembly point.
- Report all fires to SMU Police at 214-768-3333.
- For SMU Taos campus, report all fires to 911 and campus administration at 575-758-8322.
- If the fire alarm sounds, 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.
- Occupants of high-rise buildings, such as Expressway Tower, are only required to evacuate floors on which the fire alarm is heard.
- If possible, shut down any equipment or processes that could cause a secondary fire if left unattended.
- 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" or any conspicuous item to attract the attention of first responders.
- If possible, close doors and windows behind you on the way out to confine the fire.
- Keep low to the ground if there is smoke.
- On your way out, assist any person with an access or functional need to a stairwell or other point of refuge if possible. Report their location to the emergency response personnel.

- If you work in an area frequented by the public, announce that an evacuation has been ordered and ask people to exit the building. Those without mobility impairments are expected to evacuate upon hearing the fire alarm.
- 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, students or visitors known to have been in the building.
- Notify emergency responders of any injuries and/or location of mobility-impaired or other persons trapped in the building.
- Do not reenter the building until the University Park Fire Department, SMU Police Department 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 trained 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 Indoor Notification System
- SMU Police Department
- University Park Fire Department
- Residence Life and Student Housing staff
- University employees

Evacuation Assembly Points

Each building should have pre-identified Evacuation Assembly Points (EAPs) to which all occupants should report following a building evacuation, although specific incidents may require the EAP to be relocated.

If knowledge of fire or cause of fire alarm is known, immediately contact the SMU Police Department at 214-768-3333 with that information.

Residential Facility Fire Safety Policies

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

- Smoking and vaping, 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 or the Office of Facilities Planning and Management
- 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.

Additional details are available on the [Office of Risk Management website](#).

Fire Log

The SMU Police Department maintains a fire log that includes all fires in residential facilities, owned and controlled by the University for both SMU main campus and SMU Taos campus. It is available to the public for review during normal business hours. The fire log is accessible at the SMU Police Dispatch Center at 3128 Dyer Street, Dallas, Texas, and in the SMU Police Department and Office of Risk Management lobby at 6300 North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas, as well as online at smu.edu/police.



Important Contact information

[SMU Police Department](#)

3128 Dyer Street, Dallas, Texas 75205
214-768-3333

[SMU Office of Risk Management](#)

6300 N. Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75206
214-768-2083

[SMU Residence Life and Student Housing](#)

3200 Binkley Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75205
214-768-2407

[City of University Park Fire Department](#)

3800 University Boulevard, University Park, Texas 75205
214-987-5380

[City of Dallas Fire Rescue](#)

1500 Marilla Street, Dallas, Texas 75201
214-670-0220

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
3050 SMU Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha Chi Omega 3020 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha Epsilon Pi 3058 SMU Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armstrong Commons 5809 Bush Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beta Theta Pi 3004 Dyer Ct.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	1	1	Intentional - Other	N/A	N/A	\$0
Beta Upsilon Chi 3004 SMU Blvd	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boaz Commons 3200 Binkley Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chi Omega 3034 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cockrell- McIntosh Commons 5904 Bishop Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crum Commons 5805 Bush Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delta Delta Delta 3100 University Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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
Delta Gamma 3120 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dyer House 3035 Dyer Ct	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fourplex 3216 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gamma Phi Beta 3030 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Manor 3304/3300 Daniel Ave., 6601, Athens Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hilltop Heights 3230 & 3240 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Alpha Theta 3108 University Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Kappa Gamma 3110 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma 3022 SMU Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kathy Crow Commons 5811 Bush Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loyd Commons 5901 Bush Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Hall 5912 Hillcrest Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mary Hay Hall 6201 Bishop Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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
McElvaney Commons 6000 Bishop Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moore Hall 5808 Hillcrest Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Morrison- McGinnis Commons 6004 Bishop Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panhellenic House #1 3109 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	Demolished					
	2025						
Panhellenic House #2 3100 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Perkins Hall 6004 Hillcrest Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	Renovated and now recorded as Smith Perkins 6400 Hillcrest Ave					
	2025						
Peyton Hall 6200 Hillcrest Ave.	2023	2	2	Undetermined	N/A	N/A	\$10,000
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Delta Theta 3072 SMU Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta 3064 SMU Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Beta Phi 3101 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Red Door Apartments 3200 Daniel Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shuttles Hall 6210 Hillcrest Ave.	2023	1	1	Unintentional – smoking materials	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	N/A	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Alpha Epsilon 3005 Dyer Ct.	2023	1	1	Unintentional – hazardous products	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	3	3	Intentional – Open flame; Unintentional – Open Flame	N/A	N/A	\$500
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$500

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
Smith-Perkins Hall 6400 Hillcrest	2023	Did not exist					
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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
Sigma Chi 3100 Binkley Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	1	1	Unintentional Grease Fire	0	0	\$500
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Phi Epsilon 3050 SMU Blvd.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith Hall 6020 Hillcrest Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	Renovated and now recorded as Smith Perkins 6400 Hillcrest Ave					
	2025						
SMU Service House 3041 Dyer Ct.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thomas House 3130 Daniel Avenue	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia-Snider Commons 3301 Dyer St.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ware Commons 5807 Bush Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SMU 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
Casita Ware Harvey	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casita Armstrong	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casita Thetford	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casita Montana	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casita Alta	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casita Media	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casita Ultima East/West	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casita Clements	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	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 houses 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 following chart 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 and Placards	Number of Evacuation Drills Each Calendar Year
3050 SMU Blvd.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
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
Sigma Nu 3035 Dyer Ct.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Fourplex 3216 Daniel Ave.	No	No	Yes	No	No	0**
Gamma Phi Beta Sorority 3030 Daniel Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Hillcrest Manor 3304/3300 Daniel Ave., 6601 Athens Ave.	No	No	Yes	No	No	0**
Hilltop Heights 3230 & 3240 Daniel Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	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

SMU MAIN CAMPUS

Facility	Monitored System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation Drills Each Calendar Year
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	3****
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
Red Door Apartments 3200 Daniel Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Thomas House 3130 Daniel Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Shuttles Hall 6210 Hillcrest Ave.	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Smith-Perkins Hall 6400 Hillcrest	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
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 off-site monitoring service.

** Apartment-style buildings with direct exterior access.

**** Used for summer housing.

SMU TAOS

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

* System monitored by off-site 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 Assistant Vice President for Equal Opportunity/ Title IX Coordinator is designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies, including the prohibition of sex discrimination under Title IX. The Assistant Vice President/Title IX Coordinator may be reached at the Perkins Administration Building, Room 204, 6425 Boaz Lane, Dallas, TX 75205, 214-768-3601, equalopportunity@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.

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

