

2025

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report: Crime Security Awareness, Fire Safety and Prevention

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of
Campus Security Policy

Campus Crime Statistics 2022-2024

Safety Programs and Services
Including Sexual Assault and Sexual Violence

Drug-Free Schools and
Communities Act

Violence Against Women Act

Fire Statistics 2022-2024
Fire Safety Report

<http://clery.unt.edu>



A Message from the UNT Compliance Team

Dear Fellow and Future Eagles,

We are pleased to distribute the 2025-2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) for the University of North Texas (UNT). The ASFSR is created annually in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), and subsequent amendments specified in the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) and the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

The ASFSR is prepared by the UNT Clery Compliance Team, comprised of the Clery Compliance Coordinator and representatives from the UNT Police Department (UNTPD), Risk Management Services and the Dean of Students office. The ASFSR is an overall guide for safety and security policies at UNT and can serve as a guide for community education and prevention programs, in which all community members are invited to attend. In the report, you'll find crime and fire statistics covering the 2022-2024 calendar years for your reference.

At the forefront of UNT's mission is the safety and wellbeing of our students, staff, faculty, and visitors. UNT works continuously to reduce the risk and potential for crime and other hazardous situations. Despite our efforts, crimes and other hazardous situations may occur. Safety and security are shared responsibilities, and all UNT community members must contribute to the safety and security of our campus. If you see anything that gives you pause, contact the police.

Do not hesitate to reach out if you have questions:

- University Integrity and Compliance at 940-565-4142
- UNT Police Department at 940-565-3000
- Dean of Students office at 940-565-2648
- Risk Management Services at 940-565-2109

With Mean Green Pride,

Clay Simmons

Chief Integrity Officer and
Vice President
University Integrity &
Compliance



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UNT Campus and Community Resources

Counseling and Testing Services

940-565-2741

1800 W. Chestnut Street, Chestnut Hall, Suite 313

<http://studentaffairs.unt.edu/counseling-testing-services>

Dean of Students Office

940-565-2648

University Union, Rm 409

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/dean-of-students/index.html>

Equal Opportunity & Title IX

940-565-2759

1501 W. Chestnut Street, Hurley Administration Building, Suite 175

<https://titleixeo.unt.edu/index.html>

Risk Management Services

940-565-2109

700 North Texas Boulevard

<https://riskmanagement.unt.edu>

Financial Aid & Scholarships

940-565-2302

Eagle Student Services Center, 2nd Floor

<https://financialaid.unt.edu/>

Housing and Residence Life

940-565-2610

Welcome Center, 1417 Maple Street

<https://housing.unt.edu/>

Office of Disability Access (ODA)

940-565-4323

1800 Chestnut Street, Suite 102 and 115

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/office-disability-access/index.html>

Recovery and Intervention Support & Education (RISE) Center

940-565-3177

1800 Chestnut Street, Chestnut Hall, Suite 301

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/dean-of-students/programs-and-services/rise/index.html>

Student Health and Wellness Center

940-565-2333

1800 Chestnut Street, Chestnut Hall, 2nd Floor

<http://studentaffairs.unt.edu/student-health-and-wellness-center>

Survivor Advocate

940-565-2648

University Union, Rm 409

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/dean-of-students/programs-and-services/survivor-advocate/index.html>

Student Money Management Center

940-369-7761

Eagle Student Services Center, 2nd Floor (UNT One Stop)

<https://moneymangement.unt.edu/index.html>

The Center for Student Affairs at Discovery Park

940-369-5847

3940 N. Elm Street, Suite G140

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/center-for-student-affairs-at-discovery-park>

Student Legal Services

940-565-2614

University Union, Rm 372

<http://studentaffairs.unt.edu/student-legal-services>

VP for Student Affairs

940-565-4909

Hurley Administration Building, Suite 207

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu>

Student Veteran Services

940-369-8021

Sage Hall 236

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/eagle-engagement-center/student-veteran-services/>

UNT International Affairs

940-565-2197

1511 W. Mulberry Street, Marquis Hall, Rm 105

<https://international.unt.edu/>

UNT at Frisco Student Services

972-668-7100

12995 Preston Road, Frisco TX 75033

<https://frisco.unt.edu/student-services/index.html>

UNT at Frisco, Inspire Park

972-668-7101

6170 Research Road, Frisco, TX 75033

<https://frisco.unt.edu/location/inspire-park.html>

UNT Police Department

940-565-3000

1700 Wilshire Street

<https://police.unt.edu/>

City of Frisco Police Department

972-292-6010

<https://www.friscotexas.gov/1902/Police>

City of Denton Police Department

940-349-8181

601 E. Hickory Street, Suite E

<https://www.cityofdenton.com/361/Police>

Medical City Denton

940-384-3535

3535 South Interstate 35 E

<https://www.medicalcityhealthcare.com/locations/medical-city-denton-hospital>

Denton County Friends of the Family

940-387-5131

24-hour Crisis Line.....940-382-7273 or 800-572-4031

4845 South Interstate 35 E, Suite 200, Corinth, TX 76210

<http://dcfof.org/>

The Turning Point - Collin County

24-hour Crisis Line.....800-886-7273

3325 Silverstone Drive, Plano, TX 75023

<https://www.theturningpoint.org/>

Denton County MHMR 24 Hour Crisis Line

1-800-762-0157

<https://www.dentonmhmr.org/services/crisis-services/>

I. The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) is a consumer protection law that requires all institutions of higher education that participate in the federal student financial aid program to make known crimes occurring on their campus and in the surrounding community. The Clery Act is currently enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. Institutions that fail to comply are subject to serious financial penalties and may be suspended from participating in federal financial aid programs.

The Clery Act was passed by Congress in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965. It was renamed in memory of Jeanne Clery. Jeanne was a student at Lehigh University who was raped and murdered in a residence hall in 1986. The Clery Act is intended to provide prospective students, their parents, and prospective employees with information regarding campus safety and campus crime so that they can make the most well-informed decisions about where to live, attend school, and work.

1.1 About This Report

The Clery Act requires the University of North Texas to provide publicly available information on the policies and procedures the university has in place to help keep our students, staff, faculty, guests, and campus safe. This is accomplished through the compilation of this report, the Annual Security Fire & Safety Report (ASFSR), which includes policy statements for the current academic year, as well as crime and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years. This information is also submitted to the U.S. Department of Education annually.

To be in full compliance with the Clery Act, UNT must do the following:

- Publish and distribute the ASFSR to current students, prospective students, and employees by October 1st of each year. The report must include crime statistics for the past three years, campus policies about safety and security measures, campus crime prevention programs, and list procedures to be followed in the investigations and prosecution of alleged sex offenses.
- Provide students and employees with timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to their safety.
- Keep and make available a UNT Police Department (UNTPD) crime log of all crimes reported to them in the past 60 days.
- Disclose missing student notification procedures that pertain to resident students.
- Disclose fire safety information for on-campus student housing facilities.

In addition to the items above, this ASFSR addresses the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act. VAWA expanded the rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

The safety and security of all members of the university community are of paramount concern. This report contains detailed information regarding crime prevention, fire safety, law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures, and other areas of security and safety on campus.

This report also contains information about campus crime statistics for UNT's main campus in Denton, the Discovery Park campus, and UNT at Frisco. All of the policy statements provided here apply to the Denton campus, Discovery Park campus, and UNT at Frisco, unless otherwise stated. Fellow and future members of the campus community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The report can be found on the Internet in a printable PDF at this webpage: clery.unt.edu.

Every campus community member of UNT receives an email that describes this report and provides its website address. A printed copy may be requested in person at the following locations:

- UNT Denton Main Campus - 24/7 in the Sullivant Public Safety Center's lobby
- Discovery Park - Room G140 (during normal business hours)
- UNT at Frisco branch campus at Frisco Landing or Inspire Park - Front reception area of the main entrances (during normal business hours)

1.2 Policy for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

UNT coordinates the collection and reporting of crime statistics as specified in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) for the compilation of this annual report.

This report was prepared by the Clery Compliance Coordinator in cooperation with the UNT University Integrity & Compliance Office, UNT Police Department (UNTPD), UNT Risk Management Services, local law enforcement agencies, and the Division of Student Affairs (DSA). Each entity provides current information about its safety and security educational efforts and programs, as well as crime statistics, as applicable. Annually, UNT sends a written request to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) requesting information about all Clery crimes that occurred within UNT's Clery Geography that were reported to them, and to confirm that they reported any Clery crimes that had been reported to them. UNT does allow individuals to report crimes on a confidential, voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Reports of criminal activity given to CSAs and reports of crimes made to local law enforcement agencies are requested and included in the ASFSR as required by the Clery Act.

"Campus Security Authority" means an individual with responsibility for campus safety and security. This includes campus police; individuals who are responsible for monitoring buildings or university grounds or with similar security responsibilities who are not part of campus police; individuals or organizations specifically identified to receive reports of criminal offenses; and university officials, including but not limited to all deans, directors, department chairs, student housing, student conduct, athletics, Title IX coordinator, fraternity and sorority life staff, survivor advocates, and advisors to student organizations.

1.3 Campus Security and Crime Awareness

Through teamwork of the university and campus community, UNT works to create a safe campus environment by developing partnerships with students, administrators, faculty, and staff. With a university population of over 50,000, the UNT main campus, Discovery Park campus, and the UNT at Frisco branch campus reflect the communities they serve; however, they are not immune to societal problems.

Preventing or reducing crime in any community is a tough task. Success in crime prevention and safety at UNT depends largely on the campus community's education and participation. The campus community is provided information about safety programs and services, but it is important to remember that individuals also have an important role in their own security and safety.

Each year, the university publishes this annual report concerning campus security and crime statistics. The report provides information on reporting crimes, important university policies and procedures, law enforcement authority on campus, and support services for victims of crimes. Also, UNTPD keeps an online Daily Crime Log for UNT, UNT at Frisco, and Discovery Park. The crime and fire log are accessible online at <http://police.unt.edu/crime-log> or in person 24/7 at the Sullivant Public Safety Center at UNT or at The Center for Student Affairs at Discovery Park, Room G140, during normal business hours. UNT at Frisco crime statistics are gathered by UNTPD and the City of Frisco Police Department. Frisco Police Department information can be found at <https://www.friscotexas.gov/239/Police> or by calling 972-292-6010. Currently, the UNTPD from main campus assists with education programs at UNT at Frisco and provides police and/or security presence on the campus during normal business hours.

It is the policy of UNT to provide an environment conducive to education; thus, any conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law is subject to discipline under the provisions of policies stated in the UNT Policy Manual and UNT Code of Student Conduct, as appropriate. The university monitors and reports to law enforcement agencies the illegal conduct of students, faculty, or staff on university premises or off-campus locations. In addition, university officials may refer any evidence of illegal activities to the proper local, state, or federal authorities for review and potential prosecution.

II. Campus Security and Access to University Facilities

2.1 University of North Texas Police Department

The University of North Texas Police Department (UNTPD) is a nationally dual-accredited law enforcement agency that operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. UNTPD is accredited by both The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and The International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA). As the university's principal provider of safety and security for students, faculty, staff, and visitors at UNT, UNTPD's mission is to protect life, property, and individual rights while providing quality service in partnership with the community to create an environment that will aid and support the learning process. All crimes that have occurred or are believed to have occurred are to be reported promptly to the UNTPD by calling 911 in the event of an emergency or 940-565-3000.

For individuals at UNT at Frisco locations who need emergency assistance, always call 911. For non-emergencies, contact the UNTPD directly at 940-565-3000. Please ensure the call taker knows you are at either Frisco Landing or Inspire Park. The UNTPD in Denton assists with education programs at UNT at Frisco and provides police and/or security presence on the campus during normal business hours.

Law Enforcement Authority

UNTPD police officers are commissioned as peace officers under Texas Education Code [51.203](#) and are licensed police officers under the requirements of the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). Officers are sworn with the full powers of arrest and mandated to enforce all applicable federal and state laws, local ordinances, and university policies.

Officers enforce laws throughout Denton, Tarrant, Cooke, Collin, and Dallas counties, but focus their primary response and attention to crimes or incidents occurring on UNT property or adjacent streets and crimes involving the university as the object of the offense. The patrol jurisdiction of police officers includes buildings or properties owned or controlled by UNT and roadways within and adjacent to the campus.

Investigations of offenses occurring on campus are generally conducted by UNTPD, but assistance from other law enforcement agencies is requested when necessary. The department regularly aids other law enforcement agencies when requested.

UNTPD has entered an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the Denton Police Department and the Frisco Police Department, which describes each agency's law enforcement responsibilities on and around campus. UNTPD is a part of a regional mutual aid agreement to further facilitate interagency cooperation in the investigation of criminal offenses and response to other public safety incidents occurring on campus or throughout the region. The department also maintains formal and informal liaisons with various local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in support of campus security and safety efforts.

The UNTPD maintains a strong working relationship with state and local police agencies, including the Denton Police Department, Frisco Police Department, Denton County Sheriff's Office, and Texas Department of Public Safety.

2.2 Accurate and Timely Reporting of Criminal Offenses

Prompt and accurate reporting of criminal offenses aids in providing a timely response and timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate, and assists in compiling accurate crime statistics. Community members, students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents in an accurate and timely manner to UNT Police and local law enforcement, including when the victim of crime elects not to or is unable to make such a report. The campus community is encouraged to report **all** crimes in a timely manner. Any alleged criminal actions (including sex offenses) or emergencies that occur on or off campus of the university can be reported in any of the following ways:

For emergencies:

- Dial 911 on campus. Emergencies include any crime in progress, medical emergencies, a person being forced into a vehicle, a strange car repeatedly driving in the same area of campus, any intoxicated person, a safety hazard, or any situation that you believe is suspicious or dangerous.

For non-emergencies:

- Call the UNTPD at 940-565-3000 or personally visit the UNT Police at the Sullivant Public Safety Center, located at 1700 Wilshire Street, Denton, TX 76201
- The city of Frisco PD can be reached at 972-292-6010 or visit the Frisco Police at 7200 Stonebrook Parkway, Frisco, TX 75034. Request that any campus official assist with reporting the alleged crime
- TTY callers: 1-800-RELAY TX or dial 711

Voluntary Confidential & Anonymous Crime Reporting

A victim of a crime who does not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system may make a confidential report. With the victim's permission, a UNTPD officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity (except to the Title IX Coordinator in the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment, as required by law; [Senate Bill 212](#) of the Texas Education Code). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the victim's wish to keep the matter confidential while also taking steps to enhance the future safety of the victim and others. This information allows UNTPD to keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; to determine if there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant; and to alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution, but the victim's identity is kept confidential. Confidential reporters on UNT's campus are also licensed professional counselors working in Counseling and Testing Services and health providers working in the Student Health and Wellness Center. Individuals who receive confidential reports working in these capacities may make a confidential report online via the confidential reporting form, which is not available on any public-facing website in order to prevent misuse and is only provided to confidential staff.

If an individual does not want to report a crime to the police or wishes to remain anonymous in their reporting, they may report a crime to a designated Campus Security Authority (CSA). These designated individuals (housing RAs, faculty advisors, athletic coaches, etc.) have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, and as such are provided notice by UNTPD as to the extent of their responsibility and how to report crimes to UNTPD. CSAs are required to promptly fill out a Clery Report Form for any Clery Act crime that is reported to them, but they are not required to include personally identifiable information of the victim or other related parties, if the victim so chooses. CSAs report the allegation for the purpose of collecting crime statistics and maintaining compliance with the Clery Act. Victims are not required to disclose their identities nor are they required to make an official police report. We strongly recommend that all victims report, at minimum, to a CSA, so that they can receive resources and their written rights as crime victims.

Anyone wishing to report information on criminal activity and remain anonymous can call Denton County Crime Stoppers, Inc. at 1-800-388-TIPS (8477) or visit <http://www.dentoncountycrimestoppers.com>. The tipster may receive a cash award if the tip leads to the arrest of the criminal offender. The cash award comes from Denton County Crime Stoppers, Inc., a nonprofit organization. Students and employees are urged to use this reporting option when anonymity is a primary concern (e.g., drug usage of acquaintances).

Individuals wanting to anonymously report a crime directly to UNTPD can call 940-369-TIPS (8477). There is no cash reward when reporting directly to UNTPD.

UNT also provides a Compliance Hotline for anonymous reporting of non-criminal information at 877-606-9187 or online at <https://unt.onetrustethics.com/>.

Response to a Report

Dispatchers are available at all police department numbers, including UNTPD, 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, UNTPD will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to UNTPD to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the university and may become a matter of public record. All UNTPD incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students for review and referral for potential action, as appropriate. UNTPD investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Dean of Students. If assistance is required from the Denton Police Department or the Denton Fire Department, UNTPD will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including UNTPD, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Reporting to Meet Disclosure Requirements

Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the UNTPD and/or CSAs such as the Dean of Students at 940-565-2648, Survivor Advocate at 940-565-2648, or Equal Opportunity & Title IX at 940-565-2759, for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notice, when deemed necessary.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and “Professional Counselors,” **when acting as such**, are the only role at UNT who are exempt from the reporting requirement for CSAs. Pastoral and professional counselors who receive crime disclosures while acting in that capacity are not considered to be a campus security authority for Clery Act purposes and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, the professional counselors at UNT are encouraged, when they deem it appropriate, to inform anyone being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis to UNTPD.

- **Pastoral Counselor:** UNT does not have any pastoral counselors as employees.
- **Professional Counselor:** An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community, and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. Professional counselors can be found at UNT Counseling and Testing Services at 940-565-2741 (press option 2).

Monitoring Off-Campus Criminal Activity

Monitoring and recording of criminal activity at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the university, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities, will be done through local police agencies because those properties are in their jurisdictions.

Primary UNTPD jurisdiction does not include off-campus properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. Regular contact between UNTPD and local law enforcement agencies is maintained to aid in the tracking of criminal activities. UNTPD obtains information from the agencies about criminal activity at properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. For purposes of reporting the data, the term “non-campus buildings” includes areas off campus, owned or controlled by registered student organizations. However, UNTPD has no responsibility for security policies, procedures, or safety at these locations.

2.3 Security & Access to Campus Facilities

Access to Campus Facilities

UNT is a public institution. During business hours, university facilities (excluding certain housing facilities) will be open to students, employees, contractors, and visitors. During non-business hours, access to all university facilities is by key or other electronic access control device. Access for authorized individuals can be obtained through the campus facilities department. Entrances to residence halls after hours are accessible through electronic access.

To protect the safety of the campus community, anyone acting in a suspicious way will be asked to identify themselves. A person identifies themselves by giving their name, address, and affiliation to the university. A person may be asked to provide identification such as a driver’s license or university ID. If a person fails or refuses to comply, they may be asked to leave or may be removed from the building or campus.

Residential facilities are only accessible to building residents and their authorized guests and visitors. Residents are helpful if they avoid allowing unknown individuals access to the residential buildings. Housing staff and UNTPD officers monitor security in the residential facilities and encourage building residents to report suspicious or unusual activity to the residence hall desk or UNTPD at 940-565-3000.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

UNT maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. Facilities personnel maintain university property with a concern for safety and security. Lighting surveys are conducted regularly to spot any lighting concerns or areas needing repair. In addition, defective lighting conditions are reported as detected by building service personnel, police, and security officers. The university addresses concerns related to lighting, risk assessment, etc., through several different avenues (e.g., SGA lighting tour, Risk Assessment group, etc.).

UNTPD conducts security surveys as needed to continually assess facility security needs. Key control is established by university policy and access to building master keys is restricted. Security alarm systems are managed under the control of UNTPD. A building representative program identifies a point of contact for every university facility. The building representative works in partnership with police, maintenance, facilities, risk management, and safety personnel to identify and resolve security and safety issues.

Security of Campus Housing

Campus housing provides a range of services and security procedures designed to ensure the reasonable safety and comfort of residents and invited guests. Campus residence halls are supervised by trained staff members who are assisted in their efforts to maintain security by uniformed officers from UNTPD. Services include attention to lighting (including emergency lighting during power failures), locking of all entrances on a regular schedule, security programming (including fire safety drills, tornado drills, and sexual assault awareness programs), installation of viewers in all individual student room doors, UNTPD patrol 24 hours per day, and enforcement of the guest escort policy.

III. Missing Resident Student Policies

Time is of the essence when a person is missing. The National Child Search Assistance Act now allows police to report missing persons under 21 years of age to the National Crime Information Center and begin an investigation as soon as a missing person report is received. If you receive reliable information that a student cannot be located, please call the University of North Texas Police Department (UNTPD) immediately at 940-565-3000.

3.1 Registering Information

Students who live on campus have the opportunity annually to designate an individual to be contacted if they are determined to be missing. This information is provided to all potential residential students in their housing applications, and this specific emergency contact information is set as a required response within the housing application. This is separate from the emergency contact information that all students provide within the Enterprise Information System (EIS).

Students are advised that their registered information will be maintained confidentially to the extent permitted by law and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. The university will not disclose the confidential contact's identity except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Students living in the residence halls will provide this information electronically when they are applying for on-campus housing. Students living in the on-campus fraternity and sorority houses will provide this information to Fraternity and Sorority Life electronically by the 12th class day (census) each semester. Students are advised that the University of North Texas will contact the individual identified by the student and the custodial parent or guardian of any unemancipated student under the age of 18 years old within 24 hours of the determination that the resident student is missing.

3.2 Reporting a Missing Resident Student

Any individual who believes a resident student may or could be missing should immediately make the report to the UNTPD. They may also report to a Campus Security Authority (CSA). CSAs include Residence Community Directors, Resident Assistants, the Executive Director for Housing and Residence Life at 940-565-2610), Fraternity and Sorority Life at 940-369-8463, the Director of Fraternity and Sorority Life, the Dean of Students at 940-565-2648, the Senior Vice President for Student Affairs at 940-565-4909, deans, directors, department heads, or the UNTPD at 940-565-3000.

If a missing person is reported to any of these departments other than UNTPD, the department receiving the report will immediately contact UNTPD to forward the report on the missing person. Any person or office receiving information that a resident student is missing should immediately contact UNTPD. Students are advised that for all missing resident students, UNT will also notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the resident student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the resident student is missing.

A resident student is determined to be missing when their whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time that is regarded by knowledgeable parties as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the student's behavior patterns, plans,

or routines. The university files a report with the UNTPD in all cases when a student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours.

3.3 Procedures

All concerns regarding a resident student's unexplained absence or lack of contact that is contrary to the student's normal behavior and/or is unusual based on existing circumstances will be immediately investigated in an effort to locate the student and confirm their safety.

- An official Missing Resident Student Report will be prepared and immediately delivered to campus police any time a resident student is determined to have been missing for more than 24 hours. UNT Housing staff and Fraternity and Sorority Life staff also will notify the Vice President for Student Affairs and/or the Dean of Students.
- If UNTPD determines that a resident student who is the subject of a Missing Person Report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to campus, or if a student who resides in an on-campus student housing facility is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, the following procedures will be followed:
 - i. If the resident student has designated a contact person, that contact person will be notified within 24 hours.
 - ii. If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person will be notified within 24 hours.
 - iii. Regardless of whether the resident student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the resident student is missing from will be informed within 24 hours.

3.4 Protecting Minors on Campus

Texas state law requires anyone who suspects child abuse or neglect must report those suspicions to the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) or to a local law enforcement agency, including the UNTPD. Anyone who believes a child's physical or mental health or welfare has been adversely affected by abuse or neglect by another person must immediately report the suspected abuse or neglect. This obligation applies to ALL members of the university community, including faculty, administrators, staff, and students. In addition, there are special reporting obligations for certain employees defined as "professionals." Licensed professionals, including "teachers, nurses, doctors, day care employees, and employees of a clinic or health care facility that provides reproductive services," have a specific duty to make a report no later than 48 hours after suspecting that a child has been or may be abused or neglected or that the child is the victim of the offense of indecency with a child.

A "child" is a person under 18 years of age. Neither Texas law nor any university policy allows individuals to delegate the duty to report child abuse or neglect. Reporting suspicion to another individual, UNT official, or to the UNT Compliance Trust Line does not satisfy the reporting requirement. While employees are encouraged to report incidents of abuse or suspected abuse to a supervisor or responsible university official

in accordance with [UNT Policy 04.010](#) (***Reporting Suspected Abuse and Neglect of Children, and Elderly or Disabled Individuals***), your first obligation is to protect the child by reporting to law enforcement or DFPS. Any person who knowingly fails to report suspected child abuse or neglect commits a Class A Misdemeanor, which is punishable by up to one year in jail and/or a fine of up to \$4,000.

3.5 Contact Options:

- UNT Police at 911 to report an emergency or 940-565-3000 for a non-emergency
- Local law enforcement in your area
- Texas Department of Family and Protective Services at its toll-free, 24-hour [Texas Abuse Hotline](#) at 1-800-252-5400

IV. Emergency Response and Evacuation and Timely Warnings

The University of North Texas regularly develops and annually updates plans and procedures for emergency response and evacuation for the campus community, which includes UNT's main campus, Discovery Park in Denton, and UNT at Frisco, located in Frisco, Texas. Emergency plans, procedures, and a variety of additional resources are available for viewing at <http://emergency.unt.edu>.

Possible emergencies that may occur include but are not limited to the following:

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

Risk Management Services (RMS) conducts tests of emergency response and evacuation procedures annually through drills and exercises designed to assess and evaluate emergency plans and capabilities. Evacuation drills are conducted throughout the year in residence halls and fraternity and sorority life housing.

Emergency notification systems are tested at least once annually, and emergency response and evacuation procedures are shared with the community. Exercises may include tabletop, functional, full-scale, or any combination thereof. Tests may be announced or unannounced in advance to the campus community. Each test happens at least once a year and is documented, and includes at a minimum:

- A description of the exercise
- The date and time
- Whether it was announced or unannounced

Various campus units, including RMS and the University of North Texas Police Department (UNTPD), utilize outreach programs to train and educate the campus community, providing the knowledge needed to respond appropriately to various types of hazards.

Also, RMS is responsible for annually publicizing emergency response and evacuation procedures to the campus community with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

This is communicated through multiple channels, including email, social media, tabling events, and both in-person and streamed training sessions offered to employees and students throughout the year. Emergency guidelines also are available online at https://riskmanagement.unt.edu/emergency/preparedness/emergency_preparedness.html

The primary law enforcement response to emergencies occurring on UNT property is the UNTPD. Fire Department/EMS (Emergency Medical Services) emergency responses are provided by the city of Denton. UNTPD is usually first to respond to emergencies occurring on the UNT campus and works with city of Denton responders when necessary to resolve the situation. For UNT at Frisco, the primary law enforcement response to emergencies is the city of Frisco Police. Fire and EMS emergency responses are provided by the city of Frisco.

4.1 Reporting an Emergency

Students and employees should notify UNTPD of any situation or incident occurring on campus that may constitute an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of students and/or employees. Emergencies may be reported by dialing 911 from any cellphone or campus landline. For UNT and UNT Discovery Park, 911 calls are received by the Denton Police Department and transferred immediately to UNTPD Dispatch. For UNT at Frisco, the Frisco Police Department should be notified by dialing 911.

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

- Immediate response to emergencies through dispatch of one or more officers
- Investigation of reports in accordance with UNTPD procedures
- Arrest and filing of charges, depending upon the circumstances of the incident
- Referring alleged offenders to appropriate campus agencies, such as the Dean of Students

Members of the UNT community should report crimes and emergencies to the UNTPD to be assessed for issuing timely warning notices and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. The university encourages its professional counseling and appropriate health services staff to inform persons seeking their services of the opportunity to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the university's annual disclosure of crime statistics. This process is employed at the discretion of the professional counseling and health services staff, as they deem appropriate.

4.2 Emergency Notification

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the life, safety, or security of the campus community occurring on campus, UNT will without delay — and considering the safety of the community — determine the content of emergency notification messages and initiate the notification system. Emergency notification will be issued unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Additionally, some emergency notification methods are intended to be used by community members when they become aware of a dangerous situation, such as fire alarms, certain severe weather alarms, and laboratory hazard alarms where installed.

UNT community members are authorized to activate the appropriate alarm system when the corresponding emergency is occurring. The alarm systems in place are designed to notify others of the danger via audible and/or visual means.

The following campus officials have been designated to serve as authorized officials who are empowered to approve the content and issuance of written emergency notifications:

- President or designee
- Provost
- Vice President for Finance and Administration
- Chief of Police or designee
- Senior Vice President for Student Affairs
- Senior Police Supervisor on duty
- Executive Director, Risk Management or designee
- University Brand Strategy and Communications (UBSC) Vice President or designee

When an authorized official receives a report of an imminent or already occurring situation that poses an immediate threat to life, safety, or security on campus, they will confirm the report. Depending on the situation, information used for confirmation purposes may be received through one or more of the following sources:

- Investigation by UNT Police Department (UNTPD)
- Investigation by other UNT campus units, including but not limited to, Risk Management Services, Dean of Students, Facilities, and/or the Student Health and Wellness Center (SHWC)
- Investigation by city of Denton Fire Department and/or Police Department
- Denton County Emergency Services and/or Health Department

- Investigation by city of Frisco Fire Department and/or Police Department
- Collin County Emergency Services and/or Health Department
- Texas Department of State Health Services
- Media reports originating from the incident scene

The authorized official who received the report will evaluate the information provided or obtained through the sources listed above and, if necessary, confer with any public or campus officials responsible for managing the on-campus emergency to confirm the following:

- A legitimate emergency or dangerous situation exists on campus geography, and
- The emergency or dangerous situation poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community.

If both factors are met, the authorized official will confer with other campus officials as appropriate to prepare the content of the notification and to determine how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time.

This determination will be based on the following:

- Nature of the incident or threat
- Segment to be notified
- Location of the incident or threat

To expedite the process of determining the contents of an emergency notification, pre-scripted templates have been developed and are available for the most probable or highest impact emergencies. In cases where no predetermined template is available, the authorized official may craft a specific message based on information provided by public or campus officials responsible for managing the emergency.

Generally, the university will send an emergency notification to the entire community. Depending on the circumstances, UNT may send emergency notification messages to only a segment of the population. If a confirmed emergency appears likely to affect a limited segment of the campus community, emergency notification messages may be limited to that group. If sending the notification to some members of the campus community and not others becomes necessary, the following factors will be considered when making the determination: type of emergency, location of emergency, or the possibility the emergency will become more dangerous. In any case, there will be a continuing assessment of the situation and additional segments of the campus community may be notified if the situation warrants such action.

The authorized official will, considering the nature of the threat and the population to be notified, choose the appropriate communication tool(s) to utilize. UNT has several tools that may be used to disseminate emergency notifications to the campus community:

- Eagle Alert (text, phone, email, and/or desktop override)

- Email
- Information posted on the UNT website and/or social media

Additional notification methods may include:

- Audible and/or visual warning alarms intended to notify community members of a particular emergency such as fire alarms, severe weather alarms, and laboratory hazard alarms
- Public address systems
- Posted advisory messages
- Emergency responder announcements
- Face-to-face communication (may be used in an emergency)

The nature of the emergency will determine the types and extent of the notification. The authorized official will approve the issuance of notification and contact University Brand Strategy and Communications (UBSC), which will issue the notification message as soon as possible. The authorized official will notify administration officials.

Note: Tornado Warnings are issued directly by Emergency Management & Safety Services (EMSS) personnel.

In the event of an emergency, UNT will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the university community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees, and visitors.

All students and employees are automatically enrolled in Eagle Alert using the telephone numbers that were provided during the registration or hiring process. Students and employees are encouraged to check their contact information for accuracy and update it as soon as it changes.

Students can check their contact information in Eagle Alert by logging into my.unt.edu, and following these steps:

1. Click on the Profile tile
2. Click on the Eagle Alert link
3. Update your contact information and/or your preference for receiving Eagle Alert via text message

If you are a faculty or staff member, you can check your contact information by logging into my.untsystem.edu and following these steps:

1. Click on the Personal Details tile
2. Click on the Contact Details tile

3. Update your contact information and/or your preference for receiving Eagle Alert via text message

In case of an emergency, a message will be sent to each of these telephone numbers. A student or employee may elect not to receive notifications from the university. This preference must be submitted electronically or in writing and must be renewed at the start of each academic year in order to remain unenrolled. Eagle Alerts will be used to notify the campus community of any immediate threat to both life and safety. The city of Denton owns and operates 22 outdoor warning sirens, with four located at the UNT main campus and one at Discovery Park. The city of Frisco's Outdoor Warning Siren System consists of 40 sirens placed strategically throughout the city. The purpose of these sirens is to notify individuals who are outside in the presence of severe weather and other hazardous conditions. Additional information regarding the outdoor warning sirens can be found on the city of Denton and Frisco emergency management webpages.

The city of Denton and the city of Frisco use mass notification systems (Everbridge and Code Red, respectively) to notify residents of emergency conditions. This service is provided free of charge. However, unlike Eagle Alert, the UNT community must sign up for the service. Interested people should visit the appropriate emergency management webpage to learn more and/or to sign up.

- City of Denton Emergency Management:
<https://www.cityofdenton.com/465/Emergency-Warning-Systems>
- City of Frisco Emergency Management:
<https://public.coderedweb.com/CNE/en-US/BF6DAA5A11DD>

Emergency Management staff has developed specific evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures with corresponding floorplans and maps for every building on the UNT main campus, Discovery Park, and UNT at Frisco. These procedures and maps are available at <https://emergency.unt.edu/emergency-floor-plans>. In addition to these internet resources, you can download Emergency Management's app, "Mean Green Ready." The app at <https://guidebook.com/g/#/guides/untemergency/details> can be downloaded for free on either Apple or Google Play stores by searching "UNT emergency."

The referenced procedures, floorplans, and maps portray evacuation routes, designated assembly areas, severe weather shelter areas, areas of refuge for persons with disabilities, and the location of Automated External Defibrillators (AED) and evacuation chairs. Additional information regarding evacuation planning for persons with disabilities and mobility impairments is available on the ADA Resources page of the Emergency Management and Safety Services website at <https://emergency.unt.edu/ada-emergency-preparedness>.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

4.3 General Evacuation Procedures

Fire Evacuation

An evacuation is called for when there is a need to move students, staff, faculty, or visitors from one location to another. Evacuation from a campus building may become necessary during many kinds of situations, but it most commonly includes an evacuation initiated by a fire alarm.

Preparedness

- Ensure you know your evacuation route.
- Identify all exits within the building.
- Know your evacuation assembly area.
- Evacuate every time you hear an alarm.

Response

When ordered to evacuate, initiate the following steps:

- Quickly leave the building, taking the closest and safest way out.
- Feel door handles as you are leaving — if the door or knob is hot, do not open it.
- Close doors behind you as you leave.
- Do not use elevators — those with access and functional needs should immediately go to the nearest fire refuge area (if one is available) and call 9-1-1. Be aware that the integrity of fire refuge areas is only possible when all doors to the area remain closed.
- Help others evacuate, if safely possible.
- Take note of any individuals who are trapped, injured, or have access and functional needs who may still be in the building — share this information with first responders.
- As you are evacuating:
 - Stay low if confronted with smoke.
 - Check closed doors for heat with the back of your hand before opening.
 - Close doors behind you as you are leaving.
- Go to the designated evacuation assembly area, unless directed to go elsewhere by first responders or an Eagle Alert.
- Wait to re-enter the building until the UNT Police, City of Denton Fire Department, or City of Frisco Fire Department has given the all-clear.

4.4 Timely Warnings

UNT provides timely warning notices to the campus community when a Clery crime is reported to have occurred on UNT's Clery geography (on campus, public property, and non-campus property) and is considered by UNT Police to represent a serious or continuing threat. These warnings will be distributed if an incident is reported to the UNTPD directly or indirectly through a local police agency or Campus Security Authority (CSA).

These warnings will contain the following:

- Information about the crime that triggered the warning
- Information that would promote safety
- Information that would aid in the prevention of similar crimes

Timely warning notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds any personally identifying information of reporting parties or victims, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

The university will distribute timely warning announcements when there appears to be a serious or continuing threat to the safety and security of persons on campus for the following Clery Crimes:

- Aggravated assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as a fight between two roommates that results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UNT community)
- A string of burglaries or motor vehicle thefts that occur in reasonable proximity to one another
- Major incidents of arson
- Manslaughter by negligence
- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sex offenses
- Domestic violence/dating violence/stalking
- Violations of liquor laws, drug laws, or weapons possession laws
- Any criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Bias categories

include race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin

Decisions concerning whether to issue a timely warning will be made on a case-by-case basis using the following criteria:

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

Criminal reports are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts and the information known by UNTPD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other UNT community members and a timely warning may not be distributed.

In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. The UNT Police Chief or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted. Timely warnings also will be posted for other crime classifications and locations, as deemed necessary. These crimes are normally reported directly to UNTPD. However, sometimes they are reported to local law enforcement agencies or Campus Security Authorities. UNTPD has requested that local law enforcement agencies and CSAs notify UNTPD about crimes reported to them that may require a timely warning.

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

- Posted on campus bulletin boards or other appropriate locations
- Distributed in residence halls
- Sent to campus and local newspapers
- Sent via Eagle Alert

Timely warning notices are usually written by the UNT Police Chief or designee and distributed by UBSC. Warnings will contain information about the nature of the threat and allow members of the community to take protective action.

The institution is not required to issue a timely warning about crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

V. Personal Safety, Security Awareness, and Crime Prevention Programs

The University of North Texas provides new student and employee orientation sessions throughout the year. During the 2024-2025 academic year, UNT offered crime prevention and security awareness programs year-round. Personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness, and sexual assault prevention are some examples of topics covered by programs offered during the prior academic year. During these sessions, UNTPD provides a program designed to make community members aware of campus police and security procedures, awareness programs and crime prevention efforts, and practices (safety tips) to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and security of others. UNTPD also coordinates with Risk Management Services and the Dean of Students to educate the campus community about how to handle disruptive students, the Clery Act, and Title IX.

5.1 Safety and Security Awareness

UNT Main Campus and Discovery Park (Denton)

Late Night Transportation Service: UNT Transportation Services provides a late night on-campus shuttle service for the UNT community called Night Flight. The shuttle service is available from 7 p.m. to 2 a.m., Monday through Thursday, and 4 p.m. to 2 a.m., Friday through Sunday in the fall and spring semesters. Additionally, from 2 a.m. to 7 a.m., seven days per week, during fall and spring semesters, students can use their Lyft app to request a ride on campus. The Lyft ride is free to students with a special Lyft code provided to them each semester. Further information is available by contacting 940-565-3014 or at <https://transportation.unt.edu/campus-transit.html#eride>.

Motorist Assistance: Transportation Services provides assistance to the university community when individuals are unable to start their vehicles, need air in their tires, or are out of fuel. Motorists may call 940-565-3020 for assistance. When Transportation Services is closed, the UNTPD will assist by obtaining services from another source.

Campus Safety and Security Seminar: The UNTPD, Risk Management, and Dean of Students hold a seminar annually to educate faculty, staff, and students on campus safety, disruptive students, the Clery Act, Title IX, and general safety tips. In 2024, the seminar was held on 4/4/2024.

Daily Crime and Fire Logs: The 60-day Crime and Fire Log is provided in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Clery Act and can be obtained from the UNT Police or online at <https://police.unt.edu/report/crime-log>. The crime log is updated every business day.

Crime Alerts Website: UNT provides timely warnings in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Clery Act and policies described in this report. Campus Crime Alerts can be found at <https://police.unt.edu/report/crime-alerts>

Student and New Employee Orientation: The UNT Police present safety information to all freshmen students, transfer students, parents, and new employees at orientations throughout the year for UNT, Discovery Park, and UNT at Frisco.

UNT at Frisco

UNT at Frisco Security: Motorist assistance can be provided by UNTPD or public safety officers.

Student Orientation: A safety presentation is given throughout the year at student orientation by personnel in Student Services.

Cameras: Cameras are located throughout the UNT at Frisco campus and are used when a student has misplaced or lost an item and/or when safety/security issues need to be addressed.

Other presentations and classes offered are:

- Campus and Personal Safety
- Handling a Disruptive Person
- Threatening Encounters Strategies and Techniques (TEST) Self Defense
- Emergency Readiness
- Theft Prevention
- Assisting Survivors of Sexual Assault
- Alcohol Abuse and Binge Drinking
- Hazing Education
- First Aid
- Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)
- Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

VI. Policies on Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

The University of North Texas prohibits the unlawful distribution, possession, use, or illegal sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs on campus. The misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs by members of the university community is incompatible with the goals of our academic institution and is inconsistent with our standard of excellence.

UNT is concerned with the academic success of students and offering a safe work environment to faculty and staff members. As a result of UNT's safety aspirations, specific programs have been designed to:

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

6.1 Drug-Free Workplace

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

The institution certifies that it will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

- A. Notifying employees, via written statement, that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- B. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 2. The institution's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 3. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee-assistance programs;
 4. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

- C. Providing each employee engaged in the performance of work under a federal grant or contract with a copy of the notification communication in the aforementioned paragraph;
- D. Requiring as a condition of employment under the grant, the applicable employee will:
 - 1. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - 2. Notify the employer in writing of their conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
- E. Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under this subparagraph (D)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Director, Grants and Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No.3), Washington, DC 20202-4571. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
- F. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (D)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
 - 1. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, as amended; or
 - 2. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
- G. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F).

Drug-Free Workplace (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

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

- 1. As a condition of the grant, the institution certifies that it will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant; and
- 2. If any officer or owner of the institution is convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, the institution will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to: Director, Grants and Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No.3), Washington, DC 20202-5471. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

6.2 Alcohol Policies

The University of North Texas (UNT) prohibits the illegal possession, use, and illegal sale of alcoholic beverages and enforces Texas underage drinking laws through the UNT Police Department. The legal drinking age in Texas is 21. Because a large percentage of UNT students are not of legal drinking age, the university has established specific policies for drinking on campus:

- Individuals under the age of 21 may not use or possess alcoholic beverages in or on any property under the control or jurisdiction of the university.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be served, consumed, or possessed by persons of legal drinking age in or on any property under the control or jurisdiction of the university except at specific locations, times, and under conditions designated by the university.
- Employees are prohibited from the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol on all university property and as part of any official university activity.

The Code of Student Conduct outlines the university's policies for students relating to alcohol and the process used to resolve alleged violations of those policies.

Drugs and Inhalants

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

Employees are prohibited from the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs on all university property and as part of any official university activity under the UNT Drug-Free University Community and Workplace Policy. The Code of Student Conduct outlines the university's policies for students relating to drugs and the process used to resolve alleged violations of those policies.

The Drug-Free University Community and Workplace Policy ([05.004](#)) and Biennial Report are provided during the online onboarding process for new employees. The policy is available on the [UNT Policy Manual](#) website (<http://policy.unt.edu/>). Additionally, the Biennial Report is emailed annually by the Division of Student Affairs to all faculty, staff, and students.

Penalties

Students: The Code of Student Conduct outlines the sanctions for alcohol and drug-based policy violations. These sanctions can include a warning, educational sanctions, loss of privileges, restitution, conduct probation, removal from residential facilities, suspension, or expulsion.

Employees: The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol, or engaging in conduct prohibited by university policy regarding the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution or use of alcohol or illegal drugs may result in penalties that range from mandatory counseling up to termination of employment. Information

regarding alcohol and drug violations can be found in the University of North Texas Policy Manual under the policy "Drug-Free University Community and Workplace" (<https://policy.unt.edu/policy/05-004>). The UNT policy on the "Use of Alcoholic Beverages" (<https://policy.unt.edu/policy/04-016>) can be found in the UNT Policy Manual. Unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol by a UNT staff employee on university premises (except as authorized by the university) is subject to action under the University of North Texas "Staff Employee Discipline and Discharge" policy (<https://policy.unt.edu/policy/05-033>). Faculty are subject to disciplinary action under the UNT "Faculty Misconduct and Discipline" policy (<https://policy.unt.edu/policy/06-025>). In addition, university officials may refer any evidence of illegal activities to the proper local, state, or federal authorities for review and potential prosecution.

Individual students, employees, and organizations violating university policies or engaging in conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law are subject to discipline under the provisions of policies stated in the Code of Student Conduct and the UNT Policy Manual, as applicable. In addition, university officials may refer any evidence of illegal activities to the proper local, state, or federal authorities for review and potential prosecution, [Section 04.016](#).

Alcohol and Drug Counseling and Treatment Resources

UNT has implemented a positive program of drug education and prevention. The Recovery and Intervention Support and Education (RISE) Center's Substance Use Resource and Education (SURE) program, is available to all students. Self-referrals, supervisory and departmental referrals, and consultations are welcomed. The licensed psychologists and professional staff at UNT's Counseling and Testing Services provide confidential counseling and services to students to assist them with alcohol or drug-related issues. The following are components of this campus-wide approach to eliminate the abuse of alcohol and the use of illegal drugs:

- Assessment/diagnosis/follow-up services
- Individual therapy
- UNT Collegiate Recovery Program
- Departmental consultation
- Research, printed materials, pamphlets, and copies of audio presentations
- Clearinghouse for alcohol and other drug information on the local, state, and national level
- Referrals and resource information
- Group therapy
- Speakers, presentations, and training
- Sponsorship of student groups

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is provided through the UNT Human Resources Department to assist employees and their families with personal matters by referral to agencies, facilities, or individuals that may best be able to meet their needs. To contact

an EAP coordinator, call 855-784-1806 or access benefits online at guidanceresources.com.

Every student should read and become familiar with the policies on alcohol and other drugs that are discussed in the UNT Code of Student Conduct (Code). The Code can be found at the [Code of Student Conduct policy page](#).

Employees can find information in the University of North Texas Policy Manual, "[Drug-Free University Community and Workplace](https://policy.unt.edu/policy/05-004)" (<https://policy.unt.edu/policy/05-004>).

Information about the policies, procedures, and community standards of Housing and Residence Life (generated by the Department of Housing) can be found at the [Housing website](https://housing.unt.edu/housing_policies) https://housing.unt.edu/housing_policies. In addition, more information is available on the health risks associated with drugs in the S.U.R.E. Center and the Student Health and Wellness Center. The UNT Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act report can be found in its entirety at the [Drug Free Schools and Communities Act page](#).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention (DAAPP)

As required by the [Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989](#) (DFSCA), which added section 1213 to the Higher Education Act, and is implemented at 34 C.F.R. Part 86, the undersigned institution certifies that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes:

1. The annual distribution in writing to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes for any kind of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student's program of study, of:
 - a) Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities.
 - b) A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
 - c) A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.
 - d) A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state, and federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violation of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.
 - e) A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students.
2. A biennial review by the institution of its program to:
 - a) Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if needed.
 - b) Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

Standards of Conduct Regarding Drugs and Alcohol

Use of illegal drugs and the illegal use of alcoholic beverages are identified as "conduct which adversely affects the university community. University regulations prohibit any unlawful possession, use, distribution, or sale of alcohol and other drugs by university students, faculty, staff, or guests to the university, on university-owned property, and at all university-sponsored activities. The University of North Texas will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct and UNT policies and appropriate sanctions, including but not limited to expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

University of North Texas and Drug-Free Schools and Community Act — Health Risks

UNT is dedicated to developing and creating a community that is free from the illegal use of alcoholic beverages and drugs. The success and development of all students is a priority at the university. We are dedicated to creating an environment that is safe and stimulating to the growth potential of every student. We believe it is important to create this environment due to the health risks associated with consumption of alcohol, which include:

- Possibility of substance use disorder (formerly known as alcohol addiction)
- Consumption of alcohol, even in small amounts, has been shown to cause both liver and heart damage
- Working out and cardiovascular exercise after consuming alcohol can significantly increase heart and liver damage for up to 5 days
- Alcohol disrupts sleep and neurological rhythms vital to repair, growth, and healing
- Nationally, about 97,000 students between 18 to 24 experience alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape
- 696,000 U.S. university students experience assault by another student who has been drinking
- Overdose can lead to neurological and/or physiological damage as well as death

To create an environment that is free from illegal use of alcohol and drugs, UNT takes various proactive steps. University regulations prohibit any unlawful possession, use, distribution, or sale of alcohol and other drugs by students, faculty, staff, or guests to the university, on university-owned property, and at all university-sponsored activities.

Drug and Alcohol Programs (DFSCA)

UNT is committed to education and prevention programs around the subjects of drugs and alcohol for students, faculty, and staff. Education and prevention programming, as well as resources such as counseling and rehabilitation, can be found in the [UNT Drug Free Schools and Communities Report](#), as well as the [Recovery, Intervention, Support and Education \(RISE\) Center](#) and the [Substance Use Resource and Education \(SURE\) Program](#).

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), UNT publishes information regarding the university's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse, which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and UNT's policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for UNT students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in UNT's annual notification to students and employees, is available [online](#).

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) is intended to combat substance abuse on college campuses through methods of punishment, rehabilitation, and prevention. The DFSCA requires, in part, that institutions of higher education adopt and implement programs that prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees.

The RISE (Recovery, Intervention, Support, and Education) Center is a student support office that provides resources for students seeking information about substance use and recovery and is located in Chestnut Hall Suite 301. RISE offers a program to assist students in making appropriate decisions regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs. The program does not provide long-term treatment for those individuals but emphasizes education, programming, support, intervention, and connections to counseling. Additional counseling and psychotherapy are available from clinical psychologists on staff in the UNT Counseling and Testing Center. Referrals are also made to resources off campus when a person is identified as being chemically dependent. When the individual returns to campus after undergoing treatment, support is available to facilitate the recovery process. More information is available by contacting RISE at 940-565-3177.

The Collegiate Recovery Program (CRP) provides a safe, healthy, and welcoming environment for students to cultivate life skills and celebrate recovery successes. CRP offers a variety of peer-driven programs and services that emphasize community and accountability. CRP helps students draw upon their own inner strength, develop compassion, and build resilience. CRP offers resources for information about recovery, coordination, and promotion of campus-wide sober social events, and support of members throughout their time at UNT. More information is available by calling 940-565-3177.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

The [Employee Assistance Program \(EAP\)](#) is designed to aid employees in managing daily responsibilities, life events, work stresses, or issues affecting quality of life. Confidential services are provided at no cost to employees and their benefit-eligible dependents, including assessments, referrals, and short-term problem resolution, by calling 855-784-1806, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Web-based Services

In addition to the toll-free number, the EAP has established HelpNet, an online database housing 1,500 tip sheets, resources, interactive tools, prevention guides, and self-assessments geared toward assisting employees with various work and personal issues, with substance abuse and treatment as one of the main areas of focus.

Counseling Services

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

Educational Services

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

6.3 Penalties Under Texas Law

Offense	Punishments *minimum **maximum
Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)	*Jail term up to 2 years and a fine up to \$10,000 **Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$250,000
Possession of controlled substances (drugs)	*Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2,000, or both **Imprisonment for life and fine up to \$250,000
Delivery of marijuana	*Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2,000, or both **Imprisonment for life or a term not less than 10 years and not more than 99 years, and fine up to \$100,000, if the marijuana delivered is more than 2,000 pounds.
Possession of marijuana	*Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2,000, or both **Imprisonment for life and fine up to \$50,000
Driving While Intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both)	*Driver's License suspension of at least 60 days, up to one year **Jail term not more than 180 days with 3 mandatory days and fine up to \$2,000 ***3 rd offense: Imprisonment up to 10 years, and fine up to \$10,000 and loss of driver's license up to two years.
Public Intoxication	*A fine not to exceed \$500 **Varies with age and number of offenses
Purchase of alcohol by a minor	*A fine not to exceed \$500 *At least 8 hours of community service, up to 40 hours *Attendance in an alcohol awareness class 30-day license suspension, up to 180 days **Varies with number of offenses
Consumption or possession of alcohol by a minor	*A fine not to exceed \$500 *At least 8 hours of community service, 30-day license suspension, mandatory alcohol-awareness classes **Varies with number of offenses
Furnishing alcohol to a minor	*A fine not to exceed \$4,000 or confinement in jail for not more than one year, or both *Driver's License suspension for 180 days

Note: Penalties may be enhanced for prior offenses and/or offenses within 1,000 feet of a public university.

6.4 Penalties Under Federal Law

Offense	Punishments *minimum**maximum
Manufacture, Distribution, or Dispensing of Drugs (including marijuana)	*Imprisonment for up to 3 years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both **Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$10,000,000 for individual or \$50,000,000 (if other than an individual)
Possession of Drugs (including marijuana)	*Imprisonment up to 1 year and a fine not less than \$1,000 **Imprisonment for 5 to 20 years and a fine of not less than \$5,000 plus costs of investigation and prosecution
Distribution of Drugs to a Person Under 21 Years of Age	*Minimum penalty is double the federal penalty for distribution of drugs **Maximum penalty is triple the federal penalty for distribution of drugs

Note: Penalties may be enhanced for prior offenses and/or offenses within 1,000 feet of a public university.

6.5 University Resources

CARE Team	940-565-4373
Counseling and Testing Center	940-565-2741
Center for Student Affairs Discovery Park	940-369-5847
Dean of Students	940-565-2648
Department of Housing and Residence Life	940-565-2610
Hazing Hotline	940-369-7867
Human Resources	940-565-2281
Survivor Advocate	940-565-2648
Student Health and Wellness Center	940-565-2333
RISE Center	940-565-3177
UNT Frisco	972-668-7100
UNT International/Study Abroad	940-565-2207
Vice President for Student Affairs	940-565-4909

VII. Response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence

Sexual misconduct (including sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking) is a violation of University of North Texas policy and the federal law Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. UNT strictly prohibits sexual misconduct, including the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined for the purposes of the Clery Act.

UNT issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a university official.

If a student or employee experiences sexual misconduct, UNT has policies, procedures, and resources in place that provide support. Resources available to students include the UNT Police, the UNT Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s), UNT Counseling and Testing Services, and the UNT Survivor Advocate. Resources available to employees in the event of sexual misconduct include the UNT Police, the UNT Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s), Human Resources, and the Employee Assistance Program.

The UNT Survivor Advocate's role is to support students who have been impacted by sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, trauma, or harassment, and to connect students to resources, including but not limited to, counseling, health, safety, academics, and legal resources. The Survivor Advocate can assist students with filing protective orders, completing crime victim's compensation applications, contacting professors for incident-related absences, working with housing to facilitate a room change (if needed), and connecting students to the many other resources that are available, both on and off campus. These resources will always be provided in writing to each survivor through the Know More Book (in electronic or paper format) and can be at the following link:

https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/files/dos_website_formatted_2019_know_more_book.pdf

UNT prohibits sexual misconduct offenses and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

7.1 Related University Policies

The University of North Texas prohibits sexual assault, sexual harassment, relationship violence, and stalking. University policies define these terms and explain how UNT addresses these issues when they are reported to a university official. The following university policies address these issues:

- **Prohibition Against Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation** ([UNT Policy 16.005](#))
- **Code of Student Conduct** ([UNT Policy 07.012](#))
- **Clery Act Policy** ([UNT Policy 12.006](#))

7.2 Survivor Bill of Rights

The [Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights](#) is a federal law that requires all colleges and universities participating in federal student aid programs to give sexual assault survivors certain basic rights. The following rights are provided in writing to the survivor:

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

7.3 Assistance for Survivors: Rights & Options

The University of North Texas has procedures in place that are sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges; the availability of counseling, mental health resources, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on or off campus; and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent party, such as housing, academic, transportation, and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The survivor will receive written notification through the Know More Book of their rights and options, including the right to notify law enforcement, the option to attend counseling and seek medical attention, the right to know the outcome of disciplinary proceedings, the option to change academic and living situations, and the right to have an advisor/advocate assist the victim. The university will make housing, academic, transportation, protective measures, and working accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the UNT Police Department or local law enforcement.

The Survivor Advocate office is one of the first referrals to students when they report incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or sexual misconduct. Resources will always be provided in writing to each survivor through the Know More Book (in electronic or paper format) and can be found at the following link: https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/files/dos_website_formatted_2019_know_more_book.pdf

UNT strongly encourages survivors to report all acts of violence. This booklet explains the process of filing a formal complaint with the university and the police. Please be aware that even if an individual chooses not to file a report, the Survivor Advocate can assist with safety measures such as changing academic schedules and making housing arrangements, as well as connecting survivors to physical and mental health support resources. The Survivor Advocate is also trained as to their reporting requirements under the Clery Act as a Campus Security Authority (CSA), so that if a victim does not wish to formally report the offense to the police, the Survivor Advocate will make a confidential CSA Clery Report for the purpose of collecting accurate crime statistics.

Survivor Information

If you are a survivor of sexual violence or intimate partner violence, you are not alone and are in no way responsible for your assault. To allow students to report sexual assault without fear of recrimination, the university grants amnesty to employees and students for conduct violations (e.g., underage drinking or illegal drug use) if the individual witnesses or is victimized by a sexual assault incident that occurred in connection with a violation of the Code of Student Conduct ([Code of Student Conduct | University Policy Office](#)).

If you are unsafe, call 911. If you need help with an incident that happened on campus, call the UNT Police Department (UNTPD) at 940-565-3000. If the incident happened elsewhere in Denton, call the Denton Police Department at 940-349-8181. If the incident happened outside Denton, call the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the location where the incident occurred. If you are a UNT at Frisco student, please contact the Frisco Police Department at 972-292-6010. Do what you need to do to feel safe. Victims or witnesses of any crime will receive a QR code from UNTPD on a business card that will direct the victim/witness to crime victim resources website available through UNTPD, here: <https://police.unt.edu/services/crime-victim.html>.

Regardless of whether a survivor elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Resources will always be provided in writing to each survivor through the Know More Book (in electronic or paper format) and can be found at the following link: https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/files/dos_website_formatted_2019_know_more_book.pdf.

Safety Measures

The Survivor Advocate, Dean of Students, and Title IX Coordinator can implement interim safety measures for students who have been impacted by sexual misconduct, even if the student has not filed a formal complaint. The Survivor Advocate can coordinate any reasonable arrangements and protective measures that are necessary for ongoing safety. The university will maintain privacy as much as possible.

- **Assistance in Reporting:** The Survivor Advocate, the Dean of Students, or the Title IX Coordinator can assist in filing a complaint through the university conduct process and with the appropriate law enforcement agencies against the individuals who caused harm.
- **No-Contact Order:** UNT can implement a *No-Contact Order* between the complainant and the respondent, which would prohibit contact between both parties through any means of communication. It also prohibits others from making contact on the parties' behalf.
- **Emergency Protective Order:** The Survivor Advocate can assist survivors in filing an Emergency Protective Order with the Denton County District Attorney's office. This is a court-ordered petition that prohibits contact between the impacted party and the respondent. The decision to execute Protective Orders falls within the jurisdiction of the courts, but the Survivor Advocate can help navigate the process. The Survivor Advocate also can go

to court hearings, if requested.

- **Living Arrangements:** The Survivor Advocate can assist in changing on-campus living arrangements to ensure safety and a comfortable living situation.
- **Academic Arrangements:** The Survivor Advocate can assist in adjusting academic schedules, contacting instructors, providing access to academic support services, and advocating on the survivor's behalf.
- **Other Measures:** The Survivor Advocate can coordinate reasonable arrangements to address the effects of violence, including connecting survivors to counseling, housing, health care, transportation arrangements, and other protective measures or support resources.

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, No-Contact Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution

UNT complies with Texas law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from the State of Texas or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to UNT Police, Equal Opportunity & Title IX, and/or the Survivor Advocate. A complainant may then meet with UNT Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police and the survivor to reduce their risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to, escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home. The university cannot apply for a legal order of protection, a no-contact order, or a restraining order for the complainant from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

<u>Type Of Order</u>	<u>Rights of Survivors</u>	<u>Institution's Responsibilities</u>
Orders of protection	The right to protection, information, notification, to be heard, to participate in the criminal justice system, and to seek financial remedies	Uphold court ordered protective order, support student through process through our Survivor Advocate office
No-contact orders	The right to ask for a no-contact order, to continue their education, to be informed of their rights and resources while enrolled	Provide supportive measures through the Survivor Advocate and Equal Opportunity & Title IX
Similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court orders by the institution (PNG)	The right to protection, information, notification, to be heard, to participate in the criminal justice system, and to seek financial remedies	Uphold court ordered protective order, support student through process through the Survivor Advocate

Protection from abuse orders may be available by contacting UNT Police, Denton Police, Frisco Police, the UNT Survivor Advocate, UNT's Dean of Students, or Equal Opportunity & Title IX.

The university may issue an institutional no-contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or respondent. If the university receives a report that such an institutional no-contact order has been violated, the university will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the respondent (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the respondent is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

A victim of crime (for the purposes of this section) is defined by Chapter 56 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as (1) someone who is the victim of sexual assault, kidnapping, or aggravated robbery, or who has suffered bodily injury or death because of the criminal conduct of another (2) the close relative (spouse, parent, adult sibling, or child) of a deceased victim, or (3) the guardian of a victim. The law also applies to victims of juvenile crime, including victims who suffer property loss.

The State of Texas intends that victims of crime receive the following safeguards, assurances, and considerations: The Texas Constitution ([Article I, Section 30](#)) provides victims of violent crime with the right, upon their request, to receive notice about court proceedings and the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the respondent. For more information about victim notification, visit texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/victim-notification or call VINE 24-hour information on jail status and court events: 1-877-894-8463.

Texas Crime Victim Rights

Under the criminal justice system in Texas, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has the following rights — Texas Crime Victims' Rights — [Article 56A.051](#) of the Code of Criminal Procedure:

- a) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system:
 - 1) The right to receive, from law enforcement agencies, adequate protection from harm and threats of harm arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts;
 - 2) The right to have the magistrate take the safety of the victim or family into consideration as an element in fixing the amount of bail for the respondent;
 - 3) The right, if requested, to be informed:
 - A. By the attorney representing the state of relevant court proceedings, including appellate proceedings, and to be informed if those proceedings have been canceled or rescheduled prior to the event; and
 - B. By an appellate court of decisions of the court, after the decisions are entered but before the decisions are made public;
 - 4) The right to be informed, when requested, by a peace officer concerning the defendant's right to bail and the procedures in criminal investigations and by the district attorney's office concerning the general procedures in the criminal justice system, including general procedures in guilty plea

negotiations and arrangements, restitution, and the appeals and parole process;

- 5) The right to provide pertinent information to a probation department conducting a pre-sentencing investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and his or her family by testimony, written statement or any other manner prior to any sentencing of the offender;
- 6) The right to receive information regarding compensation to victims of crime as provided by [Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 56B](#), including information related to the costs that may be compensated under that subchapter, the amount of compensation, eligibility for compensation, and procedures for application for compensation under that subchapter; for a victim of sexual assault, the right to not pay for the forensic medical examination or the evidence collection kit; and when requested, referral to available social service agencies that may offer additional assistance;
- 7) The right to be informed, upon request, of parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to be notified, if requested, of parole proceedings concerning a defendant in the victim's case; to provide to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for inclusion in the defendant's file information to be considered by the board prior to the parole of any defendant convicted of any crime subject to this subchapter; and to be notified, if requested, of the defendant's release;
- 8) The right to be provided with a waiting area, separate or secure from other witnesses, including the offender and relatives of the offender, before testifying in any proceeding concerning the offender; if a separate waiting area is not available, other safeguards should be taken to minimize the victim's contact with the offender and the offender's relatives and witnesses before and during court proceedings;
- 9) The right to the prompt return of any property of the victim that is held by a law enforcement agency or the attorney for the state as evidence when the property is no longer required for that purpose;
- 10) The right to have the attorney for the state notify the employer of the victim, if requested, of the necessity of the victim's cooperation and testimony in a proceeding that may necessitate the absence of the victim from work for good cause;
- 11) The right to request victim-offender mediation coordinated by the victim services division of the [Texas Department of Criminal Justice](#);
- 12) The right to be informed of the uses of a victim impact statement and the statement's purpose in the criminal justice system, to complete the victim impact statement, and to have the victim impact statement considered:
 - A. By the attorney representing the state and the judge before sentencing or before a plea bargain agreement is accepted; and
 - B. By the Board of Pardons and Paroles before an inmate is released on parole;

- 13) For a victim of an assault or sexual assault who is younger than 17 years of age or whose case involves family violence, as defined by [Section 71.004, Family Code](#), the right to have the court consider the impact on the victim of a continuance requested by the defendant; if requested by the attorney representing the state or by counsel for the defendant, the court shall state on the record the reason for granting or denying the continuance; and
- 14) If the offense is a capital felony, the right to:
 - A. Receive by mail from the court a written explanation of defense-initiated victim outreach if the court has authorized expenditures for a defense-initiated victim outreach specialist;
 - B. Not be contacted by the victim outreach specialist unless the victim, guardian, or relative has consented to the contact by providing a written notice to the court; and
 - C. Designate a victim service provider to receive all communications from a victim outreach specialist acting on behalf of any person;
 - D. A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the right to be present at all public court proceedings related to the offense, subject to the approval of the judge in the case;
 - E. The office of the attorney representing the state, and the sheriff, police, and other law enforcement agencies shall ensure to the extent practicable that a victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is afforded the rights granted by this article and [Article 56A](#) and, on request, an explanation of those rights; and
- 15) A judge, attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency is not liable for a failure or inability to provide a right granted by Article 56A. Failure or inability of any person to provide a right or service granted in this article may not be used by a defendant in a criminal case as a ground for appeal, a ground to set aside the conviction or sentence, or a ground in a habeas corpus petition. A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim may assert the rights provided under [Article 56A](#) either orally or in writing. A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim does not have standing to participate as a party in a criminal proceeding or to contest the disposition of any charge.

Rights of Victim of Sexual Assault or Abuse, Stalking, Trafficking - Article 56A.052 of Texas Code of Criminal Procedure

- a) If the offense is a sexual assault, the victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system:
 - 1) If requested, the right to a disclosure of information regarding any evidence that was collected, the victim, guardian, or relative shall be informed of the estimated date on which that information is expected to be disclosed; and the status of any analysis being performed or any evidence described above.
 - 2) If requested, the right to be notified:

- A. At the time a request is submitted to a crime laboratory to process and analyze any evidence that was collected during the investigation of the offense;
 - B. At the time of the submission of a request to compare any biological evidence collected during the investigation of the offense with DNA profiles maintained in a state or federal DNA database; and
 - C. Of the results of the comparison described by Paragraph (B), unless disclosing the results would interfere with the investigation or prosecution of the offense, in which event the victim, guardian, or relative shall be informed of the estimated date on which those results are expected to be disclosed;
 - D. If requested, the right to counseling regarding acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection;
 - E. For the victim of the offense, testing for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, antibodies to HIV, or infection with any other probable causative agent of AIDS; and
 - F. To the extent provided by Subchapters F and G, for the victim of the offense, the right to a forensic medical examination if, within 120 hours of the offense, the offense is reported to a law enforcement agency or a forensic medical examination is otherwise conducted at a health care facility.
- b) A victim, guardian, or relative who requests to be notified under Subsection (a)(3) must provide a current address and phone number to the attorney representing the state and the law enforcement agency that is investigating the offense. The victim, guardian, or relative must inform the attorney representing the state and the law enforcement agency of any change in the address or phone number;
 - c) A victim, guardian, or relative may designate a person, including an entity that provides services to victims of sexual assault, to receive any notice requested under Subsection (a)(3);
 - d) This subsection applies only to a victim of an offense of human trafficking, sexual abuse of a child under the age of 14 years old, indecency of a child younger than 17 years of age, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, stalking, or compelled prostitution as these offenses are defined in the Texas, Penal Code. A victim described by this subsection or parent or guardian of the victim, if the victim is younger than 18 years of age or an adult ward is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system:
 - 1) The right to be informed in the manner provided by [Article 56A.0525](#):
 - A. That the victim or if the victim is younger than 18 years of age or an adult ward, the victim's parent or guardian, or another adult acting on the victim's behalf, as applicable, may file an application for a protective order

under [Article 7B.001](#) of the Code of Criminal Procedure;

- B. Of the court in which the application for a protective order may be filed; and
- C. That, on request of the victim or if the victim is younger than 18 years of age or an adult ward, on the request of the victim's parent or guardian, or another adult's action on the victim's behalf, the attorney representing the State may, subject to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, file the application for a protective order on behalf of the requestor; and
- D. That, subject to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, the attorney representing the state generally is required to file the application for a protective order with respect to the victim if the defendant is convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision for the offense;

2) The right to:

- a. request that the attorney representing the state, subject to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, file an application for a protective order described by Subdivision (1); and
- b. be notified in the manner provided by Article 56A.0525 when the attorney representing the state files an application for a protective order under Article 7B.001;

3) If the victim or the victim's parent or guardian, as applicable, is present when the defendant is convicted or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision, the right to:

- a. be given by the court the information described by Subdivision (1), in the manner provided by [Article 56A.0525](#); and
- b. file an application for a protective order under [Article 7B.001](#) immediately following the defendant's conviction or placement on deferred adjudication community supervision if the court has jurisdiction over the application; and

4) If the victim or the victim's parent or guardian, as applicable, is not present when the defendant is convicted or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision, the right to be given by the attorney representing the state the information described by Subdivision (1), in the manner provided by [Article 56A.0525](#).

5) A victim of an offense under [Section 20A.02](#), [20A.03](#), or [43.05](#), Penal Code, is entitled to be informed, in the manner provided by [Article 56A.0525](#), that the victim may petition for an order of nondisclosure of criminal history record information under [Section 411.0728, Government Code](#), if the victim:

- a. has been convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision for an offense described by Subsection (a)(1) of that section; and
- b. committed that offense solely as a victim of an offense under [Section 20A.02](#), [20A.03](#), or [43.05](#).

In addition, pursuant to section [51.284](#), of the Texas Education Code, the university grants amnesty to students for conduct violations (e.g., underage drinking or illegal drug use) if the individual witnesses or is victimized by a sexual assault incident that occurred in connection with a violation of the Code of Student Conduct.

- A. The university will not take disciplinary action against a student for the student's own misconduct that occurs at or near the time of a reported incident when the student:
 - 1) Was the victim of, or a witness to, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking; or
 - 2) Reports suspected misconduct by another individual and the report is made solely to protect another's health, safety, or welfare.
- B. Amnesty will be granted only when the university determines the report is made in good faith. A good faith report occurs when the reporting student reasonably believes that the report of misconduct is true and it is made without malice.
- C. Amnesty will not be granted to a reporting student for the student's own participation in an act of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

7.4 Prohibited University and Criminal Conduct

University Prohibited Conduct

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

Consent: words or actions that show an active, knowing, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent cannot be obtained by force, coercion, manipulation, threats, or when an individual administers any substance to another person, without the other person's knowledge, that intentionally impairs the ability of the person to voluntarily consent. Consent is absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of previously given consent. Consent may be revoked at any time.

Dating Violence: violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. It does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, or 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.

Retaliation: taking or attempting to take materially adverse action by intimidating, threatening, coercing, harassing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by law or policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in, in any manner, an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy and procedure. Retaliation also includes filing a complaint or other action against an individual for alleged violation of university policy unrelated to sexual harassment but arising out of the same facts or circumstances as a report of sex discrimination or sexual harassment, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or [UNT Policy 16.005](#).

Sexual Assault: an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape.

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Incest: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- d. Statutory Rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sexual Coercion: the use of manipulation or threat to force someone to engage in a sexual act.

Sexual Exploitation: taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of an individual for the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the person being exploited. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, non-consensual video or

audiotaping of sexual activity; undetected viewing of another's sexual activity or other types of sex-based voyeurism; the intentional removal of a condom or other prophylactic barrier during sexual activity without the consent of a sexual partner.

Sexual Harassment — State: "Sexual Harassment — State" or "State Sexual Harassment" means unwelcome, sex-based verbal or physical conduct that:

- a. In the employment context, unreasonably interferes with a person's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment; or
- b. In the education context, is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct interferes with a student's ability to participate in or benefit from educational programs or activities at a postsecondary educational institution.

Sexual Harassment — Title IX: "Sexual Harassment — Title IX" or "Title IX Sexual Harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- a. Quid pro quo: An employee of the institution conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the university on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- b. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the university's education program or activity; or
- c. "Sexual assault," "dating violence," "domestic violence," or "stalking" as defined in this policy.

Subsections (a) and (c) in this definition are not evaluated for severity, pervasiveness, offensiveness, or denial of equal educational access, because such conduct is sufficiently serious to deprive a person of equal access. Therefore, any instance of quid pro quo sexual harassment and any instance of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are considered sexual harassment under [UNT Policy 16.005](#). Conduct constituting sexual harassment, as defined herein, toward another person of the same or opposite sex is prohibited by this policy.

Stalking: means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress. "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. "Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

7.5 Clery Reportable Sex-Related Crimes

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

The following definitions are those provided by the federal government for those crimes under the purview of the Clery Act:

- **Sexual Assault:** any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. The following sex offenses fall under sexual assault:
 - a. **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.
 - b. **Fondling:** the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - c. **Incest:** non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - d. **Statutory Rape:** sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Dating Violence:** violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement 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.
- **Domestic Violence:** a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any 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:** engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this

definition:

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

State Criminal Conduct Definitions

The State of Texas criminalizes dating violence, domestic violence, family violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Law enforcement can investigate a reported crime.

- **Dating Violence.** Dating Violence is defined by the Texas Family Code. [Section 71.0021](#) states 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.

For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

- The length of the relationship;
- The nature of the relationship; and
- The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

- **Family Violence.** (Domestic Violence included) Family Violence is defined by the Texas Family Code. [Section 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;
 2. Abuse, as that term is defined by [Sections 261.001\(1\)\(C\), \(E\), \(G\), \(H\), \(I\), \(J\), and \(K\)](#), Texas Family Code, by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
 3. Dating violence, as that term is defined by [Section 71.0021](#).
- **Sexual Assault.** Sexual Assault is defined by the Texas Penal Code. [Section 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 of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - C. Causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 2. 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.

The law states a sexual assault under Section (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:

1. The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
2. The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;

3. The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
 4. The actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is, at the time of the sexual assault, incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
 5. The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
 6. The actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
 7. The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
 8. The actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
 9. The actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other;
 10. Person's emotional dependency on the actor;
 11. 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 advisor; or
 12. 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.
- **Indecent Assault.** (a) A person commits an offense if, without the other person's consent and with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, the person:
 - (1) Touches the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of another person;
 - (2) Touches another person with the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of any person;
 - (3) Exposes or attempts to expose another person's genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks, or female areola; or
 - (4) Causes another person to contact the blood, seminal fluid, vaginal fluid, saliva, urine, or feces of any person.

(a) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this section also constitutes an offense under another law, the actor may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both.

- **Stalking.** Stalking is defined by the Texas Penal Code. [Section 42.072](#) states 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 42.072](#), or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - A. Bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - B. Bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - C. That an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
 2. Causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
 3. Would cause a reasonable person to:
 - A. Fear bodily injury or death for themselves;
 - B. Fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
 - C. Fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property;
 - D. Feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.
- **Consent.** The State of Texas defines consent, in relation to sexual activity, as follows: "assent in fact, whether express or apparent."

7.6 Procedures Victims Should Follow & Information for Reporting a Complaint

If any member of the University of North Texas community, including students at UNT at Frisco and Discovery Park, is a victim of a sexual assault, including rape, acquaintance rape, sexual harassment, or sexual violence, there are many services available to assist, but first, the individual's safety is of the utmost importance. In an emergency, dial 911. If you or a member of the community is a victim of sexual assault, please contact: **UNT Police Department, Sullivant Public Safety Center 940-565-3000**. Reports also can be made to the Dean of Students or Equal Opportunity & Title IX through report.unt.edu.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, UNT will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders, and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations). At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations.

UNT has procedures in place to sensitively respond to those who report relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking. These include informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and off campus. There also are additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent party, such as housing, academic, transportation, and working accommodations, if reasonably available. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working, protective measures, or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

The Survivor Advocate at UNT will take care of the needs of the survivor such as: the institution will inform individuals about their right to the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and off campus. These resources will always be provided in writing to each survivor through the Know More Book (in electronic or paper format) and can be found at the following link:

https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/files/dos_website_formatted_2019_know_more_book.pdf

UNT will make such accommodations, if the survivor requests them and if they are reasonable, regardless of whether the survivor chooses to report the crime to the UNT Police Department or local law enforcement. Survivors will receive information in writing about accommodations and assistance. Students should contact the **Survivor Advocate** (University Union 411, phone: 940-565-2648, email: SurvivorAdvocate@unt.edu) and employees should **contact Equal Opportunity & Title IX** (Hurley Administration Building 175, phone: 940-565-2759, email: oeotix@unt.edu) for accommodations.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Security Authorities

A person may report relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking that occurs on campus to the **UNT Police Department** (1700 Wilshire Street, emergency phone: 911, non-emergency phone: 940-565-3000) and may report relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking that occurs off campus to local police (Denton Police Department, 601 E. Hickory Street, emergency phone: 911, non-emergency phone: 940-349-8181, Frisco Police Department, 7200 Stonebrook Parkway, emergency phone: 911, non-emergency phone: 972-292-6010). Persons wishing to make a police report will speak with a law enforcement representative with the agency they report to. When making a report to police, you may choose to report using a pseudonym so that your name will not appear in public files. If an allegation is made to a Campus Security Authority(CSA) other than UNTPD, the CSA will assist the survivor with notifying local police, if they so desire. Survivors will receive information in writing about accommodations, assistance, and resources.

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

A person who has experienced relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking, or who believes such conduct may have occurred may inform the **Dean of Students** (University Union 409, phone: 940-565-2648, email: conduct.dos@ad.unt.edu), or **Equal Opportunity & Title IX** (Hurley Administration Building 175, phone: 940-565-2759, email: oeotix@unt.edu). Other individuals may report the conduct to Equal Opportunity & Title IX. A student or any individual with information may also submit a report online at report.unt.edu.

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous also may report suspected assault or retaliation to the UNT Compliance Hotline at <https://unt.onetrustethics.com/>. If an allegation is made to a Campus Security Authority other than UNTPD, the CSA will assist the survivor with notifying local police, if they so desire. Survivors will receive information in writing about accommodations, assistance, and resources.

Preserving Evidence

Following an assault, find a safe place away from the attacker and out of danger. Once out of danger, it is important to preserve as much evidence as possible. This can be used later if a survivor decides to file a police report and/or press charges and may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Survivors are provided information on preserving evidence by the Survivor Advocate in writing through the Know More Book. Get medical attention **as soon as possible** to ensure safety and preserve evidence.

Survivors should go to Medical City Denton, if the incident occurred in Denton County, for a sexual assault examination and to receive prompt, thorough medical care. In Collin County, Survivors should go to the Turning Point Rape Crisis Center at 3325 Silverstone Drive, Plano, TX 75023 or call its 24-hour crisis hotline: 800-886-7273.

Survivors may choose to have someone take them to the emergency room or a police officer can meet them at their location to provide transportation. For survivors of sexual assault, specifically, before receiving medical attention:

- Do not bathe, urinate, douche, shower, drink, eat, chew gum, smoke, or change clothes.
- Do not take any medications.
- Do not remove sheets from bed; do not clean the room or place of the incident. Although you may not want to prosecute immediately following the incident, that choice may not be available later without credible evidence.
- Receiving a SANE exam does not commit you to a full prosecution, and you may receive a SANE exam without reporting to the police. Instead, it will preserve any potential evidence if you decide you want to prosecute later.

The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) program is available at the Student Health and Wellness Center (SHWC) for limited services on the UNT campus during normal business hours. Students in need of a SANE exam should first contact either the UNTPD or the Dean of Students office to coordinate the visit. Outside of normal business hours, the SANE program is also available at two hospitals in Denton County: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Denton at 940-898-7000, and Carrollton Regional Medical Center at 972-492-1010. In Collin County, The Turning Point operates a 24-hour crisis hotline: 800-886-7273. The nurse will perform the examination and stay with the survivor throughout the treatment process. These hospitals, Denton County Friends of the Family, The Turning Point, and law enforcement collaborate to provide service and care to survivors of sexual assault.

Survivors of relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking can save other types of evidence such as:

- Text message conversations
- Instant message conversations
- Social networking pages
- Call logs
- Photographs of bruises, injuries, or property damage
- Audio or video recordings
- Logs or other copies of documents
- Evidence of stalking may include any communication, such as written notes, voicemails, or other electronic communications, and should be saved and not altered in any way

All the above are useful to the police, the Dean of Students, or Equal Opportunity & Title IX. Such evidence may also be helpful should the victim seek a protective order against the respondent and is critical for criminal prosecution. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report criminal conduct to law enforcement, it is the survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report and survivors have the right to decline involvement with the police. If an allegation is made to a Campus Security Authority other than UNTPD, the CSA will assist the survivor with

notifying local police, if they so desire. Survivors will receive information in writing about accommodations, assistance, and resources.

7.7 Who Could I Talk To?

If a survivor chooses to report sexual assault, relationship violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking to the police, the police officer will need to obtain a statement describing the details of the crime. If a survivor chooses to report sexual assault, relationship violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking to a Campus Security Authority other than the UNT Police Department, the survivor has the right to be assisted by the CSA in notifying law enforcement of the allegation, if the survivor so chooses.

An Emergency Response Team from **Denton County Friends of the Family** (24-hour crisis line: 940-382-7273 or 800-572-4031 or by text at 940-382-7273) may be contacted to meet with survivors at the emergency room upon request. This response must be initiated by the police at the emergency room. The Emergency Response Team advocates will talk with victims and inform them of their options involving counseling and emergency sheltering.

Collin County Sexual Assault Response Team is a multidisciplinary team working together to develop protocols and guidelines that focus on victims' needs through collaboration and a shared mission. **The Turning Point** serves survivors of sexual violence in Collin County. They can be found at 3325 Silverstone Drive, Plano, TX 75023, and operate a 24-hour crisis hotline: 800-886-7273.

The **Title IX Coordinator**/ Equal Opportunity & Title IX (Hurley Administration Building, Suite 175, phone: 940-565-2759, email: oeotix@unt.edu) oversees the university's response to reports and complaints of sex discrimination (including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking for students and employees). The Title IX Coordinator can receive a complaint from a student, provide information, or answer questions about students' rights or course of action available to students, and can answer questions about the university policies or procedures relating to sex discrimination.

The **UNT Survivor Advocate** (University Union, Suite 409, phone: 940-565-2648, email: SurvivorAdvocate@unt.edu) is available to help students. The Survivor Advocate's role is to connect students who have been impacted by relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking to resources (e.g., counseling, health, safety, academics, legal, etc.), and act as their advocate. The Survivor Advocate can assist a student by filing protective orders, completing crime victim's compensation applications, contacting professors for absences related to an assault, working with Housing to facilitate a room change (if needed), and connecting students to the many other resources that are available, both on and off campus. These resources always will be provided in writing to each survivor through the Know More Book (in electronic or paper format) and can be found at the following link: https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/files/dos_website_formatted_2019_know_more_book.pdf.

Additionally, a survivor can receive confidential counseling and support from **UNT Counseling and Testing Services** (Chestnut Hall, Rm 313, phone: 940-565-2741).

Community rape crisis hotlines also can provide assistance and support to survivors.

- Denton County (Denton Friends of the Family): 940-382-7273

- Collin County (The Turning Point): 800-886-7273
- Dallas County (Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center): 972-641-7273
- Tarrant County (The Women's Center of Tarrant County): 817-927-2737

7.8 Will My Name Be in the Report?

When reporting to the police, a victim may choose a pseudonym (fictitious name) and address to maintain confidentiality, or a pseudonym will be assigned by the University of North Texas Police Department (UNTPD) at the request of the victim. It is possible courtroom testimony may be required if the case goes to trial.

When reporting to the university (through the Title IX office, which reports to the Vice President for Finance and Administration), a victim can request anonymity. The university will evaluate all requests for anonymity in the context of the university's responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students and UNT will respond to the victim with a decision on the request for anonymity. Reports of relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking are confidential. Generally, however, anonymity will prevent the university from conducting a formal investigation because state and federal law requires that individual respondents of sexual misconduct be apprised of all evidence against them, including the identity of their complainant. If the university investigates a report, the complainant's identity will become known to the respondent. The university strictly prohibits retaliation against any person for making a complaint or participating in an investigation and can take interim measures to protect against retaliation.

A completely anonymous report can be made to the university using the UNT Compliance Hotline at <https://unt.onetrustethics.com/>.

7.9 UNT's Procedures for Responding to a Report of Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, or Stalking

Duty to Report

Employees and individuals authorized to act on behalf of the university who become aware of suspected relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking are required to report the suspected violation immediately to Equal Opportunity & Title IX through report.unt.edu/. In no instance is an individual required to report the alleged violation to the person suspected of prohibited conduct. Confidential employees (meaning university employees who are not obligated to disclose reports of prohibited conduct based on the requirement of the employee's professional licensure and the nature of their official responsibilities with the university) still are obligated to report prohibited conduct as required by applicable state law and the rules of their professional license.

Students and other individuals, including guests of the university, are encouraged to report suspected sexual assault or retaliation to Equal Opportunity & Title IX or to the Dean of Students or at report.unt.edu.

Remedial and Interim Measures

UNT may take administrative action to protect the complainant, the respondent, and any other individual against prohibited conduct or to ensure the prompt and efficient completion of an investigation. Interim measures are not disciplinary in nature and must be consistent with other university policies. Interim measures may be initiated only after consultation with human resources, the dean of students, or the provost, as appropriate. Interim measures for employees may include, but are not limited to, placing the employee who is the respondent of violating this policy on administrative leave with pay, temporarily modifying work schedules and assignments, and suspending business relationships. Interim measures for students may include administrative directives for no contact, housing reassignments, and altered academic arrangements.

7.10 How the University Responds to Reports of Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, or Stalking

Providing Support and Information to the Complainant

- Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), UNT will provide the complainant with information regarding options for seeking medical care as needed. UNT will identify medical facilities with a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).
- UNT will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
- UNT will assess immediate and ongoing safety needs of the complainant.
- UNT will provide information to the complainant on how to request a temporary protective order through the appropriate county jurisdiction. Should a protective order be granted, the university must enforce such orders.
- UNT will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests AND the complainant will be provided with contact information for the local police department.
- UNT will provide the complainant with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers.
- UNT will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, and no-contact orders between the complainant and the respondent.
- UNT may issue no-contact directives to both parties.
- UNT may issue a “notice of trespass” to the respondent prohibiting the respondent from being present on UNT property, if deemed appropriate.
- UNT will provide a copy of the Code of Student Conduct and Prohibition Against Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation policy to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for investigation and resolution.
- Both the complainant and the respondent will have the opportunity to present and review evidence of the alleged misconduct, including testimony and

documents, during the investigation and before it is finalized and sent to a decision maker.

- UNT will inform the complainant of the outcome of any investigation: whether the respondent was found responsible or not, what sanctions were imposed, and the complainant's option to request a review of the outcome.
- The complainant and respondent each have the right to request a review of the determinations about sexual misconduct allegations investigated as part of a formal complaint. Requests for review must be submitted in writing to the Vice President for Finance & Administration or designee. The complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final result after the review is resolved.
- For students, the complainant and the respondent each have the right to request a review of the sanctions imposed by making a written request to the Vice President for Student Affairs. The individual making the request will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the result after the review is resolved. The process can be found in the Code of Student Conduct.
- UNT will enforce its prohibition of retaliation and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.
- UNT will assist both parties with interim measures and accommodations such as assistance with academics, counseling, living arrangements, and visa and immigration status, as appropriate.

The university has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health assistance, mental health assistance, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services on and off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent party, as well as remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent party, such as changes to protective orders and housing, academic, transportation, and working situations, if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations or protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the UNT Police or local law enforcement. Students should contact the UNT Survivor Advocate and employees should contact Human Resources.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the university, below are the procedures that the university will follow:

<u>Incident Being Reported</u>	<u>Procedure Institution Will Follow</u>
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "no trespass" and/or "no contact" directive to respondent party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 9. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to sexual assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the respondent will be administratively charged, and what the outcome of the hearing is 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation
Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "no trespass" and/or "no contact" directive to respondent party, if deemed appropriate

Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "no trespass" and/or "no contact" directive to respondent party, if deemed appropriate
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "no trespass" and/or "no contact" (PNG) directive to respondent party, if deemed appropriate

Reviewing Reports

Equal Opportunity & Title IX will review all allegations of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking. The reviewing office shall consult the complainant of the alleged offense, if the individual's identity is known, before recommending interim measures or initiating an investigation.

This consultation must include informing the complainant that:

- They may file a criminal complaint with law enforcement officials at any time;
- UNT has an obligation to remediate reported misconduct and an investigation may be conducted whether or not a criminal complaint is filed;
- UNT can take measures to protect against continued misconduct and retaliation;
- Voluntary withdrawal of an allegation will not necessarily result in termination of an investigation; and

- The complainant should contact Equal Opportunity & Title IX or Dean of Students if retaliation is suspected.

A decision not to investigate a report shall be documented in writing and include the reason(s) for not investigating the allegation(s).

Investigating Reports

All allegations of relationship violence, sexual misconduct, and stalking that Equal Opportunity & Title IX determines to be credible shall be promptly investigated.

If the complainant of the alleged offense asks the university not to investigate or to delay investigating an allegation of relationship violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking, or asks that no disciplinary action be taken, or that the person who allegedly violated the policy not be notified of the allegation, the investigating office shall consider the following factors:

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

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

Standard of Proof

UNT uses a preponderance of the evidence as the amount of information necessary to establish whether a respondent committed relationship violence (dating violence and/or domestic violence), sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking.

Timeline and Notifications

Investigations will be completed within a reasonable time, keeping in mind the unique circumstances of each case.

7.11 Procedures for Pursuing and Resolving a Complaint when the Alleged Offender is an Employee, Student, Visitor, or Individual Acting on Behalf of or Doing Business with the University

Equal Opportunity & Title IX (EO/TIX) is responsible for investigating reports when the alleged offender is a member of the UNT community. However, EO/TIX generally cannot take investigative action against alleged offenders not affiliated with UNT. EO/TIX follows its investigative procedures, which are available on the [EO/TIX website](#).

The investigation will include a prompt, fair, and impartial initial investigation and final resolution process transparent to the complainant and the respondent. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and transparent to the complainant and the respondent. The resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct is completed as expeditiously as possible; however, the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay. Officials are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and are taught how to conduct an investigation in a manner that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability, impartiality, and equitability. They are continually trained on collecting relevant evidence and how it should be used during proceedings; proper techniques for questioning witnesses; basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding; and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest, as well as university policies. Upon request, UNT will disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of any crime of violence, incest, or statutory rape to the alleged victim or the next-of-kin, if the victim is deceased.

VIII. Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The University of North Texas will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The complainant and the respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which the complainant or respondent, or both, may be present;
2. The complainant, the respondent, and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent;
4. There will be timely and equal access to the complainant, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
5. The complainant and the respondent will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The university will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the complainant or the respondent in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited to a person chosen by a party or appointed by the institution to accompany the party to meetings related to the resolution process, to advise the party on that process, and to conduct cross-examination for the party at the hearing, if any.
6. The complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the initial, interim, and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
7. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the procedures for the respondent and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final, as well as the result once the appeal is resolved.

8. The university will require simultaneous notification, in writing, to both the complainant and the accused, of the result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. (Result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C.1232g), commonly referred to as the [Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act \(FERPA\)](#), the result must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.)

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the university or a person may file a complaint under the following policies, depending upon the status of the respondent (student or employee).

8.1 Types of Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

[University of North Texas Policy 16.005](#), Prohibition Against Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation, is applicable to UNT students, employees, and guests accused of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will review all reports made for students, faculty, staff, or visitors. The Title IX Coordinator shall consult the complainant, if the individual's identity is known, before recommending interim measures or before initiating an investigation.

This consultation must include informing the complainant that:

1. The complainant may file a criminal complaint with law enforcement officials at any time;
2. The university has an obligation to remediate sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct, and that an investigation may be conducted whether or not a criminal complaint is filed;
3. The university can take measures to protect against continued sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct and retaliation;
4. Voluntary withdrawal of an allegation will not necessarily result in termination of an investigation; and
5. The complainant should contact the Title IX Coordinator if retaliation is suspected.

Interim or Supportive Measures

- The university may take administrative action to protect or support the complainant, the respondent, and any other individual against prohibited conduct, including retaliation, or to ensure the prompt and efficient completion of an investigation. Interim measures are not disciplinary in nature and must be consistent with other university policies. Interim

measures may include, but are not limited to, administrative directives for no contact, housing reassignments, leaves of absence, modified schedules, campus security escorts, altered academic arrangements, and increased security.

Formal Complaints

- To begin the grievance process, the complainant must sign a formal complaint (requesting an investigation) and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator. The Formal Complaint Form must be submitted online at the following website:
https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofNorthTexas&layout_id=34.

Formal Complaint Dismissals

1. **Mandatory Dismissal of Complaint.** The university, as required by Title IX, must dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations in the complaint when the alleged conduct:
 - a. does not meet the definition of sexual harassment as defined in this policy;
 - b. did not occur in a UNT educational program or activity; or
 - c. did not occur against a person in the United States.
2. **Discretionary Dismissal of Complaint.** The university may dismiss a formal complaint or allegation made under this policy:
 - a. upon the complainant's written request and delivery of the request to the Title IX coordinator;
 - b. when the respondent is an employee and no longer employed by the university at the time the formal complaint is filed; or
 - c. when specific circumstances prevent the university from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination concerning the complaint or an allegation in the complaint.
3. **Other Investigation.** The university may resolve an allegation of sexual harassment dismissed under this provision under other university policies, including but not limited to the Prohibition Against Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation policy ([16.005](#)) and the Code of Student Conduct ([07.012](#)).
4. **Notice of Dismissal.** If the university dismisses a formal complaint, the university will notify the complainant and respondent in writing, including the reason(s) for the dismissal.
4. **Concurrent Criminal or Civil Proceedings.** The university, at its discretion, may proceed with or delay the investigation or grievance process temporarily due to concurrent criminal or civil proceedings on a case-by-case basis.

Written Notice of the Formal Complaint, and Notification of University Offices Offering Assistance to Both Parties.

Informal Resolution of Complaints

After the respondent and complainant have been provided with a copy of the written notice of a formal complaint, both individuals may, in writing, voluntarily agree to resolve the complaint using the informal resolution process set out in the university's sexual misconduct policy. Individuals may use the informal process at any point prior to the university reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The informal resolution entails the parties forgoing the grievance process (including the investigation and hearing, depending on when the parties agree to engage in an informal resolution). The informal resolution may include a mediation process, for example, and any agreements reached by the individuals are binding and will result in permanent dismissal of the formal complaint. The university may enforce the agreement to the extent allowed by law. At any point prior to agreeing to an informal resolution, each party has a right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint. Informal resolutions are not permitted for allegations of sexual assault, physical violence, sexual harassment by an employee against a student, or when the parties have previously participated in an informal resolution that resolved the allegations in the formal complaint. Informal resolutions of a formal complaint will be concluded within 45 days of written notice to the university that both parties wish to proceed with the informal process.

Investigation of Formal Complaints

The investigator will provide written notice to the complainant, respondent, or other individuals who may have information about an allegation in the formal complaint when the person is invited or expected to participate in the process. The notice must inform the individual of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting or other proceedings.

1. **Access to Evidence.** Prior to the completion of the investigation report, the investigator must send the respondent and complainant and their advisor, as designated, access to the evidence obtained that is directly related to the allegations in the formal complaint, including inculpatory and exculpatory information and other evidence, upon which the investigator does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The individuals will have 10 days to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence. Response to the evidence may be submitted verbally or in writing. The investigator will consider all timely responses.
2. **Completed Investigation Report.** The completed investigation report will outline each of the allegations that, if true, would constitute prohibited conduct under this policy, provide the timeline (i.e., procedural steps) of the investigation, and fairly summarize relevant evidence, participant statements, and responses to questions. The investigator will provide a completed investigation report concurrently to the individuals and their advisors at least 10 days prior to the date of the scheduled hearing for review. A copy of the completed investigation report will be issued to the Title IX Coordinator and to the hearing officer assigned for the hearing for distribution to the hearing panel.

Live Hearing – Determination of Responsibility

1. **Absent a dismissal of a formal complaint.** The university will provide a live hearing, as outlined in this policy, to resolve the allegations.
2. **Notice of the Hearing.** The university will provide at least 10 days written notice to all participants of the hearing, including the date, time, location, names of all participants, purpose of the hearing, a statement of the allegation(s), and a summary of the evidence gathered.
3. **Advisor.** Each party may have an advisor of their choice at the hearing. If a party does not have an advisor, the university will provide one at no cost to the party. Advisors are not permitted to actively participate in the hearing, except for asking relevant questions of the other party and any other witnesses.
4. **Access to Evidence.** The respondent and complainant will be provided with all evidence from the investigation and a copy of the completed investigation report at least 10 days prior to the hearing.
5. **Separate Rooms and Virtual Participation.** The complainant or respondent may request a separate room during the hearing. The university will provide technology enabling the individuals to simultaneously see and hear the other participants throughout the proceeding.
6. **The Hearing Will be Conducted by a Panel Consisting of Three Members.** A hearing officer and two hearing panelists, selected by the Title IX Coordinator or a designee. Individuals with a general or specific conflict of interest or bias toward or against the complainant, respondent, or witness will be disqualified from participating in the hearing panel. The hearing panel will objectively evaluate all evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory, and determine the credibility of witnesses and evidence without bias toward the complainant, respondent, or any witness. The determination of responsibility or non-responsibility must be by majority vote of panel members.
7. **Challenges to the Hearing Panelists.** The respondent and complainant may challenge the fairness, impartiality, or objectivity of any member assigned to serve.
8. **Hearing Officer Duties at the Hearing.** The hearing officer will decide all questions and objections concerning procedural matters and evidence, including the relevance of exhibits and testimony. The hearing officer may call and question participants who testify at the hearing. The hearing officer may consult the UNT System Office of General Counsel concerning the hearing.
9. **Each party may make an opening and a closing statement.**
10. **Questioning of the Participants in the Hearing.** The hearing officer may ask questions during the hearing of any party or witness and may be the first person to ask questions of any party or witness. The respondent and complainant are not permitted to ask questions directly of the other party or any witnesses during the hearing. Each party's advisor will have an opportunity to

ask relevant questions and follow-up questions of the other party and of any witnesses, including questions challenging credibility.

11. Information that is Not Relevant.

a. **Privileged Information.** Confidential information under a legally recognized privilege, including attorney-client and medical information, is not relevant and will not be permitted at the hearing or considered in determining responsibility. The parties and witnesses are not required to disclose information protected under a legally recognized privilege and the parties may not ask any participant questions related to privileged information, unless the person waives the privilege in writing. Any waivers of privilege must be submitted to the hearing officer before a party asks the witness questions related to the information.

b. **Prior Sexual History.** A complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior is not relevant except where questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or if the questions or evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

12. Not Submitting to Cross-Examination. If a party or witness refuses to submit to any cross-examination questions, the hearing panel will not rely on that party's or witness's statement in determining responsibility. The panel may not draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions at the hearing.

13. Determination of Responsibility. The hearing panel will determine responsibility for all allegations in the formal complaint.

14. The hearing officer will send a copy of the written determination concurrently to both parties, which will include information about the appeal process, in addition to the Dean of Students (for student respondents); Provost (for faculty respondents) or divisional Vice President and Director of Human Resources (for employee respondents), and the Title IX Coordinator.

15. The hearing will be recorded in audio or audiovisual format and may be transcribed at the university's discretion. The recording or transcript will be available for the parties to inspect and review upon request.

Appeals and Additional Processes Provided to Students and Employees

1. Either party may appeal the determination of responsibility or the decision to dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations in the formal complaint. The appeal must be submitted in writing within 10 days of notice of the written determination.
2. The appellate officer must not be the same person as the Title IX coordinator, investigator(s), or hearing officer in the grievance process.

Both parties will be notified in writing when an appeal is filed, and the appeal procedures will apply equally for both parties.

3. Any non-appealing party will have seven (7) days from the notification of an appeal to submit a written statement in support of the outcome.
4. The appellate officer will provide the parties with a written decision within 28 days of the date of the appeal.

8.2 Resolution of the Complaint — Possible Sanctions for Those Found Responsible for Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, and Stalking

Upon completion of the investigation, the findings will be forwarded to the department head/director and the next highest administrative level who should consult with the appropriate Vice President and General Counsel prior to determining appropriate actions and/or sanctions. In cases involving university employees other than faculty (e.g., staff or administrators), Human Resources must be consulted. If the department head/director is the alleged offender, the findings will be forwarded to the next highest administrative level.

In cases involving visitors or persons doing business with the university, the findings will be forwarded to the Office of the Vice Chancellor and General Counsel for determination of appropriate action and/or sanctions. In cases of findings against a respondent, or in cases of a determination that a complainant has made claims falsely and maliciously, sanctions may be imposed. In all instances, the sanctions imposed must be reported to Equal Opportunity & Title IX for inclusion in the official record of the investigation.

Sanctions are disciplinary actions imposed on an individual, which may include punishment or other corrective actions. Sanctions for university employees can range from reprimand, remediation, reassignment, ineligibility for pay raises, suspension, and termination, depending upon the severity of the offense. In some instances, the employee may be placed on a leave of absence until final action is taken.

Sanctions imposed on students will follow the Code of Student Conduct. Investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a student committed relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking will lead to imposition of sanctions against the student. Sanctions, including permanent no contact orders, removal from on-campus housing, conduct probation, suspension, and expulsion, may be imposed upon students determined to have committed relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking. Students who receive the sanction of suspension or expulsion will have a notation on their transcript regarding this disciplinary status.

University Imposed: University sanctions for violations of the university policy on discrimination (including sexual harassment) may include any disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment for faculty, staff, and student employees or the dismissal of students. These activities may not be a violation of state or federal law, but such activities may be viewed as constituting moral turpitude or gross neglect of academic responsibilities under Appendix B-1 of the Faculty Handbook. For staff employees, they may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination under the guidelines provided in [UNT Policy 05.033](#), Staff Employee Discipline and Discharge.

Civil: Discrimination is illegal under federal and state law. Official governmental investigations by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Texas Commission on Human Rights, and/or the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Education may result in civil liability against the university and any person found to have committed illegal discrimination.

Criminal: Sexual harassment by a public servant is a criminal offense under [39.03](#) of the Texas Penal Code. Depending on the severity of the acts, sexual harassment may also specifically include indecent exposure, public lewdness, assault, or sexual assault under Chapters [21](#) and [22](#) of the Texas Penal Code.

False Charges: False charges may result in disciplinary action against the complainant by the university or civil action against the complainant by the respondent. An unsubstantiated charge is not considered “false” unless it is made with the knowledge that it is false.

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

University-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to those protective measures previously described the Title IX coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to:

- A university order of no contact
- Residence hall relocation
- Adjustment of course schedules
- A leave of absence, or
- Reassignment to a different supervisor or position

These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX coordinator’s directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by UNT. Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the respondent, the university must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from their job, classes, or housing while allowing the respondent to remain.

8.3 Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on Oct. 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services, or is a student. In Texas, convicted sex offenders must register with the Texas Department of Public Safety (TxDPS). This information can be found on the TxDPS website at

https://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime_records/pages/sexoffender.htm.

8.4 Frequently Asked Questions about Reporting Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, and Stalking

Do I have to report sexual misconduct that I experience?

This is an individual decision. However, you have the option to make a report with the police, Dean of Students, or Title IX coordinator (Equal Opportunity & Title IX). Whether you make a report or not, you are eligible to receive the free and confidential services at Denton County Friends of the Family and at UNT. If you are not sure about reporting the assault, Denton County Friends of the Family can give you more information about the reporting process to help you make that decision. If you do not want to make a report, you may tell the responding officer at that time and still receive any medical treatment you need and a forensic exam if requested. You can also contact the [UNT Survivor Advocate](#), who will assist you with all UNT and community resources.

Why should I report?

You may be embarrassed or scared; feeling this way is completely normal. These feelings may prevent you from wanting to report what happened right away. However, there are benefits to reporting as soon as you can, such as being eligible for the Crime Victim's Compensation Program, assisting you with interim measures for assistance, housing, classes, etc., and getting you connected to resources that are there to help.

What happens if I choose to make a police report?

A law enforcement officer (UNTPD or local jurisdiction) will take your statement and ask you questions about what happened. This starts the criminal investigation process. The UNT Police will provide you with information regarding assistance available through Denton County Friends of the Family, Dean of Students, and UNT Title IX Coordinator.

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

The following link will take you to the Denton County District Attorney's webpage with resources and victims' rights information: <https://www.dentoncounty.gov/847/Victims-Rights>

The following link will take you to the Collin County District Attorney's webpage with resources and victim's rights information: <https://collincountyda.com/victim-assistance/>

Do I need medical attention?

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

Is a sexual assault exam the same as medical treatment?

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

exam as soon as you can, will increase the chances of collecting this evidence. Your immediate medical needs and referrals for follow-up care will also be addressed at the time of your visit to the hospital. It is important that a survivor of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing, or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours. The purpose of this is to preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if survivors do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Survivors of relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking can save other types of evidence such as:

- Text message conversations
- Instant message conversations
- Social networking pages
- Call logs or any other types of communications
- Photographs or audio or video recordings
- Logs or other copies of documents

All the above are useful to the police, the Dean of Students or Equal Opportunity & Title IX. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report criminal conduct to law enforcement, it is the survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report and survivors have the right to decline involvement with the police. The university will assist survivors with notifying local police if they so desire. Survivors will receive information in writing about accommodations and assistance.

The UNT Police Department (UNTPD) can also be reached directly by calling 940-565-3000, and in person at the Sullivant Public Safety Center (1700 Wilshire Street, Denton TX 76201-6572). Additional information about UNTPD may be found online at <https://police.unt.edu/>. Survivors are notified in writing by the Survivor Advocate through the Know More Book about assistance in notifying law enforcement, the ability to decline to contact authorities as well as the rights of victims and UNT's responsibilities for orders of protection, "no-contact" orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court, or by the institution.

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

BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER. Bystanders can play a critical role in preventing relationship violence. They are individuals who directly or indirectly observe violence or the conditions that perpetuate violence. Bystanders have the choice to intervene, speak up, and do something about the situation. At UNT, we want a culture of community accountability where bystanders actively engage in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do, even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive toward another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or needs help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, touch or have sexual contact with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on- or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

8.5 Fulfill Your Duty to Report

Employees and individuals authorized to act on behalf of UNT must comply with their obligation to report sexual assault, sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking to Equal Opportunity & Title IX at 940-565-2759, OEOTIX@unt.edu, or report.unt.edu. Pursuant to the [Texas Education Code, Section 51.252](#), all employees are required to report sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or domestic violence of which they become aware.

How do I reduce my risk of being a victim?

The following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, <https://rainn.org>).

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act as if you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have a ride share app downloaded and ready to use.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. Avoid putting headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together.

10. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately. (Local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.)
11. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from shared drink dispensers or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated by the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately.
14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. (Local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.) Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests. (You will need a urine test and possibly others.)
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a) Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong. It is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b) Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c) Have a code word with your friends or family, so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d) Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use include needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you?
17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

IX. Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Prevention

9.1 Prevention Programming

The University of North Texas engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

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

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

- a) Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b) Use definitions provided by state law about what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c) Define what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Texas;
- d) UNT's definition of consent means words or actions that show an active, knowing, and voluntary agreement to engage in each instance of sexual activity. Consent cannot be obtained by force; coercion; manipulation; threats; or when an individual administers any substance to another person, without the person's knowledge, that intentionally impairs the ability of the person to voluntarily consent. Consent is absent when the sexual activity in question exceeds the scope of previously given consent. Consent can be revoked at any time.
- e) Describe safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- f) Provide information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety, and to help individuals and communities

address conditions that facilitate violence;

- g) Provide an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act. Information regarding:
- i. Procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" elsewhere in this document);
 - ii. How the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
 - iii. Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
 - iv. Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to, academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document); and
 - v. Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in "Adjudication of Violations" elsewhere in this document).

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

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

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

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns at UNT include:

- Communication strategies, such as social media posts, emails, and posters
- Annual programming, such as a "Walk a Mile in Her Shoes," and the materials used to promote these activities

- Programming coordinated with and delivered to individual groups on campus
- Booths at student fairs or other campus events

The university has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Education (Get Inclusive: Voices for Change):

All new students are directed to complete an online module regarding healthy relationships, sexual violence, and bystander education. Get Inclusive: Voices for Change uses a population-level approach to educate all students on the issues associated with sexual assault and relationship violence, while also including segments on alcohol and drugs, hazing and bullying. The module considers their unique perspectives and experiences, providing:

- Key definitions and statistics
- Reflective and personalized content
- Bystander skill- and confidence-building strategies
- Campus-specific policies, procedures, and resources
- Data summaries to inform future programming

Annually, all faculty and staff receive an email detailing how to report sexual violence and intimate partner violence (through report.unt.edu) as well as the role of the UNT Student Survivor Advocate and Title IX Coordinator.

9.2 Ongoing and Future Education, Training, and Prevention Efforts

Over the course of the academic year, the Survivor Advocate provides and facilitates the following programs annually for the UNT community:

- **Sexual Assault Awareness Month — April.** Sexual Assault Awareness Month is an annual campaign to raise awareness about sexual assault and educate communities and individuals on how to address sexual violence. The Survivor Advocate achieves this by targeted social media campaigns that provide support, resources, and encouragement to those who have been affected by sexual violence. Survivor Advocacy also does individual and collaborative programs during this time, including providing presentations to classes, student groups, and organizations, and working with campus partners to showcase relevant resources. These programs are open to the faculty, staff, and student communities.
- **Domestic Violence Awareness Month — October.** October is recognized as National Domestic Violence Awareness Month to bring attention to lifesaving resources for survivors of family violence. The Survivor Advocate commemorates this month through social media campaigns that inform the community of resources, statistics, and abusive behaviors to watch for in relationships. During this time, the Survivor Advocate also provides topical presentations to classes,

student groups, and organizations, and works with community and campus partners to highlight resources. Every event is open to faculty, staff, and students.

- **Get Inclusive — Summer Months.** Get Inclusive is a mandatory training program required for all incoming students to the UNT. Get Inclusive is completed online and takes a harm-reduction approach to prepare students to have healthy, safe, successful college experiences. The training addresses Bystander Intervention, Risk Reduction, Consent and Sexual Violence, Alcohol and Other Drugs, and Hazing.
- **Social Media by Survivor Advocate — Year-round.** The Survivor Advocate uses Facebook, Instagram, and X to engage and inform the UNT student community. Posts are designed to inform the community of the presence and function of the Survivor Advocate, advertise upcoming programs, provide resources, and facilitate interaction. The Survivor Advocate graduate assistant is responsible for upkeep and content creation. All accounts are public and accessible by faculty, students, and staff.
- **Orientation — Summer Months; December and January.** During New Student Orientation, the Survivor Advocate presents a program called “Building Safe and Strong Communities,” which discusses Title IX, Survivor Advocacy, and prevention programming. This program is open to incoming students and parents.
- **First Flight Week — August.** First Flight Week is an introductory welcome week program that takes place the week before school begins. First Flight Week is designed to help new students begin their college experience on the right foot, equipped with resources and knowledge of what campus has to offer. The Survivor Advocate programs introduce the role and function of Survivor Advocacy and educates students on how to contact the Survivor Advocate in times of need. Tabling events provide ample opportunity to interact with students.
- **Survivor Advocate Tabling — Fall and Spring.** The Survivor Advocate facilitates tabling events, with a table set in a high-traffic area of campus, that contains brochures and information about Survivor Advocacy in UNT’s Denton, Discovery Park, and UNT at Frisco campuses. Sometimes these events are collaborative with other campus and community partners and student organizations. These events are marketed toward students, but faculty and staff are welcome to stop at the table and learn more about Survivor Advocacy.
- **Class Presentations — Year-round.** The Survivor Advocate is always happy to educate the UNT community about the role and function of survivor advocacy. Faculty or staff initiate contact with the Survivor Advocate to speak to their classes and talk about survivor advocacy. Sometimes, presentations are topic-specific — Building Healthy Relationships, Bystander Intervention, Boundaries, Sexual Harassment — and can all be customized for the audience. These presentations can be completed in person or virtually and are attended by students.

The Equal Opportunity & Title IX office (EO/TIX) created and distributed an online training module in Bridge titled “UNT Policies & Title IX: Preventing Discrimination,

Harassment, Sexual Misconduct & Retaliation.” This replaced the new hire orientation session that EO/TIX used to deliver twice per month. It has been the primary means of distributing training on sexual misconduct, including Violence Against Women Act crimes. New employees complete the training as an assignment from their managers/HR within 30 days of being hired.

Other employees must complete the training every two years and are notified through Bridge when the refresher is required. The training has been updated as needed to reflect new UNT policies, which themselves reflect updated laws, such as Title IX regulations. Because the training is offered online, it is available continuously throughout the year. Individual employees complete it on their own and can do so on demand. We moved away from in-person training due to COVID and the time required to provide such training, though we still offer it on an ad hoc or as-requested basis. The training covers UNT policies, definitions of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking), the duty to report, supportive measures and available resources, the distinction between confidential and non-confidential employees, and EO/TIX’s process when it receives complaints of sexual misconduct.

9.3 Resources

Assistance for Survivors: Rights and Options

Regardless of whether a survivor elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and will provide each survivor with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred;
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- A statement regarding the institution’s provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

The survivor will receive this information of their rights and options in writing through the Survivor Advocate office in the Know More Book including: right to notify law enforcement, option to attend counseling and seek medical attention, right to know the outcome of disciplinary proceedings, option to change academic and living situations, and right to have an advisor/advocate assist the victim. A victim of crime is defined by Chapter 56 of the Code of Criminal Procedure as (1) someone who is the victim of sexual assault, kidnapping, or aggravated robbery or who has suffered bodily injury or death because of the criminal conduct of another, (2) the close relative (spouse, parent, adult brother or sister, or child) of a deceased victim or (3) the guardian of a victim. The law also applies to victims of juvenile crime, including victims who suffer property loss. The State of Texas intends that victims of crime receive the following safeguards, assurances, and considerations: [The Texas Constitution \(Article I, Section 30\)](#) provides victims of violent crime with the right, upon their request, to receive notice about court proceedings and the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the respondent. For more information about victim notification, visit

<https://texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/victim-notification> or call VINE 24-hour information on jail status and court events: 877-894-8463.

Assistance and Support Available to Survivors

The university may issue an institutional No-Contact order if deemed appropriate. To the extent of the survivor's cooperation and consent, university offices will work collaboratively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work, and academic status are protected. For example, if reasonably available, a survivor may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance, and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the university be withheld by request through the Survivor Advocate.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the university to share "directory information," personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need to know, e.g., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures.

Additionally, personal identifiable information about the survivor will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the survivor (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act and other reporting and disclosures) will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in [42 USC 1395 \(a\) \(20\)](#). The university does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued based on a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Further, UNT will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the survivor, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. To allow students to report sexual assault without fear of recrimination, the university grants amnesty to employees and students for conduct violations (e.g., underage drinking or illegal drug use) if the individual witnesses or is victimized by a sexual assault incident that occurred in connection with a violation of the Code of Student Conduct.

On- and Off-Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, UNT will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and

immigration assistance, student financial aid, and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

On-Campus Support Resources

Survivor Advocate — non-confidential

409 University Union, Phone: 940-565-2648, Email: SurvivorAdvocate@unt.edu

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/survivor-advocate>

The Survivor Advocate connects students who have been impacted by violence to resources (e.g., counseling, health, safety, academics, legal, etc.) and acts as their advocate. The advocate can assist a student by filing protective orders, completing crime victim's compensation applications, contacting professors for absences related to an assault, working with Housing to facilitate a room change (if needed), and connecting students to the many other resources that are available both on and off campus.

Dean of Students office — non-confidential

409 University Union, Phone: 940-565-2648, Email: deanofstudents@unt.edu

<https://deanofstudents.unt.edu>

The Student Conduct and Community Standards office investigates prohibited conduct by students, takes interim and remedial actions to prevent misconduct or retaliation, and sanctions students found responsible for engaging in prohibited conduct.

Equal Opportunity & Title IX Coordinator — non-confidential

175 Hurley Administration Building, Phone: 940-565-2759, Email: oeotix@unt.edu

<https://titleixeo.unt.edu/>

Equal Opportunity & Title IX (EO/TIX) investigates prohibited conduct by employees (including student employees acting in their employment status), visitors, or individuals acting on behalf of or doing business with the university. EO/TIX also takes interim and remedial actions to prevent misconduct and retaliation. The Title IX coordinator is part of EO/TIX. The Title IX coordinator is the employee designated by the president to implement, monitor, and enforce the university's Title IX program.

UNT Police Department — non-confidential

1700 Wilshire Street, Denton TX 76201, Phone: 911 (Emergency), 940-565-3000 (Non-emergency)

<https://police.unt.edu>

The UNT Police Department is the law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the UNT campus and investigating crimes that take place on campus.

Counseling and Testing Services — confidential

311 Chestnut Hall, Phone: 940-565-2741

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/counseling-and-testing-services>

Counseling and Testing Services (CTS) provides free, confidential individual and group counseling to students. CTS also can make referrals to other campus and community mental health resources to assist students.

Student Health and Wellness Center — confidential

Chestnut Hall 2nd Floor, Phone: 940-565-2333

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/student-health-and-wellness-center>

The Student Health and Wellness Center (SHWC) provides free medical care to students. The SHWC can assist survivors with post-assault care, treatment of injuries, testing and treatment of sexually transmitted infections, testing for pregnancy, and referrals to community health resources as needed.

Student Legal Services — confidential

**University Union, Rm 372, Phone: 940-565-2614,
Email: StudentLegal@unt.edu**

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/student-legal-services>

Student Legal Services provides UNT students with legal advice, assistance, representation, and education.

Vice President for Student Affairs — non-confidential

207 Hurley Administration Building, Phone: 940-565-4909

<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu>

The Vice President for Student Affairs oversees all of the departments in the Division of Student Affairs and can make referrals to on-campus and community resources to assist survivors.

Human Resources — non-confidential

**Support and Services Building
Address is 1500 N, I-35E, Denton, Texas 76205, Phone: 940-565-2281**

<https://www.untsystem.edu/hr-it-business-services/human-resources>

Human Resources works with Equal Opportunity & Title IX and supervisors to address prohibited conduct by employees. HR also provides assistance and support to employees who experience prohibited conduct.

UNT at Frisco Student Services — non-confidential

**Student Service at Frisco Landing
12995 Preston Road, Frisco, Texas 75034**

<https://frisco.unt.edu/location/frisco-landing>

**Student Services at Inspire Park, 6170 Research Road
Frisco, Texas 75033, Phone: 972-668-7100**

<https://frisco.unt.edu/location/inspire-park>

UNT at Frisco will work with Student Services on the Denton campus to provide resources for students.

Community Resources

Denton Police Department	940-349-8181	601 E. Hickory Street Denton, Texas 76205
Frisco Police Department	972-292-6010	7200 Stonebrook Parkway Frisco, Texas 75034
Dallas Police Department	214-671-3001 or 214-744-4444	1400 Botham Jean Boulevard Dallas, Texas 75215
Fort Worth Police Department	817-392-4390 (Victim Assistance)	505 W. Felix Street Fort Worth, Texas 76115
Medical City of Denton	940-384-3535	3535 S. Interstate 35E Denton, Texas 76210
Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital – Denton**	940-898-7000	3000 Interstate 35E Denton, Texas 76201
Denton County Friends of the Family	940-382-7273 (24-hour crisis line) 800-572-4031 (24-hour crisis line)	Outreach Office 4845 S. Interstate 35E, Ste. 200 Corinth, Texas 76210
Women’s Center of Tarrant County	817-927-4040 (main line) 817-927-2737 (24-hour hotline)	1723 Hemphill Street Fort Worth, Texas 76110
The Turning Point Rape Crisis Center – Collin County**	972-985-0951 800-886-7273 (24-hour crisis line)	3325 Silverstone Drive Plano, Texas 75023
Baylor Scott & White Medical Center in Frisco**	214-407-5000	5601 Warren Pkwy/ Frisco, Texas 75034

**Designates the facility has the ability to administer Sexual Assault Nurse Exam (SANE).

Other Resources

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network: <https://rainn.org>

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

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights:
<https://ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>

X. Hazing ASFSR Policy Statement

The University of North Texas (UNT) is committed to fostering a safe and respectful campus environment and strictly prohibits hazing in any form.

Hazing Defined

Hazing is defined under Texas Education Code § 37.151 as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, directed against a student, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of the student for the purpose of initiation, admission, affiliation, or continued membership in a student organization or team.

Hazing is defined under the Stop Campus Hazing Act as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act — regardless of the victim's willingness to participate — committed by one or more individuals against another person in connection with initiation into, affiliation with, or continued membership in a student organization. Such acts may occur on or off campus and include behaviors that cause or create a risk of physical or psychological harm beyond the ordinary risks of participation in university life.

Hazing is defined by UNT Policy 07.013 as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off campus, 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 a student group if the act:

- 1) Is any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of harmful substance on the body, or similar activity;
- 2) 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;
- 3) Involves consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;
- 4) Any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Texas Penal Code;
- 5) Involves coercing the student to consume: a. a drug; or b. an alcoholic beverage or liquor in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated, any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Code of Student Conduct, other university policies, or state or federal laws.

Examples of prohibited hazing conduct include, but are not limited to:

- Physical brutality (e.g., whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking).
- Sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement, or extreme physical exertion.
- Coerced consumption of food, alcohol, drugs, or other substances.
- Coerced sexual acts or threats of bodily harm.
- Activities that violate local, state, tribal, or federal law.

Reporting Hazing

Any person who believes they have been subjected to hazing or who has knowledge of hazing activities must report the incident to the UNT Dean of Students, UNT Police, or another appropriate university official. University officials are required to promptly report hazing incidents to the Dean of Students or UNT Police. Reports involving individuals under 18 must also be made to law enforcement in accordance with child abuse reporting laws.

To make a report of an allegation of hazing to the Dean of Students office, any employee, student, or community member may go to the following link and select "Report Student or Organizational Misconduct": [Support our Students or Report Suspected Wrongdoing | University of North Texas](#).

The following on-campus departments may also be contacted directly to make an allegation of hazing:

- **Dean of Students Office**: 940-565-2648 or 940-565-2039
- **UNT Police Department**: 940-565-3000 or 911

You may also call the National Anti-Hazing Hotline toll-free number at 1-888-NOT-HAZE (1-888-668-4293).

Investigation and Sanctions

All reports of hazing are investigated by the Dean of Students or designee and may be referred to UNT Police. Investigations will be conducted according to the procedures and processes outlined in the UNT Student Code of Conduct ([UNT Policy 07.012](#)). UNT will discipline any student or student group found responsible for hazing. Sanctions for students found responsible for hazing can include probation, loss of privileges, suspension, or expulsion. Sanctions for student groups can include probation, loss of privilege, and suspension. Students and student groups can also be assigned educational sanctions designed to change behavior and reduce the risk of future misconduct.

When hazing happens within a student group, UNT may find both the student group and individual students responsible. A student group can be found responsible if it condones or encourages hazing, or if its officers, members, or alumni commit or assist in the commission of hazing.

Immunity for Good Faith Reporting

Individuals who voluntarily and in good faith report hazing incidents before being contacted by the university and who cooperate with investigations may be granted immunity from disciplinary, civil, or criminal liability, unless they report their own acts of hazing or act in bad faith.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

UNT implements research-informed, campus-wide hazing prevention programs targeting students, faculty, and staff. These programs include education on ethical leadership, bystander intervention, and strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.

UNT has resources to help students and student groups prevent hazing. Students and student groups can consult with the Dean of Students Office, the Center for Fraternity & Sorority Life, and the Student Activities Center. The Dean of Students Office coordinates UNT's activities for [National Hazing Prevention Week](#). The [Center of Fraternity & Sorority Life](#) provides assistance and support to UNT's fraternities and sororities, and the [Student Activities Center](#) works with all student groups. Two nationally-based organizations can also be useful resources: StopHazing (<http://stophazing.org>) and HazingPrevention.Org (<http://hazingprevention.org>).

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, UNT maintains a publicly accessible Hazing Transparency Report that includes:

- The name of any student organization found responsible for hazing.
- A general description of the violation.
- Relevant dates (incident, investigation initiation, resolution, and notification).

Student groups are those that are defined as groups registered with the Student Activities Office, or groups who officially represent the university, including, an association, corporation, order, society, corps, club, or student government, a band or musical group or an academic, athletic, cheerleading, or dance team, including any group or team that participates in National Collegiate Athletic Association competition, or a service, social, or similar group, whose members are primarily students. Each student group must abide by the Code of Student Conduct ([UNT Policy 07.012](#)) and UNT Hazing Policy ([UNT Policy 07.013](#)). Those found responsible for hazing will be listed in the UNT Campus Hazing Transparency Report in accordance with Texas Education Code, sections 37.151 (5) and (6) as well as Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965. The Campus Hazing Transparency Report may be found here: [Hazing Violations | University of North Texas](#)

On Campus Resources

The following on-campus departments are helpful hazing resources:

- UNT Hazing Hotline: 940-369-STOP (7867).
- [Dean of Students Office](#): 940-565-2648 or 940-565-2039
- [UNT Police Department](#): 940-565-3000 or 911
- [Counseling and Testing Services](#): 940-565-2741
- [Center for Fraternity & Sorority Life](#): 940-369-8463
- [Vice President for Student Affairs Office](#): 940-565-4909

Texas Statutes

Hazing is a criminal act under the state law of Texas, as codified in the following statutes:

- Texas Education Code, Section 51.936
 - <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.51.htm#51.936>
- Texas Education Code, Section 37.151-157
 - <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm#37.151>
 - <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm#37.152>
 - <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm#37.153>
 - <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm#37.154>
 - <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm#37.155>
 - <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm#37.156>
 - <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.37.htm#37.157>

National Resources

- The National Anti-Hazing Hotline toll-free number is 1-888-NOT-HAZE (1-888-668-4293). The line is available to those who think they, or students they know, have been or may become victims of hazing. Callers may remain anonymous or they can provide personal information so that their concerns can be responded to directly.
- StopHazing.org is a Web site dedicated to education to eliminate hazing. More information is available at <http://www.stophazing.org>.
- HazingPrevention.Org is a non-profit 501 (c)(3) organization whose goal is to encourage healthy and productive experiences for new members of teams,

student organizations and fraternities and sororities. More information is available at <http://hazingprevention.org/>.

Stop Campus Hazing Act

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) was enacted on Dec. 23, 2024, and amends the Clery Act to prioritize the prevention of and transparency about hazing incidents at colleges and universities. The SCHA requires institutions to report Clery Act crime statistics for hazing incidents for the previous three calendar years beginning with the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report published in 2026.

This policy aligns with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and the Stop Campus Hazing Act, ensuring transparency, accountability, and proactive prevention of hazing at UNT.

XI. CARE Team

The University of North Texas cares about the well-being of our students, staff, and faculty. Because of this commitment, we provide multiple resources and services that support campus members.

To be proactive, UNT created a network of professionals who are committed to a caring, private program of identification, intervention, and response to support students, staff and faculty, and to provide our community with the greatest level of protection.

If you are concerned about someone being a threat to self or others, please contact 911 for emergencies. For non-emergencies, please go to report.unt.edu.

The mission of the CARE Team is to:

- Assist in protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the UNT community;
- Support student, staff, and faculty success;
- Provide a comprehensive response to students, staff, and faculty whose behavior could be harmful to themselves or others; and
- For more information, go to <https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/care-team>.

XII. Crime Reporting

11.1 Definitions Used in Collection of Crime Statistics

- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **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.
- **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 and is counted only in relation to a reported hate crime.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it, and is counted only in relation to a reported hate crime.
- **Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws 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 (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Hate Crimes:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Categories of reportable Hate Crime biases are race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. For purposes of Clery Act, Hate Crimes include the following when motivated by bias: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Additional crimes that may be counted in reference to Hate Crimes are simple assault, intimidation, vandalism/destruction of property, and larceny.
- **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. Counted only in relation to a reported hate crime.

- **Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft):** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Counted only in relation to a reported hate crime.
- **Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Rape:** 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 male, female, transgender, and non-binary individuals.
- **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.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.
- **Weapons:** Carrying, possessing, etc., committing violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

11.2 Definitions of Geography

As specified in the Clery Act, the following property descriptions are used to identify the location of crimes on and around UNT's campus.

On-Campus Buildings or Property

1. 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; and
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the above paragraph, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus Buildings or Property

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

Public Property

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

The University of North Texas crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses. A listing of on-campus and non-campus UNT buildings or property is collected on an annual basis from the UNT Office of Space Management and Planning, Dean of Students, Study Abroad, Director of Operations at UNT at Frisco, and student organizations and given to the UNT Police Department to collect appropriate crime statistics for Clery-defined geography.

11.3 UNT Denton Campus Crime Statistics – 2022-2024

Campus Crime Statistics												
	On-Campus			Residential Facilities **			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses												
Rape	21	24	20	21	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fondling	16	22	14	11	19	11	0	0	1	1	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	3	3	3	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1
Burglary	26	10	12	19	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	20	14	5	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	0
Dating Violence	19	34	12	10	29	8	0	0	0	1	2	2
Domestic Violence	5	6	3	2	5	1	0	0	0	4	1	1
Stalking	40	28	20	13	17	9	0	0	0	0	1	0
ARRESTS												
Liquor Law Violations	92	73	63	16	14	8	0	0	0	13	35	18
Drug Violations	135	112	85	29	12	15	3	2	2	39	44	41
Weapons Violations	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7
NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS												
Alcohol	81	100	107	75	98	99	0	0	0	3	0	0
Drug Violations	31	5	15	19	4	8	0	0	0	7	0	1
Weapons Violations	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Includes statistics from outside law enforcement agencies however, not all the agencies queried provided statistics.

** On-Campus Residential Facilities crimes are also included in the on-campus numbers.

Hate Crimes – In 2024, there was one Public Property Simple Assault characterized by Ethnicity Bias, two on-campus Larceny-Thefts characterized by Gender Identity Bias, and one On-Campus Vandalism characterized by Gender Identity Bias.

In 2023, there were two on-campus in student housing Intimidations characterized by National Origin Bias, and one on-campus Intimidation characterized by Gender Identity Bias. In 2022, 0 hate crimes were reported.

Unfounded crimes- There were two unfounded crimes in 2024. There were four unfounded crimes in 2023. There was one unfounded crime in 2022. Unfounded Crimes can only be determined by Law Enforcement.

11.4 UNT at Frisco Crime Statistics – 2022-2024

Campus Crime Statistics									
	On-Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses									
Rape	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS									
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Includes statistics from outside law enforcement agencies however, not all the agencies queried provided statistics.

Hate Crimes - In 2024, 2023 & 2022 there were 0 hate crimes reported.

Unfounded Crimes - In 2024, 2023 & 2022 there were 0 unfounded crimes.

Unfounded Crimes can only be determined by Law Enforcement.

**The increase under the Sex Offenses category is due to one CSA report.*

11.5 UNT Discovery Park Crime Statistics – 2022-2024

Campus Crime Statistics									
	On-Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses									
Rape	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS									
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Includes statistics from outside law enforcement agencies however, not all the agencies queried provided statistics.

Hate Crimes - In 2024, 2023 and 2022 there were 0 hate crimes reported.

Unfounded crimes - In 2024, 2023 and 2022 there were 0 unfounded crimes.

Unfounded Crimes can only be determined by Law Enforcement.

XIII. Fire Statistics and Fire Safety

Firefighting services for the University of North Texas campus are provided by the city of Denton Fire Department. The UNT Facilities Fire Systems department is responsible for the management, plan review, contractor supervision, service, inspection, and testing of the fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, special hazard systems, kitchen suppression systems, and fire extinguishers for all university-owned and leased facilities. The department also provides plan reviews and contractor supervision of new construction.

UNT Risk Management Services conducts life-safety inspections of facilities and enforces state fire safety regulations in all university-owned and leased facilities.

12.1 Fire Log

UNT maintains a daily fire log which details any fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. The log is available to the public and can be viewed at <https://police.unt.edu/report/crime-log.html> or the UNT Police Department.

Fire Safety Education and Fire Drills

Annually, every residence hall and fraternity and sorority life house perform at least one fire drill to prepare and instruct residents on correct evacuation procedures. Residence hall and fraternity and sorority life housing fire drills are planned and executed by Housing and Residence Life or Fraternity and Sorority Life. A total of 59 supervised fire drills were performed in residence halls and fraternity and sorority life housing in the calendar year 2024. Procedures for evacuation are published annually. For students living in residence halls, the [UNT Housing Handbook](#) provides an overview of campus housing policies, procedures, and standards. Included in the Housing Handbook are general tips for resident safety, procedures to follow when reporting and responding to emergencies, general fire safety standards, and other safety guidelines for students living on campus. Fire Safety information can be found at <https://housing.unt.edu/housing-policies/>. UNT Fraternity and Sorority Life, under the direction of the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, has established policies and procedures as they pertain to fraternity and sorority housing. All chapter presidents, house directors/managers, and advisors are educated by Fraternity and Sorority Life.

12.2 Fire-Related Policies, Procedures, and Programs

Specific Fire-Prevention-Related Policies and Programs

UNT Policy 11.001: Facilities Use Coordination affirms that certain events important to the university community may present significant risks to students, faculty, staff, guests, or university facilities and establishes minimum standards of order, safety, and legality, which shall guide the programming of all events held on university property. <https://policy.unt.edu/policy/11-001>

UNT Policy 15.012: Risk Management Program establishes a program to minimize injury to people, hazards to health, and damage to property resulting from various hazards to include fire related hazards. <http://policy.unt.edu/policy/15-012>

UNT Policy 04.011: Smoke-Free Campus states, "In the interest of promoting health, well-being, and safety of students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors, the University of

North Texas prohibits smoking anywhere on university property and limits the use of smokeless tobacco products and electronic cigarettes on the UNT campus.”

<http://policy.unt.edu/policy/04-011>

Administrative Entry and Searches of University Residence Halls states, “The university reserves the right to enter and/or search student residence hall rooms in the interest of preserving a safe and orderly living and learning environment.” The UNT Housing Handbook is available at https://housing.unt.edu/housing-policies/housing_handbook/.

UNT Risk Management Services is responsible for managing programs to enhance the safety of the campus community while also maintaining compliance with applicable fire and life-safety codes. These programs include:

- Conducting fire and life-safety inspections of university buildings;
- Assessing campus events to identify risks, implement control measures, mitigate potential injury to personnel, and protect property;
- Verifying that fire detection and fire suppression systems in buildings throughout the university campus are inspected to reduce the potential for fire loss; and
- Correcting unsafe conditions or deficiencies to eliminate hazards that pose a risk to the campus community.

The UNT Housing Handbook https://housing.unt.edu/housing-policies/housing_handbook/ provides general information about the policies, procedures, and community standards established for Housing and Residence Life. All residents must be familiar with and abide by the policies, procedures, and standards established in the handbook and the terms and conditions of the Housing License Agreement. In addition to other life-safety concerns, the handbook addresses fire safety and includes the following:

Fire Safety: General Fire Safety Standards in Residence Rooms

- Be sure that extension cords in the residence halls have a built-in, in-line fuse, circuit breaker, or overload protection; it is a requirement
- Do not run electrical cords under rugs, over nails, or in high traffic areas.
- Do not staple electrical cords to walls or otherwise pierce the cord.
- Keep flammable objects away from heat producing items such as coffee makers.
- Place rugs in a location that does not hinder the opening and closing of doors.
- Do not hang objects from sprinkler heads.
- Do not tamper with or disable smoke detectors.
- Do not store or stack items within 18 inches of sprinkler heads.
- Do not cover more than 20% of your room door with paper or other decorative items.

- Do not use rope or string lights or neon signs – they are not allowed in resident rooms.
- Find additional information at: https://housing.unt.edu/housing_policies.

Fire Equipment

Fire and safety equipment must function properly when it is needed; therefore, the following acts are prohibited:

- Tampering or playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit lights, or emergency lights;
- Tampering with or pulling a fire alarm under false pretenses;
- Removing smoke detector batteries or otherwise rendering a smoke detector inoperative;
- Propping open stairwell fire doors or tampering with corridor fire doors (fire doors inhibit the travel of smoke, toxic gases, heat, and fire from the area of origin); and
- Obstructing halls and stairwells with furniture, debris, and/or other items.

Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow in Case of a Fire

In the event of a fire, the university expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the UNTPD. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. In the event the fire alarms sound, university policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go in order to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit.

Reporting Emergencies

In an emergency or threat to a person or property, dial 911 and give a clear description of the problem, your location (including hall, floor, and room), and your name. Immediately following the call, please notify hall staff so that they may be of additional assistance.

Fire Evacuation

The fire alarm sound in residence halls is either three intermittent bursts or a siren accompanied by a voice recording. Residents will be informed of their hall's alarm sound during the mandatory wing meeting at the beginning of each semester. In an emergency or periodic fire drill, all residents and their guests must evacuate the building and meet at the assembly area.

Portable Electrical Appliances

Electrical appliances must be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications in safe working conditions and should require no more than 1000 watts. With the few exceptions listed below, appliances with exposed heating elements (e.g., electrical woks, Hibachi grills, camping stoves, Fry-Daddys, toasters, toaster ovens, griddles) are not permitted in the resident halls. Because of their unique living arrangements, residents at Honors Hall, Legends Hall, Mozart Square, and Santa Fe Square may use toaster ovens and toasters.

Open Flames

Residents may not ignite any substance inside their residence halls at any time. This includes but is not limited to decorative candles and incense. Heated elements that could be left unattended for long periods of time and which require heat to release scent are prohibited.

Lamps

The following lamps are not permitted:

- Halogen Lamps;
- Non-halogen desk lamps with an extra outlet at the base;
- Lights or lamps that hang from the wall or ceiling;
- Rope or string lights; and
- Neon signs.

Smoking

Residents may not ignite any substance, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, or hookahs, in the residence halls. UNT is a smoke-free campus.

Explosives/Flammable Fluids

Residents may not possess firecrackers, fireworks, explosives, flammable fluids/chemicals/materials, or pyrotechnics of any nature on university premises.

Fraternity/Sorority Housing Policies & Procedures

The Fraternity/Sorority Housing Policies and Procedures have been established by UNT Fraternity and Sorority Life and the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs. The following policies and procedures relate directly to fire safety and pertain to all on-campus fraternity and sorority life housing facilities.

- All chapter houses should meet all local fire and health code standards.
- A minimum of one fire safety/tornado drill will be conducted by the chapter annually with the assistance and oversight of UNT Fraternity and Sorority Life and UNT Risk Management.
- Candles should not be used in individual rooms.

- UNT is a non-smoking campus.
- The use of extension cords or multi-outlet devices is prohibited. Use power strips, preferably with surge protectors. Do not permit members to install their own custom wiring.
- All smoke and heat detectors should be hard wired instead of battery operated. Consult with local fire officials to determine the number and preferred location of smoke and heat detectors in sleeping rooms and common areas. Also consider installing an alarm system wired to a central location.
- Extinguishers should be well marked and readily available throughout the house. Establish penalties for tampering with a fire extinguisher. Make sure extinguishers are checked and serviced regularly.
- Emergency evacuation plans should be posted inside each bedroom door. Quarterly fire drills are recommended with evacuation leaders and a post-evacuation roll call procedure established. Have emergency telephone numbers posted at all house phones.
- Fammable materials should not be kept in the house. Extra clutter, such as paper, boxes, and clothing, provides fuel for a fire. Trash removal is especially important.

Additional guidance can be found at: <https://emergency.unt.edu>.

12.3 Evacuation Procedures for Residence Halls and Fraternity and Sorority Life Housing

UNT Risk Management Services provides online access to basic fire safety information including what to do in case of a fire and building-specific evacuation plans. For general information about what actions to take in the event of a fire, go to <https://emergency.unt.edu/fire-safety>. To view building-specific evacuation plans, go to <https://riskmanagement.unt.edu/emergency/preparedness/emergency-floor-plans.html>. In addition to these internet resources, you can download Emergency Management's app, "Mean Green Ready." This app includes information on emergency guidelines, emergency evacuations and AED locations. The app can be downloaded for free on the Apple App Store or Google Play Store by searching "UNT emergency."

Residence Halls

The fire alarm sound in the residence halls is either three intermittent bursts or a siren accompanied by a voice recording. In an emergency or a periodic emergency drill, all residents and their guests must follow housing and university safety regulations and evacuate the building. Each floor in residence halls has a specific designated location outside the building to meet during an evacuation known as a Designated Assembly Area. At the beginning of each semester and immediately following a drill, residents are given information and training regarding evacuation procedures. Residents are to exit the building through the nearest exit, closing doors behind them, and go to the Designated Assembly Area outside of their residence hall to await further instruction and to call their emergency contact as soon as possible and let them know they are safe. Resident Assistants (RAs) are to attempt to notify wing residents of an alarm or fire, activate an alarm if necessary, and assist residents, including those with special

needs, in exiting the building. Once outside, RAs are to obtain a roll sheet of residents from front desk staff and perform a roll call to determine whether any residents are not present. Community directors, once on location, are to obtain a situation report from front desk staff and establish order among evacuees and staff. The community director will coordinate activities, including attempting to contact residents not present and contacting housing administration and police officials.

Fraternity and Sorority Life Housing

Fraternity and Sorority Life instructs all residents to immediately attempt to exit the building in a safe manner through the nearest exit on notification of a fire in the building, leaving personal belongings behind. When possible, if a resident believes a small fire may be extinguished in the immediate area, the resident is instructed to attempt to extinguish the fire. Training for fire extinguisher use can be accessed at https://riskmanagement.unt.edu/emergency/fire_life/fire_and_life_safety.html. Residents are told to use caution in attempting an exit, feeling doors and doorknobs for heat, staying low to the ground or crawling, and retreating if smoke and/or fire blocks the path to escape. Any resident who is not able to exit the building should attempt to notify responders or persons outside of the building by phone and/or physical means (sheets hung on a window, for example). Residents are cautioned to use care in escaping from a second story window, and not to attempt a jump from a higher location. Upon exiting the building, residents are to gather/meet up at a previously designated area for the fraternity and sorority life housing facility. A head count should be done by any of the residents or the house manager, and 911 should be called by any of the residents. Additionally, fire systems available within the building are equipped to notify the UNTPD in case of a fire.

12.4 Safety Education and Training Programs

Residence Halls

UNT Housing and Facilities Fire Systems provides annual fire safety training to residence community directors and RAs covering procedures to follow in the event of a fire and fire alarm systems. RAs provide fire safety information to students living in residence halls during semester wing meetings and semesterly drills. RAs conduct safety checks of every resident room three times a semester. RAs visually confirm that smoke detectors are operational, ensure the safe use of extension cords, and look for potential fire hazards such as candles, incense, or appliances with exposed heating elements. Items that pose a fire safety hazard are confiscated.

Fraternity and Sorority Life

To ensure everyone has access to vital information, all chapter presidents, house directors/managers, and advisors are provided with the UNT Fraternity and Sorority Life Policies/Procedures for fraternity and sorority life housing each long semester. Additionally, these policies and procedures are available in an online training format, and taking advantage of this resource is strongly encouraged.

Fraternity/Sorority Housing Policies & Procedures also include basic fire and other safety measures that fraternity and sorority life residences are encouraged to observe, including performing one fire drill annually, observing local fire codes and regulations, the prohibition of candles when possible, and the establishing of basic fire safety suggestions to include a "No Smoking" policy, proper electrical circuit loads, and the installation of fire alarm/sprinkler systems and extinguishers. Each house manager is

responsible for providing fire safety information to all house members at the start of the fall semester.

Training sessions by staff of Emergency Management and Safety Services are available. The following courses also can be accessed at <https://riskmanagement.unt.edu/training> for emergency preparedness:

- Emergency Readiness Training
- Stop the Bleed Training
- Fire Extinguisher Training
- AED Training
- Safety Coordinator Orientation

12.5 Campus Fire Reporting

In case of fire, call 911. Fires are reported through 911 or through UNT PD dispatch. In accordance with the Clery Act, UNT is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. UNT also is required to keep a log of those fires, which can be found at clery.unt.edu.

Listed below is the non-emergency UNT PD number to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in any university building or property, including on-campus student residence facilities.

If you are unsure whether UNT PD has been notified of a fire, you find evidence of a fire, or if you hear about a fire in a UNT building or property, please contact the UNT Police.

- **UNT Police Department Dispatch.....940-565-3000**
- **UNT Frisco.....911**

When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire, as well as any property damage that occurred and any injuries that may have resulted from the fire. All fires that occur must be reported as soon as possible, including minor fires not requiring emergency response.

12.6 On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety System

Fire Safety Systems in UNT Residence Halls							
Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills 2024
Bruce Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Clark Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Crumley Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Joe Greene Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Honors Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kerr Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Legends Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Maple Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
McConnell Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Mozart Square	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Rawlins Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Santa Fe Square	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Traditions Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Victory Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
West Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Fire Safety Systems in UNT Fraternity and Sorority Residences							
Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills 2024
FIJI 919 Maple St.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Delta Sigma Phi 929 Maple St.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sigma Nu 1003 Maple St.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kappa Sigma 1009 Maple St.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Pi Kappa Alpha 1015 Maple St.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sigma Phi Epsilon 1025 Maple St.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sigma Chi 801 S. Welch St.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Kappa Alpha Order 811 S. Welch	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Pi Beta Phi 510 Bernard	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Alpha Phi 905 W. Prairie	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Alpha Delta Pi 911 W. Prairie	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Zeta Tau Alpha 917 W. Prairie	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kappa Kappa Gamma 923 W. Prairie	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Delta Gamma 994 Highland	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kappa Delta 990 Highland	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

12.7 On-Campus Student Housing Fire Drills

Residence Halls - Spring 2024			
Location	Description	Date	Unannounced/ Announced
Bruce Hall	Fire Drill	1/18/2024	Announced
Clark Hall	Fire Drill	1/18/2024	Announced
Crumley Hall	Fire Drill	1/20/2024	Announced
Honors Hall	Fire Drill	1/19/2024	Announced
Joe Greene Hall	Fire Drill	1/18/2024	Announced
Kerr Hall	Fire Drill	1/19/2024	Announced
Legends Hall	Fire Drill	1/20/2024	Announced
Maple Hall	Fire Drill	1/20/2024	Announced
McConnell Hall	Fire Drill	1/20/2024	Announced
Mozart Square	Fire Drill	1/19/2024	Announced
Rawlins Hall	Fire Drill	1/20/2024	Announced
Santa Fe Square	Fire Drill	1/18/2024	Announced
Traditions Hall	Fire Drill	1/18/2024	Announced
Victory Hall	Fire Drill	1/18/2024	Announced
West Hall	Fire Drill	1/19/2024	Announced

Residence Halls - Fall 2024			
Location	Description	Date	Unannounced/ Announced
Bruce Hall	Fire Drill	8/30/2024	Announced
Clark Hall	Fire Drill	8/30/2024	Announced
Crumley Hall	Fire Drill	9/1/2024	Announced
Honors Hall	Fire Drill	8/31/2024	Announced
Joe Greene Hall	Fire Drill	8/30/2024	Announced
Kerr Hall	Fire Drill	8/31/2024	Announced
Legends Hall	Fire Drill	9/1/2024	Announced
Maple Hall	Fire Drill	9/1/2024	Announced
McConnell Hall	Fire Drill	8/31/2024	Announced
Mozart Square	Fire Drill	8/31/2024	Announced
Rawlins Hall	Fire Drill	9/1/2024	Announced
Santa Fe Square	Fire Drill	8/30/2024	Announced
Traditions Hall	Fire Drill	8/30/2024	Announced
Victory Hall	Fire Drill	8/31/2024	Announced
West Hall	Fire Drill	8/31/2024	Announced

Fraternity and Sorority Life Housing – Spring 2024			
Location	Description	Date	Unannounced/ Announced
FIJI 919 Maple St.	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Delta Sigma Phi 929 Maple St.	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Sigma Nu 1003 Maple St.	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Kappa Sigma 1009 Maple St.	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Pi Kappa Alpha 1015 Maple St.	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Sigma Phi Epsilon 1025 Maple St.	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Sigma Chi 801 S. Welch St.	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Kappa Alpha Order 811 S. Welch St.	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Pi Beta Phi 510 Bernard	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Alpha Phi 905 W. Prairie	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Alpha Delta Pi 911 W. Prairie	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Zeta Tau Alpha 917 W. Prairie	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Kappa Kappa Gamma 923 W. Prairie	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Delta Gamma 994 Highland	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced
Kappa Delta 990 Highland	Fire Drill	01/25/2024	Unannounced

Fraternity and Sorority Life Housing – Fall 2024			
Location	Description	Date	Unannounced/ Announced
Phi Kappa Tau 919 Maple St.	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Delta Sigma Phi 929 Maple St.	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Sigma Nu 1003 Maple St.	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Kappa Sigma 1009 Maple St.	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Pi Kappa Alpha 1015 Maple St.	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Sigma Phi Epsilon 1025 Maple St.	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Sigma Chi 801 S. Welch St.	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Kappa Alpha Order 811 S. Welch St.	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Pi Beta Phi 510 Bernard	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Alpha Phi 905 W. Prairie	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Alpha Delta Pi 911 W. Prairie	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Zeta Tau Alpha 917 W. Prairie	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Kappa Kappa Gamma 923 W. Prairie	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Delta Gamma 994 Highland	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced
Kappa Delta 990 Highland	Fire Drill	8/29/2024	Unannounced

12.8 Plans for Future Improvement

UNT Facilities Fire Systems

The Onyxworks system is being phased out by Honeywell and is being updated to the Honeywell CLSS (Connected Life Safety Services) Horizon monitoring system. CLSS Horizon combines both LAN-based and cloud-connected monitoring for real-time system oversight. This provides cloud access for technicians to view systems, alongside PC-based monitoring stations, with graphical layouts for Fire Systems, UNT PD, and the EOC. These stations monitor each building in real time, displaying exact device locations on building maps with current system statuses.

Buildings are currently being converted from the Onyxworks to the Horizon system. Approximately 80% of buildings are now on CLSS Horizon, with the goal of integrating the majority of the UNT Denton campus by the end of 2025 and all of the UNT Denton and UNT at Frisco campuses by the end of 2026.

12.9 Fire Statistics 2022

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities							
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Fire(s)	Category & Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
1624 Chestnut St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1717 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1621 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1716 Eagle Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
800 Ave. A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1413 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
221 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1621 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1705 W. Sycamore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
911 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1815 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2201 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1379 S. Bonnie Brae St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
320 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
320 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
919 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
929 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1003 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1009 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1025 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
801 S. Welch St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1015 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
811 S. Welch St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
510 Bernard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
905 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
911 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
917 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
923 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
994 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
990 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.10 Fire Statistics 2023

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities							
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Fire(s)	Category & Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
1624 Chestnut St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1717 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1621 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1716 Eagle Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
800 Ave. A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1413 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
221 North Texas Blvd.	1	08/13/2023	1	Unintentional / Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
1621 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1705 W. Sycamore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
911 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1815 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2201 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1379 S. Bonnie Brae St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
320 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
919 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
929 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1003 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1009 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1025 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
801 S. Welch St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1015 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
811 S. Welch St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
510 Bernard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
905 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
911 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
917 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
923 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
994 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
990 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1624 Chestnut St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.11 Fire Statistics 2024

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities							
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Fire(s)	Category & Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
1624 Chestnut St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1717 Maple St.	5	04/24/2024	1	Intentional/ Poster burned	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
		04/25/2024	2	Intentional/ Posters burned	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
		04/27/2024	3	Intentional/ Poster burned	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
		04/28/2024	4	Intentional/ Couches burned	0	0	\$100.00 - 999.00
		04/30/2024	5	Intentional/ Paper burned	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
1621 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1716 Eagle Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
800 Ave. A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1413 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
221 North Texas Blvd.	2	03/29/2024	1	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
		11/03/2024	2	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
1621 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1705 W. Sycamore St.	1	10/15/2024	1	Unintentional/ Microwave fire	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
911 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1815 Maple St.	1	04/26/2024	1	Intentional/ Posters burned	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
2201 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 North Texas Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1379 S. Bonnie Brae St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
320 North Texas Blvd.	1	03/19/2024	1	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99.00
919 Maple St.	1	10/06/2024	1	Unintentional/ Candle fire	0	0	\$100.00 - 999.00
929 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1003 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1009 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1025 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
801 S. Welch St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1015 Maple St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
811 S. Welch St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
510 Bernard St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
905 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
911 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

917 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
923 W. Prairie St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
994 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
990 W. Highland St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

XIV. Request a Paper Copy of This Report

The report is available on the Internet at <http://clery.unt.edu/>.

Every member of UNT receives an email that describes the report and provides its website address. A printed copy may be requested in person at the following locations:

- UNT Denton Main Campus - 24/7 in the Sullivant Public Safety Center's lobby
- Discovery Park - room G140 (during normal business hours)
- UNT at Frisco branch campus at Frisco Landing or Inspire Park - front reception area of the main entrances (during normal business hours)

**Student Consumer Information
University of North Texas**

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (HEOA) requires that post-secondary institutions participating in federal student aid programs make certain disclosures to students. This information is disclosed to you as a student at the University of North Texas in compliance with federal law.

For additional information, including requesting a paper copy of any of the materials, please visit:
<https://www.unt.edu/consumer-info>.

Clery Compliance Coordinator

1501 Chestnut St., Suite 320B
Denton, Texas 76201
Phone: 940-369-6934
<https://www.unt.edu/clery>

Dean of Students Office

University Union, Suite 409
Denton, Texas 76201
Phone: 940-565-2648
<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/dean-of-students>

UNT Police Department

Sullivant Public Safety Center
1700 Wilshire St.
Denton, Texas 76201
Phone: 940-565-3000
Fax: 940-369-8788
<https://police.unt.edu/>

Risk Management Services

700 North Texas Blvd.
Denton, Texas 76201
Phone: 940-565-2109
<https://emergency.unt.edu/>