



Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Crime and Fire Statistics for
Calendar Years 2022, 2023, and 2024

Applies to the TCU main campus, Brite Divinity School,
and the Burnett School of Medicine at TCU.

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Texas Christian University

All statements of policy contained in this report are applicable to TCU main campus, Burnett School of Medicine, and the Brite Divinity School unless otherwise indicated.

WELCOME

TCU is committed to fostering a secure and supportive environment for every member of our Horned Frog community. The campus “family vibe” that so many cherish at TCU, and our high retention and graduation rates, are strong indicators that our unwavering commitment to safety is a foundational element in meeting the needs of our students and employees.

At TCU, core values of integrity, engagement, community, and excellence are integral to campus safety. In this spirit, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) reflects a commitment to transparency in safety matters. It empowers students, parents, and employees with the information they need to be informed and proactive. The ASFSR is a reliable resource for all.

Campus safety is a shared responsibility, requiring active engagement from everyone in our community, and fostering concern for each other's well-being. This commitment is evident in daily interactions at TCU, where our caring community thrives.

TCU goes beyond Clery Act compliance. TCU strives to embrace the spirit of the Act, which aims to provide transparency and empower the community with knowledge about campus security. The ultimate goal is to actively build a safer environment for all.

Inside the ASFSR

This report provides comprehensive information regarding campus safety and security at TCU, including:

- General safety protocols and crime awareness programs.
- Physical security measures implemented across campus facilities.
- Prevention and awareness initiatives, along with disciplinary procedures, related to sexual and interpersonal violence.
- Emergency preparedness strategies and near-real-time communication protocols for dangerous situations.
- Detailed fire safety information for on-campus student housing.
- Comprehensive crime and fire statistics as required by the Clery Act.

Working Together for a Safer Campus

While no community is entirely immune to crime, TCU's supportive environment and a shared commitment to safety create a stronger and more secure campus. We encourage you to review this report and join the Horned Frog effort of "Working Together for a Safer Campus." You can find additional safety resources and the full ASFSR on the TCU Police website <https://police.tcu.edu/annual-security-report>.

Adrian Andrews, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Public Safety

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WELCOME	2
INTRODUCTION & NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION	6
INTRODUCTION.....	6
NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION PROHIBITION	6
PREPARATION OF THE ASFSR & DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS	8
CAMPUS SAFETY & LAW ENFORCEMENT	9
PUBLIC SAFETY.....	9
FROGSIELD	9
CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND JURISDICTION.....	10
TCUPD	10
INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL AND STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT.....	10
MONITORING AND RECORDING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY BY STUDENTS AT NONCAMPUS LOCATIONS OF RECOGNIZED STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS	10
REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES.....	11
REPORTING TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES.....	11
CRIME REPORTING PROCEDURES	12
<i>Mandatory Reporters</i>	12
CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING	13
ANONYMOUS REPORTING	14
CRIME LOGS & NOTIFICATIONS.....	14
DAILY CRIME & FIRE LOG	14
TIMELY WARNINGS.....	14
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES	15
<i>Receipt of the report and confirmation of the emergency</i>	16
<i>Notifying a segment of the TCU community</i>	16
<i>Determining the content of the TCU Alert</i>	16
<i>Initiating the TCU Alert</i>	17
<i>If the TCU has activated the Emergency Operations Center</i>	17
EMERGENCY RESPONSE DRILLS	17
SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE HALLS	17
CAMPUS FACILITIES: SECURITY & ACCESS.....	18
SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES	18
<i>Video Monitoring and Recording</i>	19
<i>BSOM Special Security Provisions</i>	19
FIREARMS AND WEAPONS.....	19
HAZING POLICY STATEMENT.....	19
SEXUAL & INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION & VICTIM SUPPORT	20
TEXAS DEFINITIONS OF THE CLERY ACT CRIMES OF RAPE, FONDLING, STATUTORY RAPE, INCEST, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, FONDLING, AND CONSENT	20
<i>Sec. 22.011. Sexual Assault (the Clery Act calls it Rape and Statutory Rape)</i>	20
<i>Sec. 22.021. Aggravated Sexual Assault (the Clery Act calls it Rape and Statutory Rape)</i>	22

Sec. 71.0021. Dating Violence	24
Sec. 71.004. Family Violence	24
Sec. 42.072. Stalking	24
Indecent Assault [Clery Act calls it Fondling]	25
Consent	25
Consent under TCU Policy	26
Incest	26
How to be an Active Bystander	27
RISK REDUCTION	27
PROGRAMS TO PREVENT DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING	28
Primary Prevention	28
Ongoing Awareness	32
PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW IF A CRIME OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING OCCURS	40
Getting Medical Assistance and Preserving Evidence	40
Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities	41
Reporting incidents of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	41
PROCEDURES THE UNIVERSITY WILL FOLLOW WHEN A CRIME OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING IS REPORTED	41
ASSISTANCE FOR COMPLAINANTS: RIGHTS & OPTIONS	43
Rights of Complainants and the Institution's Responsibilities of Orders of Protection (Restraining Orders), TCU Issued "No Contact" Orders, etc.	43
ACCOMMODATIONS AND INTERIM MEASURES AVAILABLE FOR COMPLAINANTS	44
ON AND OFF CAMPUS SERVICES FOR COMPLAINANTS AND RESPONDENTS	45
DISCIPLINARY, LEGAL, & CONFIDENTIALITY INFORMATION	46
ADJUDICATION OF VIOLATIONS	46
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS UTILIZED OR SEXUAL AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES	47
HOW TO FILE A DISCIPLINARY COMPLAINT UNDER POLICIES 1.008 & 1.009	48
HOW TCU DETERMINES WHETHER POLICY 1.008 AND POLICY 1.009 WILL BE USED	48
Anonymity	49
STEPS IN THE DISCIPLINARY PROCESS, SOURCES OF INFORMATION TO BE CONSIDERED, AND ANTICIPATED TIMELINES	49
DECISION-MAKING PROCESS – STUDENT (ENHANCED PROCESS)	51
DECISION-MAKING PROCESS – EMPLOYEE	56
APPEAL PROCESS – FOR STUDENTS	56
STANDARD OF EVIDENCE	57
POSSIBLE OUTCOMES	57
OBTAINING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION	59
HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT: NOTIFICATION TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	59
MISSING RESIDENTIAL STUDENTS	59
PROCEDURES FOR MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION	60
CAMPUS SAFETY: CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY & SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS	61
CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY & SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS	62
SUBSTANCE USE POLICIES	63
UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	63
ALCOHOL USE POLICIES FOR STUDENTS	63

ALCOHOL AT ATHLETICS EVENTS	64
CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT SECTION 3.2.11—ALCOHOL	64
ALCOHOL POLICY VIOLATIONS: PROCEDURES AND SANCTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS (STUDENTS).....	65
DRUG POLICY AND PENALTIES FOR STUDENTS	65
CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT SECTION 3.2.10—DRUGS	67
ALCOHOL USE POLICIES FOR EMPLOYEES	68
<i>Drug Use Policies for Employees</i>	68
<i>Disciplinary Actions for Violations of Drug and Alcohol Policies for Employees</i>	68
HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE	69
CRIME STATISTICS	69
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS	69
<i>Compiling Crime Statistics</i>	69
NOTES ON CRIME DATA.....	69
DEFINITIONS OF CRIME CATEGORIES: CLERY ACT OFFENSE.....	70
<i>Primary Crimes</i>	70
<i>Hate Crimes</i>	70
<i>Categories of Bias</i>	71
<i>Violence Against Women Act Offenses</i>	72
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION.....	72
CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY.....	73
CLERY GEOGRAPHY MAPS	73
CRIME STATISTICS FOR TCU MAIN CAMPUS AND BRITE	74
CRIME STATISTICS FOR TCU BURNETT SCHOOL OF MEDICINE	77
FIRE SAFETY	80
ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT.....	80
ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM	80
FIRE SAFETY POLICIES FOR STUDENTS	80
<i>Prohibited items in Housing Facilities</i>	80
<i>Fire Alarm Evacuation</i>	80
PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING AND OPEN FLAMES	81
<i>Appliances</i>	81
<i>Extension Cords</i>	81
<i>Non-smoking Policy</i>	81
<i>Open Flames</i>	81
FIRE SAFETY AND FIRE DRILLS	81
FIRE PROCEDURES	82
<i>On-Campus Residential Facilities</i>	82
<i>Life Saving Fire Evacuation Tips</i>	82
NON-RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	83
FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.....	83
<i>General Fire Safety Training</i>	83
<i>Students</i>	83
<i>Employees</i>	83
REPORTING FIRES	84
FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY.....	84
FIRE STATISTICS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FOR TCU AND BRITE	85
FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS & FIRE DRILLS.....	93

RESOURCES	96
ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES.....	96
OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES	97

INTRODUCTION & NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

INTRODUCTION

TCU supports the goals of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act [[https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=\(title:20%20section:1092%20edition:prelim\)](https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:20%20section:1092%20edition:prelim))], see section (f)] which include transparency in safety related matters, near-real-time communication of serious dangers, and disclosure of fire and crime statistics. In addition to the Clery Act’s requirements, the ASFSR includes information required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, which we will refer to collectively as the “Clery Act.”

TCU will provide the current year’s version of the ASFSR to all students and employees through an email which contains the web address (URL) no later than October 1, and will make its availability know to all prospective students and employees through a variety of means including electronic notices on various webpages of Admissions and Human Resources. These notices include the web address of the report, a summary of its contents, and instructions on how to request a printed ASFSR. To request a printed copy of the report, please email m.n.webster@tcu.edu.

If TCU makes any significant or material changes to policy related disclosures in the ASFSR it will publish and distribute a revised edition that will prominently identify those changes.

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION PROHIBITION

TCU values *Integrity, Engagement, Community, and Excellence* in the learning and working environment. TCU prohibits discrimination and harassment based on sex in its educational programs, activities, admissions, and employment. TCU does not discriminate based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in our programs and activities, as required by applicable federal laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and other applicable laws and regulations.

The University prohibits unlawful harassment of students, employees and third parties on the basis of any protected characteristics as identified above.

The University also prohibits retaliation against any individual because the individual files a good faith report or formal complaint, testifies, assists, or otherwise participates in an investigation of conduct of the type prohibited by the University’s Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation Policy.

Inquiries about TCU’s policies and compliance with Title IX, nondiscrimination policies, or inquiries on how to file a complaint of discrimination should be directed to:

Dr. Eugene Smith, Title IX Coordinator
Jarvis Hall, Suite 128
Fort Worth, TX 76129
817-257-8228
eugene.smith@tcu.edu

Inquiries about TCU's policies and compliance with Title VII, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, or other aspects of TCU's equal opportunity or affirmative action programs should be directed to:

Ms. Yohna Chambers-Hastings, Vice Chancellor and Chief Human Resources Officer
TCU Box 298200
2701 W. Berry St.
817-257-5103
y.chambers@tcu.edu

- Know Your Rights (<https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/VETS/files/USERRA-Poster.pdf>)
- Conozca sus Derechos (<https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/VETS/files/USERRA-Poster-Spanish-Language.pdf>)

Individuals seeking an accommodation for a documented disability should contact the following: For students: Student Access and Accommodation; For employees: Human Resources. Inquiries regarding campus accessibility or the accessibility of the TCU website, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and related regulations and statutes should be directed to:

Ms. Andrea Nordmann, Chief University Compliance Officer
TCU Box 297080
The Harrison 3200
Fort Worth, TX 76129
817-257-5520
817-257-8228
eugene.smith@tcu.edu

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Ms. Andrea Nordmann, Chief University Compliance Officer
TCU Box 297080
The Harrison, Suite 3200

PREPARATION OF THE ASFSR & DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

In 2024, the University appointed a full time Director for Clery Act Compliance, Michael Webster (m.n.webster@tcu.edu) to lead the University's compliance efforts with the Act's implementing regulations(<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-34/section-668.46>). The position reports to Assistant Vice Chancellor of Public Safety, and within the oversight of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. For questions about TCU's compliance with the Clery Act, please reach out Mike Webster.

The ASFSR represents the work of many offices at TCU, and requires deep collaboration of members of the Dean of (DOS), Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL), Housing and Residence Life (HRL), the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE), and the TCU Police Department (TCUPD). This data assurance working group or DAWG meets nearly monthly while TCU is in session ensuring maximal cooperation especially related to crime data and other transparency issues. The University has identified several hundred officials who must forward reports of Clery Act crimes according to TCU's policies. The Clery Act refers to those officials to as campus security authorities or CSAs, although only a very small number work directly on the issue of TCU security. Most are members of Student Affairs, Athletics, or faculty members engaging with students in either extracurricular or co-curricular activities. At TCU CSAs file these reports electronically with the Department of Public Safety (the TCUPD and Clery Act Compliance) for processing. A resource page for CSAs is at <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/clery-act/>. TCU analyzes these CSA reports along with records of the DAWG member offices to develop TCU's Clery Act crime data for disclosure in the ASFSR and to the United States Department of Education (ED) for their publication. Members of TCU's administration review the ASFSR's policy-related disclosures to ensure they accurately reflect the source policies. In some cases, the disclosures in the ASFSR are TCU's policy-related disclosures and in others the ASFSR reflects a University policy. Official University policies are at <https://www.tcu.edu/compliance/policies/index.php>. Other policies applicable to broad sections of the TCU include the student handbook at <https://deanofstudents.tcu.edu/student-handbook/> and the employee handbook at <https://hr.tcu.edu/handbook/index.php>. These three sites are only the most common and there is other policy guidance at the department level across TCU. TCU has comprehensively trained members of the DAWG in Clery Act compliance to maximize the expertise they bring to crime classification. At TCU campus crime data reflects REPORTS only. In other words, TCU accepts the disclosures at face value for inclusion in the crime data analysis. A report does not mean that TCU performed an investigation. In some cases, for instance an anonymous report, an investigation may not be possible. TCUPD submits crime data to Texas but that report counts only reports made to TCUPD. Therefore, the data reported by TCUPD to Texas and the FBI will be different than the crime data reported by TCU directly and through the United State Department of Education (ED).

TCUPD also collects fire data from reports by members of HRL and others regularly in student housing facilities like Facilities personnel. TCUPD's criminal investigators are responsible for the investigation of fires reported on campus to determine the source (accidental or intentional) for Clery Act classification.

TCU provides prospective students with notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report & Fire Safety Report on various admissions webpages, and it provides prospective employees of the availability

of the Annual Security Report & Fire Safety Report on TCU employment webpages and notice is provided within each job posting. Additionally, prospective students and employees of the University are informed of the guide's

CAMPUS SAFETY & LAW ENFORCEMENT

PUBLIC SAFETY

The TCU Department of Public Safety or DPS (<https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/>) has four units:

- TCUPD: a full-service law enforcement agency of over 70 whose police officers are sworn in as Texas peace officers and incorporates security guards and dispatchers, and provides round-the-clock service to the campus community. <https://police.tcu.edu/>
- Emergency Management (EM): Responsible for leading TCU's emergency preparedness, overseeing the University's management of crises, and liaising with local, state, and federal agencies before and during crises, EM is critical to ensuring TCU is positioned to respond to unforeseen emergencies in the best way possible. <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/emergency-management/>
- Parking and Transportation: Maximizing the efficiency of TCU's parking resources and the moving campus community members around TCU's ~300 acres this office is critical to getting folks to class and work as easily as possible. <https://parking.tcu.edu/>
- Clery Act Compliance: The newest office in Public Safety it is responsible for coordinating the University's compliance with the Clery Act, <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/clery-act/>.

FROGSHIELD

FrogShield is a free, personal safety app designed for members of the TCU community, <https://police.tcu.edu/frog-shield/>.

FrogShield can:

- Accurately send locations in 3 dimensions within TCU's buildings and street level locations anywhere in the US where there is cell coverage as
- Provide pertinent information about 911 callers directly to the TCUPD.
- Instantly and anonymously allow users to send tips about suspicious activity, safety concerns, or even service requests using the iReport feature.
- Initiate an anonymous text conversation between the tip sender and TCUPD without disclosing the tipster's identity
- Allow, through "FriendWatch" for users to enter emergency contact phone numbers of friends and family members in their profile, then activate a FriendWatch's timer. If the timer expires and you do not answer it, FrogShield will alert your friend automatically.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND JURISDICTION

TCUPD

At TCU's main campus and the Burnett School of Medicine (BSOM), and at the Brite Divinity School (Brite), TCUPD is the main police and emergency response unit of the University community. TCUPD has jurisdiction on all property owned or controlled by Texas Christian University and surrounding areas under Section 51.212 of the Education Code (<https://texas.public.law/statutes/tex. educ. code section 51.212>). TCUPD officers may exercise peace officer powers, in certain circumstances, in all of Tarrant County.

Fort Worth Police Department has police authority which includes the right to make arrests on campus, and their officers regularly work large events, but rarely acts independent of TCUPD.

Security guards employed by TCU or contracted with corporations to provide supplemental services at large, and the student safety escort service known as Froggy 5-O do not have arrest authority.

The working relationship between TCUPD and FWPD is exceptionally close, with many TCUPD officers having had distinguished careers at FWPD. As TCU is wholly within the city limits of Fort Worth, TCUPD does not regularly work with state law enforcement agencies on police operational matters. As one of the largest cities in the nation the FWPD provides almost every possible kind of support to TCUPD. When University guests require special protection, TCUPD has a team of experts who work with allied local, state, and federal agencies to coordinate protection services.

INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL AND STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT

The relationship between the TCU Police Department and the Fort Worth Police Department is a cooperative one. FWPD assigns a Neighborhood Patrol Officer (NPO) to the TCU campus and this officer coordinates activities with the TCUPD. The Fort Worth NPO is available to answer questions or provide programs for students. Victims of on-campus crime at TCU who have made a report to the TCUPD may, in certain circumstances, also report the offense to FWPD.

Members of the community should remember that state laws are applicable to the University's property and while rare, TCUPD will take police action to protect the campus from any threat when needed. Any police action taken against a TCU community member will be referred to the appropriate administrative office (e.g., the Dean of Students or Human Resources) for University disciplinary action.

TCUPD has no memorandums of understanding with any law enforcement agency for the investigation of any criminal offenses. It is a matter of practice that FWPD will assume the role of lead agency for any homicide, rape, and suicide, as well as any crime which is part of a broader city-wide investigation, usually violent or serious property crimes. To maximize interagency cooperation, TCUPD and FWPD share the ability to operate on one another's radio frequencies. TCUPD also maintains relationships with several federal agencies that promote the University's safety.

MONITORING AND RECORDING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY BY STUDENTS AT NONCAMPUS LOCATIONS OF RECOGNIZED STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

When the University becomes aware of off-campus student behavior that may negatively impact the TCU community, the Dean of Students may investigate, and may take subsequent disciplinary action. TCU does not permit student organizations to own or rent houses off campus. Therefore, TCU does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities outside of the TCU main campus. If incidents caused by student organizations do occur off campus FWPD may report such problems to TCUPD. If TCU students are implicated in criminal activity occurring off-campus, including non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by TCU (activities off-campus recognized by university authority), the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction may notify the TCUPD, however there is no official policy requiring such notification. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest by the law enforcement officers and sanctioned according to the University's Code of Student Conduct.

BURNETT SCHOOL OF MEDICINE CAMPUS: FORT WORTH POLICE DEPARTMENT

The University maximizes safety at the School of Medicine campus through the assignment of uniformed security officers around the clock every day of the year. Primary police response to the campus is by the Fort Worth Police Department although during evenings when the University is open for business, TCUPD assigns a police officer to the campus. Members of the School of Medicine campus community and visitors should dial 911 for emergency assistance and report the emergency to onsite uniformed personnel either in person or by calling TCUPD at 817-257-7777.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

While TCU provides an outstanding police department complimented by remarkable security technologies with the assistance of an exceptional IT effort, the best safety is when community members look out for each other. The Clery Act recognizes and TCU supports the prompt and accurate reporting of any potential crimes as well as other emergencies. Prompt reporting helps the university to respond to and support victims and assess and respond to dangerous situation. Accurate reporting means emergency information the community provides is as detailed as possible and this detailed information contributes to TCU ensuring the best possible response. Perhaps most importantly, this prompt and accurate reporting allows TCU to alert the community to dangers and provide preventative advice after dangerous situations to reduce the likelihood others become victims. An essential part of community members care for one another is the empowerment of witnesses and bystanders to call for help during emergencies, including crimes where victims may not be able to call themselves.

TCU provides several ways to report crimes and other emergencies:

- 911 is always available throughout the USA. If you are traveling abroad, learn and commit to memory the local emergency number.
- TCUPD maintains an emergency report number 817-257-7777 (**7777** on a campus phone).
- FrogShield (<https://police.tcu.edu/frog-shield/>) is an amazing resource. We encourage you to download it to your phone now, and put the app's icon on your main home screen where it is handy.
- Blue Light phones, spread around campus connect you to TCUPD at the push of a single button.
- In person around the clock with TCUPD at 3025 Lubbock Ave.

REPORTING TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

While the University hopes everyone reports crimes and other emergencies to TCUPD it understands there may be times when a victim may want the University to be aware of a crime but not want to report to TCUPD. TCU supports this open communication with crime victims. As noted earlier, TCU has identified hundreds of CSAs this table identifies those CSAs best able to support crime victims who do not want to report to TCUPD. When CSAs gets reports of crimes, they complete an electronic report form which they may file without identifying the victim of the crime. TCU then processes that form to determine if the University must include that crime in the Clery Act crime disclosure tables, and whether the crime requires TCU to issue a timely warning alerting the campus to a significant or continuing threat and providing prevention advice.

CSA Role	Email	Phone	Office Website
Director for Clery Act Compliance	m.n.webster@tcu.edu	817.257.1760	https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/clery-act/
Title IX Coordinator	eugene.smith@tcu.edu	817.257.1422	https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/title-ix/index.php
Dean of Students	k.l.bell@tcu.edu	817.257.7926	https://deanofstudents.tcu.edu/
Office of Compliance	a.nordmann@tcu.edu	857.257.5520	https://www.tcu.edu/compliance/index.php

CRIME REPORTING PROCEDURES

Every member of TCU's community has a moral obligation to care, to the best of that member's ability, for others in our campus. TCU's mission emphasizes shared care which declares the University will foster responsible citizens, and its values which include community – to serve one another with mutual respect.

Mandatory Reporters

- All TCU employees have a mandatory duty to report any violations related to prohibitions enumerated in TCU's Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation Policy (Policy 1.008 <https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/policies.php>) to the OIE. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination, and/or civil and criminal charges in some circumstances. Under Texas law, TCU employees who witness or receive information regarding the occurrence of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking alleged to have been committed by or against a person who is/was a student enrolled at or an employee of TCU at the time of the incident shall promptly report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator (or Deputy Title IX Coordinator), including the identities of the parties, whether an alleged complainant has expressed a desire for confidentiality or anonymity in the reporting incident, the date, time and location, and any other details. Failure to report the incident to TCU's Title IX Coordinator or to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator may require TCU to terminate the employee, and the employee may be subject to criminal prosecution.
- Individuals in positions of authority who hold a supervisory position at the University have a special duty to report alleged violation of TCU's Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation policy (Policy 1.008). Therefore, when a supervisor receives a report of conduct that may violate Policy 1.008 or has reason to believe that a violation of Policy 1.008 has occurred, the supervisor has a mandatory duty to contact the OIE and report the conduct or possible occurrence.
- An individual in a position of authority who is made aware of, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known of, a violation of Policy 1.008 by a person under their authority or supervision and fails to take appropriate action is subject to disciplinary action and may be subject to legal action.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

TCU values the privacy of each member of the community. Several laws protect the records of students and employees here. Most common among these is the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). This law makes nearly every record TCU holds for a student an “educational record” and except in some rare circumstances like a health or safety emergency, or a court order, the information is accessible only to employees who need access to do their jobs without your consent. For more information about FERPA visit <https://deanofstudents.tcu.edu/student-handbook/university-regulations/family-educational-rights-and-privacy-act/>.

In Texas crimes reported to TCUPD, or any law enforcement agency for that matter, are public records under the state law and may be subject to some disclosure under Texas’ Public Information Act, the TCUPD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. If you would like to report a crime confidentially, that is you do not want it disclosed as a public record, you may report it to a CSA, and the list of the CSAs best able to help you is on p. 13.

If you speak to any privileged resources at TCU (listed earlier in this section) the law prevents that privileged resource from disclosing what you’ve shared except in very rare and dangerous circumstances. While TCIU hopes that professionals providing privileged advice and guidance to their clients include options for reporting to law enforcement or other CSAs, the University has no policy governing conversations in these privileged settings.

Individuals who are Confidential Resources are exempt from the Texas mandatory reporting obligation when they receive information in the context of providing professional services to a student. Confidential Resources are University officials who can maintain legally-protected confidentiality (privilege) within the University for the individual who shared the information. The following University employees serve as TCU’s Confidential Resources:

- Licensed mental health professionals at the Counseling Center.
- Licensed medical professional at the Health Center.
- Licensed physicians on TCU’s Sports Medicine staff are also Confidential Resources for student-athletes when they receive information in the context of providing professional services.
- TCU Confidential Advocate(s)¹.
- Ordained University Chaplains in the Office of Religious and Spiritual Life.

¹ While not privileged under Texas law, Federal law has allowed TCU to identify employees who are exempted from the disclosure requirements of Title IX and the Clery Act.

ANONYMOUS REPORTING

TCU accepts anonymous reporting in a few ways. Importantly, reporting anonymously may limit the University's ability to investigate and appropriately address your report. Here are the ways to anonymously report:

Department receiving the report	Website
TCUPD (Frogshield)	https://police.tcu.edu/frog-shield/
TCUPD	https://police.tcu.edu/report-a-crime/
TCU Office of Compliance and Ethics	https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/68398/index.html
Tarrant County Sheriff	https://www.tarrantcountytexas.gov/en/sheriff/operations-bureau/crime-stoppers1.html

CRIME LOGS & NOTIFICATIONS

DAILY CRIME & FIRE LOG

TCUPD maintains and publishes a Daily Crime and Fire Log (the log) of reported crimes occurring on or within the TCU Clery Act geography (<https://police.tcu.edu/clery-geographical-borders/>) and expanded patrol jurisdiction and fires occurring in TCU's on-campus student housing facilities. The log is available on line at <https://police.tcu.edu/daily-crime-fire-log/> or you may review a paper copy at TCUPD's offices at 2035 Lubbock St. The log discloses specific information about all criminal incidents reported to the TCUPD and provides the following information the following required elements in chronological order by date and time reported:

1. The "Type of Offense" or the nature of the crime or fire
2. The TCUPD case number
3. The date TCUPD received the crime or fire report.
4. The time TCUPD received the crime or fire report
5. The date the report indicates the crime or fire occurred.
6. The time the report indicates the crime or fire occurred.
7. The general location of the crime or fire. (In cases of crimes of sexual or interpersonal violence TCUPD will only identify the area of the campus to protect the identity of the victim.
8. The disposition of the complaint. (As allowed by the Clery Act, dispositions for log entries older than 60 days may not be updated.).

The Clery Act allows for TCUPD to withhold log entries in very rare circumstance, and once those are no longer applicable, TCUPD must make the entry.

TIMELY WARNINGS

A timely warning (TW) is defined by the Clery Act as a notice to the campus community of a Clery Act crime (<https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/clery-act/#CleryActCrimes-ReportableOffenses>) which has taken place in a Clery Act geography (<https://police.tcu.edu/clery-geographical-borders/>), and that TCU determines represents a [serious or continuing] threat to students and employees. TCU must issue this TW as soon as pertinent information is available. The processing of a TW follows these steps:

- A CSA receives a report of a Clery Act crime.
- The CSA documents the reported crime and forwards it electronically to TCUPD dispatch along with other members of TCU's administration
- The TCUPD dispatcher, after receiving the CSA report takes appropriate action to assign police resources, if possible, based upon the content of the report.
- The TCUPD duty supervisor reviews the crime report, and at times using a standardized decision-making tool to assist if the danger is not obvious, to determine if the report represents a crime subject to the TW requirement.
- If so, the TCUPD duty supervisor will select the templated warning appropriate to the crime or crimes, inserting the information particular to the report creating a TW unique to that crime that includes:
 - The nature of the crime.
 - The general location of the crime.
 - The date and time of the crime.
 - Advice to help members of the TCU community from becoming victims.
- The TCUPD duty supervisor may consult with TCUPD or DPS leadership to confirm the need for the TW.
- The TCUPD shift supervisor will (or may direct) the distribution of the TW via TCU email to every employee's and student's University email box.

TCU may also provide alerts to the campus community for other crimes happening in the areas surrounding the University.

If the TCU issues an emergency notification, it will not issue a TW.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency notifications (ENs) are issued by the University when there is "any significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees" (2016 Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting p. 6-16). While TCU may issue these ENs for crimes, the Clery Act requires them for many types of threats, including; tornados, gas leaks, communicable diseases, etc. The TCU Rave Alert Mass Notification System, a subsidiary of Motorola, an industry leader in emergency communications systems provide the infrastructure for TCU Alerts. The robust and comprehensive emergency message notification system is described later in this section. More information about TCU Alerts is at <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/tcu-alerts/>. TCU Alerts is also available for guests and campus community members who may be away from campus but want to know about emergencies, like parents of students or spouses of employees at <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/tcu-alerts/#GuestAlerts>

TCU will issue these alerts without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

TCU has installed a comprehensive emergency notification system, known as TCU Alert, to notify the campus community of impending danger. When activated, the system sends warnings through emails, texts, indoor speakers, and outdoor high-power speaker arrays. In conjunction with this notification system, TCU may post messages on its website and social media. At the time of publication, TCU is

reviewing the ability to also post these ENs to all computers using the University's wi-fi networks. Depending on the nature of the emergency, some or all these systems will be used to disseminate information.

At TCU, DPS has developed a set of scripted warning messages and public information messages suitable for use in the most-likely emergencies. The TCU Alert may use the templates as written; the TCU Alert author can tailor the message for specific circumstances, or fully customize it if needed. TCU Emergency Management provides instructions to TCUPD dispatchers and police supervisors, DPS leadership, and crisis communications team on the process to tailor a message to a unique circumstance.

The process to issue a TCU Alert for an emergency will usually follow these steps, however circumstances may necessitate a change at the direction of DPS leadership.

Receipt of the report and confirmation of the emergency

Nearly all situations requiring an activation of the TCU Alert system are initially report to the TCUPD dispatcher and a TCUPD response to the area. In rarer circumstance like communicable disease, or critical safety infrastructure threat, the initial notice may come to DPS leadership from subject matter experts in public health, national security agencies, local public safety agencies' leadership, or scores of other sources. The process of confirming the emergency varies widely based upon the nature of the emergency. The method of confirmation of the threat posed by an active shooter is different than that for a tornado, and those are different than that for a communicable disease. Nevertheless, the confirmation of all these emergencies shares common traits with respect that is that TCU's DPS professionals, whether in TCUPD or Emergency Management will leverage their direct observations, gather information from reporting parties, and where appropriate to the circumstance, engage with subject matter experts.

Notifying a segment of the TCU community

In the unusual circumstance that it may be appropriate to send the emergency notice to a small portion of the TCU community, at least two command level members of DPS (the AVC for Public Safety, TCUPD command staff, and the Director for Emergency Management) must agree to not notifying the entire TCU community.

Determining the content of the TCU Alert

The TCU Alert message library has templated messages ready for use. Twice each academic year TCU conducts "L.E.S.S. is More" drills in each residential facility and annually in all others to familiarize the community with the most likely TCU Alert. DPS has produced an outstanding informational video at <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/less-is-more/> and we strongly encourage every member of the community to watch it, especially if you missed the drill this year. The acronym means "Lockdown, Evacuate, and Seek Shelter." It is these three messages that are the most likely initial messages during an emergency. TCU DPS personnel can modify templated messages or create custom messages for TCU Alerts

TCU uses the AIR principle of emergency messaging. That is;

- Alert,
- Inform, and
- Resume normal operations.

After the initial message, (again, most likely LOCKDOWN, EVACUATE, OR SEEK SHELTER), TCU will provide detailed information in subsequent messages or direct community members where to find more comprehensive guidance, for instance on TCU.edu, or TCU will notify the campus community the situation is resolved and it is safe to return to normal.

Initiating the TCU Alert

In most circumstances, the TCU dispatcher will contact the most senior TCUPD management team member, and inform them of the current situation. If appropriate, the senior TCU Police management team member will authorize the dispatcher to activate the TCU Alert for “Lockdown,” “Evacuate,” or “Seek Shelter.” After activating the TCU Alert, and if necessary, the dispatcher will reach out to the FWPd or other Fort Worth emergency first responders for additional support.

If the TCU has activated the Emergency Operations Center

The Crisis Communications Team will determine who it needs to warn and the methods TCU will use. As above, the most common method would be the use of TCU Alert. Marketing and Communication may disseminate emergency public information directly to the media. who may disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community. The larger community may also access emergency information via the TCU homepage and/or social media.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE DRILLS

In addition to the “L.E.S.S. is More” drills described in the previous section, Annually, TCU undertakes a comprehensive emergency response and evacuation exercise. This exercise usually announced, although participants do not know the nature of the exercise. The TCU Director of Emergency Management leads the exercise which multiple units of TCU and the City of Fort Worth. As a component, the exercise includes the assessment of evacuating the campus based upon the exercise scenario. TCU conducts and documents the exercise under Federal Emergency Management Agency guidelines including recording the date and time of the exercise, a description of the exercise, and whether announced or unannounced as required by the Clery Act.

TCU DPS trains EMNS primary and backup operators in conjunction with the testing of the system. Each month, TCU trains all operators and back-up operators of the ENMS as well as after each update to the EMNS system.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE HALLS

University housing facilities represent unique communities where everyone shares the responsibility for security of the building and protecting each other’s neighbors. According to regulations, TCU locks all campus residence halls, including fraternity and sorority facilities 24 hours a day. Residents must use an ID/Access card to enter a residence hall and all exterior doors must remain locked or attended and no person may prop an exterior door. Propping exterior doors is a serious risk to everyone in the building. Building residents must escort visitors in all areas of the building. Residence hall staff regulates and enforces visitation on the floors Propping the residence halls. In addition, the University has positioned security cameras in strategic locations throughout the campus and each facility.

Residence halls, except fraternity and sorority chapter houses, have desk assistants (student workers) who oversee and monitor hall entrances Sunday—Wednesday: 12:00 pm - 12:00 am and Thursday—

Saturday: 12:00 pm—3:00 am daily. Additionally, Hall Directors and Resident assistants make routine floor and building inspections several times a day as part of their assigned duties to monitor security related matters. TCUPD routinely checks buildings during preventative patrol time for security related issues (e.g., propped doors). Concurrently, TCUPD dispatch personnel monitor external CCTV cameras throughout the campus to include residential facilities while TCU security officers conduct external patrols of residential facilities 24-hours a day. TCU has equipped exterior doors on residence halls with “prop” alarms that signal TCUPD dispatch when they are unsecured for an excessive period of time. TCU does not provide housing for BSOM students.

CAMPUS FACILITIES: SECURITY & ACCESS

TCU provides security through 24-hour police and security patrols, and CCTV surveillance. While TCUPD dispatch has access to all CCTV on campus, personnel do not actively monitor these cameras on a regular basis, but they may monitor them for special events or in areas requiring special attention. Generally, TCUPD uses them to review video as part of an investigation of criminal or policy violations. TCUPD incorporates walking patrol, vehicle patrol, golf cart patrol and bicycle patrol throughout the patrol day. Each building locks in the evening either electronically on an established schedule or by patrol personnel. Patrol or electronic systems open buildings on routines. Some locations’ hours may vary due to their use (e.g., performance spaces). Any department head or dean may amend the generally established schedule through notification to the TCU ID Center.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

TCUPD patrol staff conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security related matters. The Facilities Department installs and maintains security systems across campus (including Brite and BSOM) and TCUPD and Information Technology (IT) support the specification, management, and use of these systems. These systems include electronic access, surveillance cameras, and intrusion and panic alarms. Student Affairs Information Services receives requests for electronic access systems and authorization of access for personnel and scheduling from department heads for employees and students in non-residential facilities. In residential facilities, residential students are “batch” authorized for electronic access to student housing.

As part of the semiannual L.E.S.S. is more drills, DPS tests the remote unscheduled locking of exterior doors in all campus buildings along with authorized over-ride access by authorized TCUPD personnel for emergency response.

Additionally, to ensure incorporation of the community perspective into security planning and landscaping, students and university representatives conduct a periodic “Campus Lighting Assessment.” This process includes a campus walking tour hosted by the Assistant Vice Chancellor of Public Safety and student representative to identify enhancements.

Officers of TCUPD deliver or facilitate all on-campus crime prevention activities include informational programs in most residence halls, and with student organizations; TCUPD manages a bike and scooter registration program and lend materials to students and employees to mark equipment and other personal articles to deter theft.

Video Monitoring and Recording

TCU has a comprehensive network of video cameras. TCU most commonly uses these cameras to provide evidence of crime or policy violations. TCU staff may view these cameras, which include various views of both the internal and external locations. While these cameras are recording activity, limited staff may live monitor them if needed.

BSOM Special Security Provisions

BSOM does not have on-campus student housing. Only authorized students and employees may enter the facility. BSOM employees or students must sign in guests and escort them while in the BSOM. TCUPD Security Guards staff the primary entrance to the Burnett School of Medicine. They monitor this main entry and greet all visitors. At the main lobby station Guards can view cameras throughout the BSOM at their station in the lobby.

FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

The Firearms and Weapons Policy is applicable to **all people** at TCU. It informs people that TCU is a weapons-free campus. TCU prohibits all firearms, whether carried openly or in a concealed manner. Carrying firearms or other regulated weapons in violation of this TCU prohibition is criminal under Texas law. The policy describes exceptions. The policy is available at <https://tcu.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=35&public=true>. Campus community members are strongly encouraged to report any suspected violations of the weapons policy (and TX law) to TCUPD immediately by phone to 817.257.7777 or by FrogShield (download the app and put it on your smartphone's home screen now so it's handy).

HAZING POLICY STATEMENT

TCU's policy for students, <https://deanofstudents.tcu.edu/student-handbook/code-of-student-conduct/3-prohibited-conduct/3-2-2-hazing/>, and for employees, <https://hr.tcu.edu/handbook/policies-procedures/hazing.php>, is the same document. In addition to federal law, TCU will adhere to Texas law which criminalizes the firsthand knowledge of and failure to report hazing acts. All hazing acts must be reported to the Dean of Students or TCUPD directly. The University provides several methods to report hazing within the policies and procedures linked earlier in this paragraph.

Briefly, the TCU policy states: " Hazing is defined as engaging in any intentional, knowing, or reckless act occurring on or off campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student (including those who have accepted an offer of admission but not yet enrolled, or otherwise intends to attend after a period of vacation) for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating or considering affiliating with, holding office in, developing group cohesion, training, or maintaining membership in any university organization, whether that organization is recognized in any way by TCU or not, whose members are, or include, students at TCU. Some examples of organizations include..." the policy then goes on to describe the procedures TCU will use to; facilitate hazing reports by members of the TCU community; how TCU will investigate the report of hazing; and the awareness and prevention programs TCU uses to inform community members about identification and reduction of hazing in our campus community.

SEXUAL & INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION & VICTIM SUPPORT

TCU prohibits acts that are defined by the Clery Act as; dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault (which the Clery Act uses to represent the group of crimes specifically identified as rape, fondling, statutory rape, incest), and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the University community. Toward that end, TCU issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address these offenses as well as the procedures for TCU disciplinary action in cases of reported violations, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official. The source policies are located at <https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/policies.php>. Throughout the ASFSR except where the Texas laws immediately below use the term, whenever it uses the term sexual assault, it is identifying the Clery Act crimes of rape, fondling, statutory rape, incest.

TEXAS DEFINITIONS OF THE CLERY ACT CRIMES OF RAPE, FONDLING, STATUTORY RAPE, INCEST, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, FONDLING, AND CONSENT

Sec. 22.011. Sexual Assault (the Clery Act calls it Rape and Statutory Rape)

- (a) A person commits an offense if:
 - (1) the person 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.
- (b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
 - (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion;
 - (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to 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 knows that the other person is intoxicated or impaired by any substance to the extent that the other person is incapable of consenting;
 - (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
 - (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
 - (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
 - (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser;
 - (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code;
 - (12) the actor is a health care services provider who, in the course of performing an assisted reproduction procedure on the other person, uses human reproductive material from a donor knowing that the other person has not expressly consented to the use of material from that donor;
 - (13) the actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or
 - (14) the actor is a caregiver hired to assist the other person with activities of daily life and causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's dependency on the actor.
- (c) In this section:
- (1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.
 - (1-a) "Consent" has the meaning assigned by Section 1.07.
 - (2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.
 - (3) "Health care services provider" means:
 - (A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;
 - (B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter [201](#), Occupations Code;
 - (C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;
 - (D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code;
 - (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code; or
 - (F) a massage therapist licensed under Chapter 455, Occupations Code.
 - (4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:
 - (A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;
 - (B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;
 - (C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;
 - (D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;
 - (E) member of the clergy;
 - (F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or
 - (G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.

- (5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.
- (6) "Assisted reproduction" and "donor" have the meanings assigned by Section 160.102, Family Code.
- (7) "Human reproductive material" means:
 - (A) a human spermatozoon or ovum; or
 - (B) a human organism at any stage of development from fertilized ovum to embryo.
- (d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.
- (e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):
 - (1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or
 - (2) that:
 - (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:
 - (i) was not required under Chapter [62](#), Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
 - (ii) was not a person who under Chapter [62](#), Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and
 - (B) the victim:
 - (i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and
 - (ii) was not:
 - (a) a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section [25.01](#); or
 - (b) a person with whom the actor was prohibited from engaging in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse under Section [25.02](#).
- (f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is:
 - (1) a felony of the first degree if the victim was:
 - (A) a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section [25.01](#); or
 - (B) a person with whom the actor was prohibited from engaging in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse under Section [25.02](#); or
 - (2) a state jail felony if the offense is committed under Subsection (a)(1) and the actor has not received express consent as described by Subsection (b)(12).

Sec. 22.021. Aggravated Sexual Assault (the Clery Act calls it Rape and Statutory Rape)

- (a) A person commits an offense:
 - (1) if the person:
 - (A) intentionally or knowingly:
 - (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
 - (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - (iii) 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

(B) regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, intentionally or knowingly:

- (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
- (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
- (iii) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
- (iv) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
- (v) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; and

(2) if:

(A) the person:

- (i) causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode;
- (ii) by acts or words places the victim in fear that any person will become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person;
- (iii) by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person;
- (iv) uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode;
- (v) acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by Subdivision (1) directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; or
- (vi) with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense, administers or provides to the victim of the offense any substance capable of impairing the victim's ability to appraise the nature of the act or to resist the act;

(B) the victim is younger than 14 years of age, regardless of whether the person knows the age of the victim at the time of the offense; or

(C) the victim is an elderly individual or a disabled individual.

(b) In this section:

(1) "Child" has the meaning assigned by Section 22.011(c).

(2) "Elderly individual" has the meaning assigned by Section 22.04(c).

(3) "Disabled individual" means a person older than 13 years of age who by reason of age or physical or mental disease, defect, or injury is substantially unable to protect the person's self from harm or to provide food, shelter, or medical care for the person's self.

(c) An aggravated sexual assault under this section is without the consent of the other person if the aggravated sexual assault occurs under the same circumstances listed in Section 22.011(b).

(d) The defense provided by Section 22.011(d) applies to this section.

(e) An offense under this section is a felony of the first degree.

(f) The minimum term of imprisonment for an offense under this section is increased to 25 years if:

- (1) the victim of the offense is younger than 10 years of age at the time the offense is committed; or
- (2) the victim of the offense is younger than 14 years of age at the time the offense is committed and the actor commits the offense in a manner described by Subsection (a)(2)(A).

Sec. 71.0021. Dating Violence

(a) Dating violence means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

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

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

- (1) the length of the relationship;
- (2) the nature of the relationship; and
- (3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

Sec. 71.004. Family Violence

- (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), (K), and (M), 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.

Sec. 42.072. Stalking

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

- (1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - (A) bodily injury or death for the other person; or
 - (B) that an offense will be committed against:
 - (i) a member of the other person's family or household;
 - (ii) an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - (iii) 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:
 - (A) to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship, or the other person's property; or
 - (B) to feel harassed, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
- (3) would cause a reasonable person under circumstances similar to the circumstances of the other person to:

- (A) fear bodily injury or death for the person;
 - (B) fear that an offense will be committed against a member of the person's family or household or an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
 - (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
 - (D) feel harassed, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.
- (b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:
- (1) the laws of another state;
 - (2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
 - (3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or
 - (4) federal law.
- (c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.
- (d) In this section:
- (1) "Dating relationship," "family," "household," and "member of a household" have the meanings assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code.
 - (2) "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section 121.002, Human Resources Code.

Indecent Assault [Clery Act calls it Fondling]

Section 22.01

- 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.
- b. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.
- c. 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.

Consent

Section 1.07.11 The state of Texas defines consent as, assent in fact, whether express or apparent.

Section 22.011

- b. A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
 - 1. the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion;
 - 2. the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
 - 3. the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;

4. the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
5. the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
6. the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
7. the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
8. the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
9. the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
10. the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser;
11. the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code;
12. the actor is a health care services provider who, in the course of performing an assisted reproduction procedure on the other person, uses human reproductive material from a donor knowing that the other person has not expressly consented to the use of material from that donor;
13. the actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or
14. the actor is a caregiver hired to assist the other person with activities of daily life and causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's dependency on the actor.

Consent under TCU Policy

At TCU, Policy 1.008, defines consent to sexual activity as: action(s) or words that a reasonable person would understand to communicate voluntary permission among participants to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be obtained through force, threat of force, coercion, intimidation, or by taking advantage of another person's incapacitation. An individual is incapacitated and cannot give consent if a reasonable person would conclude, based on the information available, that the individual is not capable of giving consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the individual is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. A person may not be capable of giving consent as a result of the consumption of alcohol and/or other drugs, or due to a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition.

Incest

Incest Sec. 25.02.

- a. A person commits an offense if the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with another person the actor knows to be, without regard to legitimacy:
 1. the actor's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;
 2. the actor's current or former stepchild or stepparent
 3. the actor's parent's brother or sister of the whole or half blood;
 4. the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption;

5. the children of the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or
 6. the son or daughter of the actor's aunt or uncle of the whole or half blood or by adoption.
- b. For purposes of this section:
1. "Deviate sexual intercourse" means any contact between the genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
 2. "Sexual intercourse" means any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ.
- c. An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, unless the offense is committed under Subsection (a)(1), in which event the offense is a felony of the second degree.

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it."² We want to promote a culture of community accountability at TCU, where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below we have collected a list³ of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention is available. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911 817-257-7777, or activate FrogShield. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive toward another and it is not safe for you to intervene.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/ employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are okay.
- [Safely and nonthreateningly] confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

For additional information, please review the Dating Violence Handout made available by the TCU Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE) office (<https://care.tcu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Daring-Violence-Handout.pdf>).

RISK REDUCTION

Several offices at TCU take an active role in preventing crime, and encourage members of the TCU campus community to assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. This is especially true in the areas of sexual and interpersonal violence reduction. Some of the offices with special interest in this area are:

- CARE (<https://care.tcu.edu/>),
- Dean of Students (<https://deanofstudents.tcu.edu/about-usour-staff/>),
- Fraternity and Sorority Life (<https://greeks.tcu.edu/>),
- Athletics (<https://gofrogs.com>),
- Title IX (<https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/title-ix/index.php>),
- Spiritual and Religious Life (<https://faith.tcu.edu/>)

² Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles*, 60, 779-792

³ Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse.

- Housing and Residence Life (<https://housing.tcu.edu/>),
- TCUPD (<https://police.tcu.edu/>),
- Human Resources (<https://hr.tcu.edu/>), and

In each of them you can find support and the kind of caring community that makes TCU special.

Sexual assault, in addition to other forms of violence, is never the fault of the person assaulted. Risk reduction refers to strategies designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, increase empowerment for survivors, and help individuals and our TCU community address conditions that facilitate violence. It is important to distinguish between “safer strategies” and “safety strategies” relating to risk reduction. No action can fully guarantee anyone’s safety, but there are tools to reduce the risk of sexual assault and violence within our community. While many of these strategies focus on strangers as perpetrators, it is important to acknowledge that statistically most perpetrators of sexual violence are known to the victim. These tips can help support your safety, whether you are interacting with a stranger or someone familiar.

- Pay attention to actions occurring around you and recognize situations of potential harm.
- Be familiar with your surroundings, identifying emergency phone locations and occupied buildings.
- Utilize the TCU Frog Shield Smartphone App for added personal safety.
- Walk with a purpose and exude confidence—have your keys and/or ID Card in hand when approaching buildings or your vehicle. Avoid only focusing on your cell phone screen while you are walking.
- Don’t walk alone at night. If no one is available, call the TCU Police Department (817-257-8400) or Froggie 5-0 (817-257-5856) for an escort.
- Avoid dark or isolated areas. If you sense that you are being followed, travel to a well-lit, populated area.
- If you notice someone in your residence hall that does not belong, is behaving in a suspicious manner, or both, please contact a hall staff member. If the person is displaying dangerous or threatening behavior, call the TCU Police Department at 817-257-7777 or activate the FrogShield app. Do not confront the person yourself.
- When going out, make plans with trusted friends and stick to the plan. Arrive together and leave together.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. Identify safe and effective intervention options to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of violence. These can include directly addressing the risk, causing a distraction, or documenting the situation. Another option is to delegate by getting others involved such as those around you or those in authority, such as law enforcement. If it doesn’t feel safe to directly intervene, it is also acceptable to check in on the person at risk when it feels safe to do so.
- Keep an eye on your drink and know what is being served. Alcohol can lower awareness and increase vulnerability, and some individuals may exploit that.

PROGRAMS TO PREVENT DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

Primary Prevention

Annually, TCU provides training to new employees and students. Specifically, the University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs. TCU has included some substance abuse reduction programming if the content included safe relationship decisions as there is a very high

correlation between substance abuse and sexual or interpersonal violence. The same is true for hazing prevention programming, thus we have also included these below.

1. Title – Need 2 Know:
Focus – Primary Prevention
Status – Mandatory
Produced by – TCU & Vector Solutions
Description – For all incoming first year students with education on accessing mental health counseling, alcohol and substance use education, and sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking prevention. Each area focuses on TCU policies, understanding harmful behaviors, and how to seek resources. Presenters focus on pro-social bystander intervention, including safe and positive options, to create a safe and healthy TCU community. It addressed dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
2. Title – Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates:
Focus – Primary Prevention
Status – Mandatory
Produced by – TCU & Vector Solutions (RespectEDU for College Students)
Description –It includes training on the following: values, identities, and relationships; gender identities and stereotypes; sexual harassment and stalking; consent, coercion, and stepping in; reporting options and responding to a survivor. The course addresses the definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent (in reference to sexual activity), in Texas. By completing this course, participants can expect to identify characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships, with an emphasis on personal values and caring communities, distinguish between consent and non-consent, and increase behaviors that lead to mutually agreed upon (consensual) intimacy, recognize the pervasiveness of sexual/relationship violence in our culture, understand misperceptions about this violence, and experience decreased tolerance of sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking (including language, attitudes, and behaviors that support violence), feel increased compassion for victims of sexual assault, violence, or stalking and confidence in their ability to offer support to someone who has experienced one of these crimes and recognize the behaviors of a responsible bystander, and identify ways in which they can safely engage in bystander intervention and support others.
3. Title – AlcoholEdu for College:
Focus – Primary Prevention
Status – Mandatory CU & Vector Solutions Vector Solutions
Description – For all students, including abstainers, light to moderate drinkers, and frequent heavy drinkers. This interactive online program uses the latest evidence- based prevention methods to create a highly engaging user experience, inspiring students to make healthier decisions related to alcohol and other drugs. There are strong statistical correlations between alcohol abuse and SIV.
4. Title – Prescription Drug Misuse Prevention:
Focus – Primary Prevention and Ongoing Awareness
Status – Mandatory or Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – For BSOM students, this online education course providing knowledge, skills, and tools to help students make healthy, informed decisions about prescription medications, using

an evidenced-based, population-level approach to prevention. Connected due to correlations between SIV and drug misuse.

5. Title – Preventing Harassment & Discrimination with Title IX/Clery module
Focus – Primary Prevention (Required of all new employees)
Status – Mandatory or Optional
Produced by – Vector Solutions
Description – This course prepares employees to cultivate and maintain a workplace culture resistant to discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. It equips employees with the information and skills that promote intervention, empathy, and allyship. This course includes a section specific to requirements under Title IX and the Clery Act. The Creating Safe and Healthy Campuses module contained within this course delivers an overview of Title IX and the Clery Act and provides discussion and skills assessment regarding intimate partner violence, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. The definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent (in reference to sexual activity), including those applicable to the local jurisdiction, are addressed in this course. The learning objectives include the following: (1) Identifying the factors that contribute to a safe and health campus community; (2) Understanding the rights and responsibilities under Title IX; (3) Recognizing different forms of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking that are common in a college environment; (4) Identifying safe, positive and effective responses, and intervention options applicable to people experiencing sexual and relationship violence; (5) Practicing empathetic and active listening to someone who has experiences sexual or relationship harassment or violence; and (6) Understanding the reporting options and disciplinary proceedings for sexual and relationship misconduct.
6. Title – General Ethics in the Workplace:
Focus – Primary Prevention
Status – Mandatory or Optional
Produced by – Vector Solutions
Description – This course provides employees with an overview of ethical standards at work. Common themes include describing ethical behavior with monetary practices, explaining ethical behavior with colleagues, and identifying several guidelines for appropriate ethical behavior.
7. Title – Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging:
Focus – Primary Prevention
Status – Mandatory
Produced by – Vector Solutions
Description – This course uses the unique experiences of relatable individuals to explore key concepts such as power, communication, identity, and privilege. The course will help faculty and staff think about the importance of a respectful working environment and the barriers that prevent full participation. By gaining a better appreciation for shared experiences of difference, shared expectations of respect, and a shared need to feel appreciated and belong, empowering employees to create more inclusive and respective workplaces. The course topics include anti-racism; respect, empathy, civility, and other behaviors that support DEI; socio-historical inequity; identity & power dynamics; awareness of unconscious biases and strategies for addressing; and allyship, advocacy, and activism.

8. Title – Campus Security Authority Training:
Focus – Primary Prevention
Status – Mandatory but only assigned employees
Produced by – Safety Skills
This online course provides an overview of the history and purpose of the Clery Act, as well as information on how to identify which employees are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA) and what procedures they must follow. This course also includes reporting procedures and categories outlined in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. Assigned online September 20, 2023, and upon hire for those hired after the initial assignment date. Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking and all other Clery crimes Sexual Assault Response Protocol Training: Annual in-person training session for all Resident Assistants and Hall Directors. The training provides information regarding reporting requirements, privacy and confidentiality, the role of a Resident Assistant (Respond, Report and Support), the effects of alcohol and other drugs, and rights, options & resources.
9. Title – Title IX Issues, Definitions Training
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Mandatory
Produced by – TCU
Description – Annual training session for all Resident Assistants and Hall Directors to acquaint or review their obligations under the Clery Act, Title IX, and Texas mandatory reporter laws.
10. Title – Hazing Awareness and Prevention for Employees
Focus – Primary Prevention and Ongoing Awareness
Status – Mandatory
Produced by – Vector
Description – Addressing the issue of hazing in response to the Clery Act amendments. Training does address the correlation between hazing and SIV.
11. Title – Hazing Awareness and Prevention for Students
Focus – Primary Prevention
Status – Mandatory
Produced by – Vector
Description – This course gives students a better understanding about hazing so that they can identify when it's happening and possibly prevent incidents in the future. This module includes a policy acknowledgement for the TCU Code of Student Conduct 3.2.2 Hazing, as well as how to report hazing at TCU.
12. Title – Mental Well-Being for Students
Focus – Primary Prevention and Ongoing Awareness
Status – Mandatory for all new students (first year and transfer)
Produced by – Vector Solutions with TCU resources and custom content of TCU CMHC
Description – The Mental Well-Being for Students module equips students with information and skills to support the emotional well-being of themselves and others. This module provides information on campus resources including the TCU Counseling and Mental Health Center and the 24/7 Counseling Helpline.

13. Title – Understanding Opioid & Fentanyl Misuse
Focus – Primary Prevention and Ongoing Awareness
Status – Mandatory for all new students (first year and transfer)
Produced by – Vector Solutions with TCU resources and custom content of TCU SURS
Description – This course explores the nature and consequences of opioid and fentanyl use and misuse. Beginning with a general introduction to legal and illegal opioids, this experience discusses the effects of opioids on the body, the physiological impact of opioid misuse, and the risks associated with overdose and substance use dependency. Our primary objective is to equip students with the knowledge to recognize early signs of opioid and fentanyl misuse and how to intervene effectively. By fostering awareness, we aim to empower students to take a proactive role in addressing opioid-related issues within their communities.

Ongoing Awareness

Annually, TCU provides training to returning employees, and all students. Specifically, the University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs.

1. Title – Stalking Awareness Month (January)
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU CARE & SPARC
Annual or unique – annual
Description – Using social media to raise awareness campaign on TCU CARE Instagram and Facebook with stats and facts. Also, lawn signs posted around campus
2. Title – Love Is... (February)
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Annual or unique –
Description – Display outside the library and online to promote awareness of healthy relationship behaviors
3. Title – October: Domestic Violence Awareness Month Campaign
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Lawn signs throughout campus, and content posted on TCU CARE social media
4. Title – Building Supportive Communities:
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Mandatory
Produced by – Vector Solutions
Description – This program prepares faculty and staff to provide supportive and effective responses when someone may have experienced sexual violence, relational abuse or violence, or stalking. Legal definitions of sexual harassment, including consent, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are covered and scenarios presenting situations to show how these behaviors manifest are addressed. Interactions give learners an opportunity to practice

identifying signs that someone may be experiencing abuse or violence, how to respond, what are the available reporting options and what may occur after a report is made.

5. Title – General Ethics in the Workplace:

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Mandatory

Produced by – Vector Solutions

This course provides employees with an overview of ethical standards at work. Common themes include describing ethical behavior with monetary practices, explaining ethical behavior with colleagues, and identifying several guidelines for appropriate ethical behavior.

6. Title – Sexual Assault Awareness Month

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – SAAM: Always includes social media content and yard signs around campus 20-40 signs 2025 annual events (have happened 3+ years and planned for 2026):

- Teal Day – Day of Action – encourage campus and community to wear teal to show support to survivors and post to social media.
- Victory Over Violence 5k benefitting the Women’s Center of Tarrant County – Employees and students are invited to sign up with the TCU CARE team and participate in the race.
- Denim Day (last Wednesday in April) – internationally recognized day to show support of survivors of sexual harassment and assault, including a tabling event inviting students to write messages of support to survivors and providing an educational handout.
- 2025’s theme was EMPOWER: action, community, change and survivors
- Social media and tablings provided action items for how to empower in the different areas.
- Be The Mirror – interactive outreach tabling to empower students to reflect care and empathy through affirmations and actions. Students wrote affirmations on a large mirror than not hangs in the CARE office. Students were given an educational handout and a small compact mirror. This event occurred twice – once in the Academic Commons and once in Milton Daniel Hall. The Milton Daniel mirror now hangs in the hall lobby.

7. Title – Training for Student Staff and Leaders including Resident Assistants in HRL and FSL, Orientation Leaders, Frog Camp Facilitators

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description –The training presents information and definitions of sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking and harassment. Trauma-informed response training that equips students and employees with understandable and applicable tools to respond to survivors of sexual violence. The training also covers concepts of bystander intervention and healthy relationships. Mandatory reporting requirements are presented and the information on how to report to OIE. Campus and community resources are also presented, including a deeper understanding of CARE and the support Advocates can provide.

8. Title - CARE (presentation) – presented by request to classes, student groups
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional or Mandatory (based on if it is a class or organization)
Produced by – TCU
Description – The program presents an introduction to CARE, Campus Advocates and how we support students at TCU. The presentation includes information and definitions of sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking and harassment. Trauma-informed response training that equips students to support survivors of sexual violence is included. The training may also cover concepts of bystander intervention and healthy relationships, depending on the time allotted to the presentation. Campus and community resources, and reporting information is also provided.
9. Title – IPV – class presentation
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status –Mandatory (class attendance)
Produced by – TCU
Description – The program presents information and definitions of sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking and harassment. Trauma-informed response training that equips students with understandable and applicable tools to support survivors of sexual and relationship violence. The second half of the 2+ hour class, participants also learn the concept of bystander intervention to prevent sexual or gender-based violence, and practice bystander intervention skills using scenarios and group discussions.
10. Title – Dynamics of Sexual & Relationship Harm & How to Support Impacted Members- presentation for FSL student leaders/chapter officers
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status –Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – The program (an option for student leaders to choose from in a mandatory training day) presents information and definitions of sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking and harassment. Trauma-informed response training that equips students with understandable and applicable tools to support survivors of sexual and relationship violence, as well as supporting members who may be named as respondents or witnesses. The presentation included information on the Red Zone and bystander tips for “bigs” to support new members who may be more at risk in the Red Zone. Campus reporting and support resources are also presented
11. Title – Love Your Friends, Don’t Leave Your Friends – Risk Reduction, Harm Prevention & Safety Awareness Campaign
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – An awareness campaign in early fall semester to promote safety in social settings, risk reduction and prevention of harms. The Medical Amnesty policy is also promoted for those needing help when substances are used and the physical safety of students is at risk. Awareness is presented via yard signs on campus and social media. A tabling event on campus also promotes awareness with educational content and buttons given out to promote the campaign messages.

12. Title – Stalking on Campus: Know It. Name It. Stop It. (Stalking Awareness Workshop)
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional (offered to students and employees)
Produced by – Stalking Prevention, Awareness and Resource Center (SPARC)
Description – A workshop presented virtually by TCU CARE staff in January for Stalking Awareness Month. The presentation includes education to know what stalking is, examples of stalking behavior to name it, and tips for stopping it. Information on the dynamics of stalking on college campuses is presented. The presentation also presents scenarios and a video of a stalking case that occurred at UNT. Campus resources and reporting options are provided.
13. Title – Sextortion – Education & Awareness Campaign, with tabling activity
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – An awareness campaign in March 2025 to educate the campus community on the topic of sextortion. The campaign included education on what sextortion is and tips to prevent it from happening. Information on reporting and support resources was also provided. Awareness was presented via yard signs on campus and social media. A tabling event in the Library promoted awareness with educational handout, treats, and a fishing activity telling student to “don’t take the bait.”
14. Title – Trauma: What it is and how to navigate interviews with survivors. Trauma informed interviewing class presentation
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status –Mandatory (class attendance)
Produced by – TCU Description – Presentation to Communication Studies Interviewing classes focusing on being trauma informed while doing interviews in counseling/health field. The presentation defined trauma, the components of trauma, the neurobiology of trauma, and types of trauma. The impacts and effects of trauma along with coping skills were presented. Best practices and considerations along with thoughts and ideas from experts and trauma survivors were included.
15. Title – Wellness Fair
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU Description – Participation in campus wide Wellness Fairs (2+ per year) promoting CARE as a campus resource and promoting the current awareness topic/month. These have included tabling with educational information on topics including: domestic violence awareness, sexual assault awareness and bystander intervention.
16. Title – Healthy Relationships Workshop
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional or Mandatory (based on if it is a class or organization)
Produced by – TCU Description – A workshop providing education on healthy and unhealthy relationships, how to recognize signs, and how to support someone who may be in an unhealthy

or abusive relationship. Supportive resources are provided. The full-length workshop includes a reflective activity allowing for participants to develop action steps to address unhealthy relationships in their lives or celebrate those healthy relationships in their lives.

17. Title – Community That CAREs – Awareness Campaign

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU Description – A n awareness campaign to kick off the fall semester to encourage the campus community to care well for themselves, their friends, and our community. The campaign asks community member to sign the yard signs being placed around campus, showing their commitment to do their part to support a Community that Cares. Awareness was presented via yard signs on campus and social media. A tabling event with the signing of the signs occurred on the first day of classes and in September. This campaign sets a tone and foundation for active and engaged bystander intervention presented in the following campaigns.

18. Title – Answering Tough Questions – Rho Gamma training

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status –Mandatory (training for student leadership position)

Produced by – TCU

Description – A training presentation for Panhellenic Rho Gammas to prepare for answering difficult questions. The training included skills for navigating difficult conversations and a facilitated activity with a wide variety of scenarios that may come up in conversation with potential new members. Topics addressed included anxiety and stress, alcohol, and other substances, navigating social situations, relationship challenges, and the expectations of the recruitment process and of the people around them.

19. Title – Alcohol Ed

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Alcohol Education program teaching students about BAC Levels, understanding standard drink sizes, and drinking harm reduction strategies such as alternating water, eating before partying, guarding drinks, etc.

20. Title – Alcohol Ed for Transfers

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Alcohol Education program teaching students about BAC Levels, understanding standard drink sizes, and drinking harm reduction strategies such as alternating water, eating before partying, guarding drinks, etc.

21. Title – Blackout Blackjack

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Alcohol Education program teaching students about BAC Levels, understanding standard drink sizes, and drinking harm reduction strategies such as alternating water, eating before partying, guarding drinks, etc.

22. Title – Block the Spread

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.

23. Title – Boundaries and Consent

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.

24. Title – Build Your Own Bouquet

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.

25. Title – Bystander Intervention

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Learn how to be an “Upstander” and help keep our community safe! This workshop will teach participants different methods to recognize and positively intervene in tricky social situations.

26. Title – Can You Pass The Bar Exam

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Alcohol Education program teaching students about BAC Levels, understanding standard drink sizes, and drinking harm reduction strategies such as alternating water, eating before partying, guarding drinks, etc.

27. Title – Coffee & Contraceptives

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating - while adding a component of STI prevention and safe sex practices

28. Title – Cupid's Compliments
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.
29. Title – Flag It or Fix It
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.
30. Title – Flirt Alert
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.
31. Title – Mindful Mocktails: Embracing Sober Curiosity
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Alcohol Education program teaching students about BAC Levels, understanding standard drink sizes, and drinking harm reduction strategies such as alternating water, eating before partying, guarding drinks, etc.
32. Title – Need2Know
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program educating students on common challenges that come transitioning to college. Highlighting topics on mental health, student conduct, sexual assault prevention, alcohol and drug use. Providing university policy and conduct expectations, and sharing university resources.
33. Title – Perfect Match
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.

34. Title – Raise Your Cup!
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Alcohol education program teaching students about BAC Levels, understanding standard drink sizes, and drinking harm reduction strategies such as alternating water, eating before partying, guarding drinks, etc.
35. Title – Recovery Rocks
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program focusing on responsible alcohol consumption. Targeting understanding limits, sober curious partying, and highlighting recovery programs on campus.
36. Title – Sexual Health Bingo
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating - while adding a component of STI prevention and safe sex practices.
37. Title – Sprouting Conversations
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.
38. Title – Staying In Bounds
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Program focusing on defining healthy relationships, how to establish personal boundaries, good communication, and bystander techniques to support friends who are dating.
39. Title – TBH: What's In Your Drink?
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional
Produced by – TCU
Description – Educating students on THC infused drinks, effects on the body, and navigating different content levels.
40. Title – Too Hot To Handle: The Impacts of Heat on Alcohol Absorption
Focus – Ongoing Awareness
Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Alcohol Education program teaching students about BAC Levels, understanding standard drink sizes, and drinking harm reduction strategies such as alternating water, eating before partying, guarding drinks, etc.

41. Title – Trivia Pong & Drunk Goggles

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Optional

Produced by – TCU

Description – Alcohol Education program teaching students about BAC Levels, understanding standard drink sizes, and drinking harm reduction strategies such as alternating water, eating before partying, guarding drinks, etc.

42. Title – OIE & FLS RAs

Focus – Ongoing Awareness

Status – Mandatory (for RAs)

Produced by – TCU

Description – Designed to teach new RAs and to re-educate returning RAs about the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE). RAs learned about the cycle of the reporting process of crimes, such as harassment, discrimination, sexual assault, etc. RAs also learned about their role as a mandatory reporter and when to report information as part of their positions.

PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW IF A CRIME OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING OCCURS

Getting Medical Assistance and Preserving Evidence

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the University encourages individuals to seek the appropriate medical either on- and off-campus. The TCU Police Department can assist in transporting individuals to John Peter Smith hospital for a medical evaluation and/or a sexual assault medical forensic exam (SANE exam). Sometime during the fall of 2025, TCU Health Center hopes to begin offering SANE exams here on campus.

Individuals reporting an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking should preserve evidence that may assist in the investigation and/or may also be helpful in obtaining a protection order. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/ linen/area where the assault happened if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours. If the victim is unsure about reporting to police you can preserve the evidence in a paper bag. Also, importantly, even if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. TCU encourages victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to also preserve electronic communications by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping photographic evidence (i.e., pictures of injuries, bruising, etc.), logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to any investigators.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, increasing the challenges of successful investigation or getting a protection order. Even if a victim chooses not to make a complaint

regarding an incident, they should nevertheless consider speaking with the TCUPD or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event the victim decides to report the incident later.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although TCU strongly encourages all members of the campus community to report allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to law enforcement (including TCUPD and/or local law enforcement), the University understands and supports it is the victim's choice to make a report. Under the Clery Act, victims have the statutory right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the OIE will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires. In an emergency, the TCUPD can be reached by dialing 7777 from any campus phone 817-257- 7777 from an outside line, or through the FrogShield app.

An individual reporting a violation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking has a right to report to the Fort Worth Police Department by calling 911 or by calling the Fort Worth non-emergency number at 817-392-4222. TCUPD discusses this option with the complainant and will assist the complainant with that process if requested. FWPD is the primary investigating agency for all cases of rape and FWPD may investigate any of the offenses listed if they are part of a city-wide investigation. In any case involving TCU locations where FWPD is leading the investigation, TCUPD will assist as fully as possible.

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

If an individual has been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, they should promptly report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, housed within the OIE. There are several ways to report an incident:

- Call the Title IX Coordinator at 817-257-8228
- File a written complaint with the Title IX Coordinator via email: oie@tcu.edu
- Make an appointment to see the Title IX Coordinator: Jarvis Hall Suite 128
- Make an OIE report: https://tcu-advocate.symplcity.com/collections/institutional_equity/ef502105e2ec047da715cfb98c09a931

As noted above, an individual may also report, or choose not to report, an incident to TCUPD or local law enforcement. Reports of all dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to the TCUPD automatically be shared with the Title IX Coordinator, regardless of if the individual chooses to pursue criminal charges.

PROCEDURES THE UNIVERSITY WILL FOLLOW WHEN A CRIME OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING IS REPORTED

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to complainants who report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and when a student or employee reports any of policy violations proscribing these crimes, whether the incident occurred on or off campus, TCU will provide that complainant with a written notification of rights and options. This written notification informs individuals of their right to file criminal charges, as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus. Also outlined within the notification are options available for assistance in, and how to request appropriate changes to a living arrangement, on-campus academic classes and/or interactions, transportation, employment and working environment, and protective

measures/orders. TCU will make such accommodations or interim measures, if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available – regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to the TCUPD or local law enforcement.

Students and employees have the right to apply for an Order of Protection, restraining order, or similar order with the City of Fort Worth. Parties may also discuss a No Contact Order with OIE or the Dean of Students Office (students)/Human Resources (employees). TCU works in good faith to implement the requirements of judicially-issued protective orders and similar orders, to the extent that doing so is within its authority. TCU respects the confidentiality and disclosure choices and maintains as private any accommodations, interim or protective measures. Publicly available recordkeeping does not include personally identifiable information about the parties.

Below, TCU has summarized the procedures it will follow upon receipt of a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. TCU will:

Sexual Assault

- Provide the complainant with access to medical care depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report).
- Promptly assess immediate safety needs of the complainant as well as any threats to the safety of the campus community.
- Assist the complainant with contacting the TCUPD or local law enforcement if the complainant requests, and provide the complainant with contact information for the TCUPD or local law enforcement.
- Provide the complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers.
- Provide will assess the need to implement interim or long-term interim measures, if appropriate.
- Provide the complainant with a written explanation of rights and options.
- Provide a No Contact Order to either or both parties if deemed appropriate.
- Provide the complainant with written instructions on how to apply for an Order of Protection.
- Provide a copy of the applicable policies, Policy 1.008 Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation and Policy 1.009 Responding to Reports of Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation, to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
- Inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether TCU will administratively charge the respondent, and what the outcome of the hearing is. The University will enforce TCU anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against an individual for making a complaint of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in an investigation.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking

- Promptly assess immediate safety needs of the complainant as well as any threats to the safe-ty of the campus community.
- Assist the complainant with contacting the TCUPD or local law enforcement if the complainant request, and provide the complainant with contact information for the TCUPD or local law enforcement.
- Provide the complainant with written instructions on how to apply for an Order of Protection.
- Provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve

- evidence.
- Assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate.
- Provide the complainant with a written explanation of rights and options.
- Provide a No Contact Order to the accused party if deemed appropriate.

ASSISTANCE FOR COMPLAINANTS: RIGHTS & OPTIONS

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

- The procedures complainants should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred.
- Information about how the University will protect the confidentiality of complainants and other necessary parties;
- A statement that the TCU will provide written notification to students and employees about the availability of services and resources on and off campus.
- A statement regarding the TCU's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and Orders of Protection; and
- An explanation of the procedures for University disciplinary action.

TCU respects the confidentiality and disclosure choices and maintains as private any accommodations, interim or protective measures. Publicly available recordkeeping does not include personally identifiable information about the parties. Upon receipt of a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment, the OIE will make an initial inquiry to determine needed actions based on the report, including whether interim measures (see below for additional information) are appropriate, and the next steps for resolving the report, including whether the complainant, if any, or the OIE will submit a written complaint and proceed to an investigation.

TCU's OIE and Campus Advocacy, Resources, and Education (CARE) websites provide complainants and respondents with access to on-campus and off-campus resources and provide general information pertaining to Title IX for individuals seeking guidance.

Accommodations or interim measures are available if the complainant requests them, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. For additional information about and/or making a request for an interim measure or accommodation because of an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, individuals shall contact the OIE or Title IX Coordinator (or designee).

Rights of Complainants and the Institution's Responsibilities of Orders of Protection (Restraining Orders), TCU Issued "No Contact" Orders, etc.

TCU complies with Texas law in recognizing orders of protection. All TCUPD officers are sworn and licensed police officers with full duties and responsibilities attached to this position. They comply with all statutory regulations and enforce active protection orders to the full extent of the law.

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

** Under the Clery Act, a proceeding means all activities related to a noncriminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.*

ACCOMMODATIONS AND INTERIM MEASURES AVAILABLE FOR COMPLAINANTS

Upon receipt of a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, TCU will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations and interim measures available to them, including academic, living, transportation, orders of protection and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation and interim measures options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and orders of protection (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations.).

TCU may provide reasonable and appropriate interim measures designed to preserve a party's educational or work experience; protect all parties during an investigation; address safety concerns for the broader TCU community; maintain the integrity of the investigative and/or resolution process; deter retaliation; and/or any other reason deemed appropriate or necessary by the OIE. These measures may be supportive, remedial (measures designed to maintain continued access to educational programs and activities) or protective. During the initial inquiry, the OIE will inform the complainant of the availability of interim measures. Similarly, any Notice of Investigation to the respondent shall include information about the availability of interim measures. Interim measures may include: counselling; modifications of work or class schedules; changes in work or housing locations; and transportation accommodations [e.g., campus escort(s)]. The OIE will consider the complainant's and respondent's requests regarding interim measures.

Interim measures are equally available to both the complainant and respondent and not intended as punitive or to materially interfere with a party's access to a living, learning, or working environment. If the OIE determines that for the safety of a party or the community or to prevent further violations of TCU policy the University needs to implement interim measures that materially and adversely impact a party's activities as an employee or as a student (e.g., interim suspension for a student or administrative leave for an employee), the determination on any such interim measure may be made by the Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT), the Dean of Students office or the Vice Chancellor and Chief Human Resources Officer (for employees) or their designees. In implementing any such interim measure, the University will comply with any policies and processes that may apply to such interim action.

To receive assistance and/or to request changes in academic, living, transportation, and/or working situations or protective measures, a complainant should contact the Dean of Students Office (817-257-7926)/Human Resources (817-257-7790), or OIE (817-257-8228). These interim measures include:

- Restriction from TCU activities.
 - Prohibition for participating in student activities; representing TCU in any capacity

such as playing on an official team, serving in student government, performing in an official band, ensemble, or production; participating in a recognized student organization; or participating in other University activities or privileges for which the Respondent might otherwise be eligible.

- Suspension This includes denying access to campus, including classes.
- Imposition of a “no contact directive.”
 - An administrative remedy designed to curtail direct or indirect contact and communication between the responding student and other identified individuals, including a reporting party/victim/complainant.
- Modification of a class schedule.
 - Changes to a student’s class schedule, including transferring the student’s course sections may be made on a temporary basis in the event it is deemed appropriate by the Dean of Students Office or OIE.
- Modification of a University work schedule or job assignment.
 - Changes to a student’s work schedule or job assignment may be made on a temporary basis in the event it is deemed appropriate by OIE, DOS (students) or HR (employees).
- Changes in campus housing location.
 - A campus housing relocation/reassignment, which includes denying access to specified University housing buildings may be deemed appropriate.
- Residence hall suspension This includes denying access to University housing.
- Access to counseling and medical services.
 - Facilitating access to counseling and medical services.
- Transportation accommodations.
 - Campus escort and other safety planning steps.

ON AND OFF CAMPUS SERVICES FOR COMPLAINANTS AND RESPONDENTS

Upon receipt of a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, TCU will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate law enforcement.

These resources include the following:

On Campus

see page 95 for additional on-campus resources

Type of Services Available	TCU Office	Contact Information
Psychological treatment and recovery services	Counseling & Mental Health Center	817-257-7863
Psychiatric services	Brown Lupton Health Center	817-257-7940
Confidential support to survivors of sexual and interpersonal violence	Counseling & Mental Health – CARE	817-257-5225
Provide individuals with options for legal assistance available within community	OIE	817-257-8228

Support and direction regarding immigration, federal and state laws	Office of International Services	817-257-7292
Assistance with financial aid	Office of Scholarships & Financial Aid	817-257-7858

Off Campus

see page 96 for additional off-campus resources

Type of Services Available	Local Office	Contact Information
Counseling	JPS Health Network—outpatient services	817-392-4222
Mental Health – Inpatient and outpatient services	THR—Harris Methodist Hospital	817-250-2000
Domestic Violence Advocacy	SafeHaven of Tarrant County	877-701-7233
Civil Legal Help Through Representation and Advocacy	Legal Aid of Northwest Texas	817-336-3943
Rape Crisis and Victims’ Services	Women’s Center of Tarrant County	817-927-2737
National Organization & Resources	Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN)	http://www.rainn.org

DISCIPLINARY, LEGAL, & CONFIDENTIALITY INFORMATION

Complainants and respondents may request that TCU withhold directory information on file by request of the Registrar’s Office, or this option can be elected via their my.TCU.edu account. Contact information for the Registrar’s Office is: phone, 817-257-7237; email, registrar_office@tcu.edu.

Regardless of whether a complainant or respondent has opted-out of allowing the University to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the complainant, respondent, and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know (i.e., those who are investigating the report or those who are providing support services, including accommodations and interim measures). By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, TCU will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or interim measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or interim measures.

The University does not publish the name of complainants or other identifiable information regarding victims of crime in the Daily Crime and Fire Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Clery Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notification is issued on the basis of a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the name of the complainant or other personally identifiable information about the complainant will be withheld.

ADJUDICATION OF VIOLATIONS

The University’s disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. In all instances, TCU’s will conduct the process with its policies (TCU Policy 1.008 and TCU Policy

1.009) and that is transparent to the complainant and the respondent. TCU usually completes the resolution of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking complaints within the timeframe specified in TCU Policy 1.008 and TCU Policy 1.009. However, each procedure allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing processes that protect protects the safety of the complainant and promotes accountability. Furthermore, the policies previously referenced provide that:

- The complainant and respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which the complainant or respondent, or both, may be present;
- 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;
- TCU disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent;
- The complainant and the respondent will have the same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary proceeding. The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor. The University will not limit the choice of the advisor or presence for either the complainant or the respondent in any meeting or disciplinary proceeding. However, the University may establish restrictions that apply equally to all parties regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings. During any stage of the process, including during the investigation, the advisor may provide support and advice to the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding. They may not speak on behalf of the parties, make any type of argument or presentation during any meeting or interview at which they are present, or otherwise participate in, or in any manner delay, disrupt, or interfere with meetings and/or proceedings, with the exception of the process as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct;
- The complainant and respondent will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceedings; and
- Where an appeal is permitted under TCU Policy 1.008 and TCU Policy 1.009, the complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the procedures for the complainant and the respondent to appeal the result of the 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 of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS UTILIZED FOR SEXUAL AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University or any person may file a complaint of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking under the following policies depending on the status of the respondent (student or employee):

- TCU Policy 1.008—Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation (<https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/policies.php>)
- TCU Policy 1.009—Responding to Reports of Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation (<https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/policies.php>).

HOW TO FILE A DISCIPLINARY COMPLAINT UNDER POLICIES 1.008 & 1.009

People may make complaints or reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the following ways:

- Make an OIE report: <https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/make-a-report.php>. Leave a private message for the Title IX Coordinator at 817-257-8228.
- File a written complaint with the Title IX Coordinator: oie@tcu.edu.
- Violations of the Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation Policy by students may be made to the Dean of Students Office.
- Report the alleged conduct in person to OIE, located in Jarvis Hall, Suite 128.

Complainants may also report, or choose not to report, an incident to TUCPD or local law enforcement.

HOW TCU DETERMINES WHETHER POLICY 1.008 AND POLICY 1.009 WILL BE USED

Policy 1.008 and Policy 1.009 apply to any report that a member of the TCU community has been the target of alleged misconduct or has allegedly engaged in misconduct that may violate TCU Policy 1.008. These policies apply to the following members of the TCU community: students (as defined in the Code of Student Conduct); employees; trustees; third-party consultants; vendors and contractors when they are doing business with TCU; individuals who perform services for TCU as volunteers; and visitors, guests and other third parties under circumstances within TCU's control.

Any employee or student who engages in conduct prohibited by Policy 1.008 may be subject to disciplinary action and sanctions up to and including termination or expulsion from the University. TCU will take steps to prevent retaliation against anyone making a good faith report and to prevent the recurrence of any harassment and to correct its potential discriminatory effects on a complainant, and if applicable, the TCU community.

Upon receipt of a report of a possible violation of Policy 1.008, including instances of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, OIE will conduct an initial inquiry to determine what actions should be taken based on the report, including whether interim measures are appropriate; and the next steps for resolving the report, including whether the complainant, if any or the OIE will submit a written complaint.

As part of the initial inquiry, the OIE will: contact the person who reported the conduct, if appropriate; contact the complainant, if any; assess the nature of the report; address immediate needs of the complainant and the campus community; implement or recommend interim measures, as appropriate; discuss available options for resolution with the Complainant; provide the complainant with information about resources both on and off campus; and assess for pattern evidence or other similar conduct by the respondent. This assessment will continue until the OIE has sufficient information to determine an appropriate course of action to resolve the report. In some instances, the OIE will engage in limited fact-finding to gain a better understanding of the context of the report or take other appropriate steps, including contacting the respondent and consulting with other TCU units that may have relevant information (e.g., TCU's Critical Incident Response Team, or CIRT, the TCU Police Department, Dean of Students Office, and/or Human Resources). During the initial inquiry, the OIE will determine if the

complainant wishes to submit a written complaint. When a complainant requests anonymity or does not choose to submit a written complaint and participate in any informal or formal resolution process to resolve a report, the OIE will consider this request in the context of TCU's responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the TCU community.

Anonymity

- TCU's ability to respond fully to or investigate a report may be limited if the complainant requests anonymity or declines to submit a complaint or participate in an investigation or resolution process. A complainant who initially requests anonymity or declines to submit a complaint can always change their mind and request to pursue a resolution through submitting a complaint.
- Even if the complainant does not wish to submit a complaint, the OIE may elect to submit a complaint based on the information in the report or information gathered during the initial inquiry. If the OIE elects to submit a written complaint, it shall timely inform the complainant it has elected to do so. The OIE may consolidate complaints where appropriate and necessary.

The submission of a complaint concludes the initial inquiry. If no complaint is submitted by the complainant or the OIE, the OIE may also conclude an initial inquiry by: 1) determining that the matter has been resolved without the submission of a complaint; 2) the complainant declines to move forward or is non-responsive; or 3) concluding that the report will be referred to another TCU office for appropriate and necessary steps to resolve the report or because the report includes information that may violate other University policies or standards.

STEPS IN THE DISCIPLINARY PROCESS, SOURCES OF INFORMATION TO BE CONSIDERED, AND ANTICIPATED TIMELINES

As outlined above, following receipt of a report of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, the OIE will conduct an initial inquiry. Ordinarily, the OIE should complete an initial inquiry within fifteen (15) business days of receiving a report. If the report involves a complainant, the OIE will inform the complainant of the outcome of the initial inquiry. If in the process of conducting an initial inquiry the respondent was made aware of the report, the OIE may also inform the respondent that the initial inquiry has been concluded.

If the complainant or the OIE submits a Complaint, the OIE will assign an investigator(s) to conduct the investigation, and the investigator may be a TCU employee or an independent contractor retained by the OIE to conduct the investigation. The investigator may be the same person who conducted the initial inquiry.

Within five (5) business days of receiving a Complaint, the OIE will provide the complainant and respondent a written notice of investigation that includes:

- The identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known;
- The behavior and/or actions allegedly constituting the misconduct and the specific potential policy violation(s);
- The date and location of the alleged incident(s), if known;
- The availability of interim measures;
- A description of any interim measures in place that may impact the parties;

- Notice to the parties that each may have an advisor of their choice present at any and all meetings or proceedings;
- Notice that providing false statements or submitting false information is prohibited by TCU policies;
- Notice that the parties may request to review information gathered during the formal resolution process of a Title IX complaint;
- Notice that retaliatory behavior will not be tolerated;
- Notice that the respondent is presumed not responsible for any conduct alleged in the complaint, and that no determination of
- responsibility will be made until the conclusion of the formal resolution and related processes; and
- An electronic copy of Policy 1.008 as it provides an explanation of the investigation and formal resolution process.

If, during an investigation, the OIE discovers additional conduct that may violate Policy 1.008, the office will notify relevant parties of any additional allegations to be included in the investigation. If during the investigation the OIE discovers possible violations of other TCU policies, the OIE will notify the appropriate office(s) for possible additional actions.

During the investigation, the OIE may dismiss the complaint if the Investigator determines:

- That the facts alleged in the complaint, even if true, would not violate TCU's policies on Prohibited, Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation; or
- The facts alleged in the complaint are true but the alleged Respondent is not a TCU community member over whom TCU can exercise authority; or
- Even if the facts alleged in the complaint are true, the issue has been resolved in a manner consistent with applicable law and/or TCU Policy 1.008.

This dismissal does not preclude the OIE taking other steps to address information in a complaint or preclude TCU from taking action under another University policy. The complaint may be referred to another department for resolution under a separate provision of the TCU code of conduct for employees or for students (e.g., Dean of Students Office, Human Resources). Upon dismissal of a complaint, the OIE will send written notice of dismissal and reason(s) for dismissal to the parties. A dismissal may occur prior to the issuance of a notice of investigation.

As a part of the investigation (during the investigative process), the investigator(s) will attempt to meet or communicate separately with the complainant, respondent, and relevant witnesses. The investigator(s) may also consult with other University units that may have relevant information (e.g., TCU's Critical Incident Response Team, or CIRT, the TCU Police Department, Dean of Students Office, and/or Human Resources). The parties may each consult with a collegial or professional support person/advisor (see below) who may accompany them to the interview(s) with the investigator(s). In general, a person's medical and counseling records are confidential and not accessible to the investigator(s) unless the person voluntarily chooses to share those records with the investigator(s). In those instances, the relevant information from the records will be shared with the other party. The investigator(s) may also consider information publicly available from social media or other online sources that comes to the attention of the investigator(s). The investigator(s) may visit relevant sites or locations and record observations through written, photographic, or other means. In some cases, the investigator may consult medical, forensic, technological, or other experts when expertise on a topic is needed.

The investigator(s) will also provide an equal opportunity for all parties to identify witnesses for the investigator(s) to interview, to provide the investigator(s) information from such witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and to provide other relevant information to the investigator(s). The investigator(s) may consider any evidence determined to be relevant and credible by the investigator(s), including history and pattern evidence. Generally, information considered relevant by the investigator(s) will be provided to the parties for their review and comment, as described in this policy. The investigator(s) may address any evidentiary concerns of the parties, may exclude irrelevant or immaterial evidence, and may disregard evidence lacking in credibility or that is more prejudicial than probative (the probative value is outweighed by a danger of unfair prejudice, confusing the issues, misleading the factfinder, undue delay, wasting time, or needlessly presenting cumulative evidence). The investigator(s) will not consider polygraph test results nor individuals named and proffered as character witnesses. Evidence available during the investigative process, but not provided by parties until after the 10-day response period may not be considered by the assigned investigator or during any other university conduct processes.

Ordinarily, within forty-five (45) business days of the submission of a complaint, the investigator(s) will prepare a summary of the information gathered and considered by the investigator(s), including a summary of the information provided by the witnesses and a list of any documents or other any materials considered. This summary will not include any preliminary investigative finding (i.e., determination of responsibility). The investigator(s) will provide access to the complainant, if any, and to the respondent and their respective advisors to the summary of information gathered. For cases of sexual harassment, such access will be provided to the parties and advisors in electronic format or they will be provided hard copies. Additionally, for cases of sexual harassment only, parties and their respective advisors will receive access to any documents or other relevant materials considered by the investigator(s). In all cases, the parties will have ten (10) calendar days to submit a written response which the investigator(s) will consider prior to the completion of the Investigative Report. If the 10th calendar day falls on the weekend, the response will be due the next business day. In cases of sexual harassment, OIE may provide an additional five (5) days for parties to review additional information provided during the 10-day response period.

The investigator(s) will complete the investigative report (conclusion of the investigation) within seven (7) business days after receipt of the parties' comments or additional information following their review of the summary. This time period may be extended if significant additional investigative steps are required based on the comments or additional information provided by the parties.

Under applicable federal Title IX regulations that take effect and apply to some conduct occurring on or after August 14, 2020 by the United States Department of Education (2020 Title IX Regulations), the resolution of complaints involving allegations of sexual harassment requires a hearing with certain enhanced processes as prescribed by the regulations. TCU reserves the right to take action without a resolution through a hearing with enhanced processes prescribed by federal 2020 Title IX Regulations if TCU concludes it has a legal duty to do so.

DECISION-MAKING PROCESS – STUDENT (ENHANCED PROCESS)

For the enhanced processes where the respondent is a student, (a complaint involving a respondent(s) who primarily relates to the University as a student), the investigative report will not include any investigative findings or determination of responsibility. The OIE will deliver the investigative report to

the Dean of Students Office for determination of responsibility and appropriate sanctions and/or remedies. In making such determinations, the Dean of Students Office will follow applicable student conduct procedures set forth in the TCU Code of Student Conduct, including providing for a hearing with enhanced processes if required to do so by federal Title IX regulations. If the student is also an employee at TCU, any determination of responsibility may also be shared with the Office of Human Resources to determine if any personnel action is appropriate. When the OIE provides the investigative report to the Dean of Students Office, the OIE will provide the complainant and respondent written notice that the matter has been transferred to the Dean of Students Office for determination of responsibility and appropriate sanctions and/or remedies. The respondent student and complainant shall be allowed to attend the entire portion of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing at which information is received, excluding Panel deliberations. In Title IX Conduct Panel hearings involving more than one respondent, hearings will be conducted separately for each respondent, even when the reported misconduct arises from the same facts or circumstances or involves multiple Title IX Conduct Panel hearings involving more than one respondent may be consolidated into one hearing at the discretion of the assigned Student Conduct Administrator, OIE, and/or the Title IX Coordinator, or their designee, as appropriate, to ensure procedural fairness and prevent undue delay.

During the formal Title IX Conduct Panel, the respondent and complainant(s):

- May speak on their own behalf and answer questions posed by their own advisor, the other party's advisor, or conduct panel members;
- If the credibility of information presented to the panel is in question or dispute, will be given a meaningful opportunity to probe the credibility of the information (including documents, statements, or other information presented by a party or witness), as guided by the Title IX Conduct Panel chair;
- Will be notified of witnesses to be called no less than five (5) days prior to the scheduled hearing; and
- Are required to maintain and ensure the privacy of any information disclosed, determined, exposed, communicated or otherwise revealed in the course and scope of their involvement in the Title IX panel hearing process.

TCU will provide notification of the date, time, and location of a Title IX Conduct Panel simultaneously to the complainant, respondent, and their respective advisors, if any, no less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing.

University notification of the names and University positions of all panelists for the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing will be given to the complainant, respondent, and their respective advisors no less than sixteen (16) days prior to the hearing. Any objections to the designated panelists, including the rationale for each objection, must be provided to the assigned Student Conduct Administrator in writing no less than twelve (12) days prior to the scheduled Title IX Conduct Panel hearing for consideration. The Dean of Students has discretion to determine the merit of any objection to a designated panelist.

At the close of the investigation by OIE, upon completion of the final investigative report, the Office of the Dean of Students shall provide the complainant, respondent, and their respective advisors, if any, electronic access to the final investigative report, together with all information gathered or submitted by the parties throughout the course of the investigation. The Dean of Students shall provide such access no less than sixteen (16) days prior to the scheduled Title IX Conduct Panel hearing. The parties may submit written final responses to the Dean of Students no less than six (6) days prior to a scheduled hearing. The Dean of Students will provide the complainant, respondent, and their respective advisors, if any, electronic access to the other party's written final responses no less than five (5) days prior to the

scheduled hearing. The timeline for the resolution of Title IX complaints by a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing, as outlined in the policy, may be shortened under exigent circumstances, but not less than ten (10) days, at the discretion of the assigned Student Conduct Administrator, OIE, and/or the Title IX Coordinator, or their designee, as appropriate.

To ensure the orderly administration of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing process, any witness who will attend the hearing must notify the assigned Student Conduct Administrator no less than six (6) days prior to the scheduled hearing in order to participate.

The Title IX Conduct Panel may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being, and/ or fears of confrontation of the complainant, respondent, and/or other witnesses during the hearing by providing hearing participation while in separate facilities or locations through videophone, video conferencing, or other digital means, as determined to be appropriate in the judgment of a University Conduct Officer or their designee. However, if provided, these accommodations must ensure that both parties are able to hear and see one another to facilitate direct and cross-examination in real time.

Both the complainant and the respondent must have an advisor. If a party does not have an advisor on any day of a scheduled hearing, the University will pause the hearing and provide a trained advisor at no expense to the party before resuming the hearing process.

All evidence gathered and obtained during a Title IX investigation by OIE must be made available at the hearing to give each party an equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

The panel chair will determine whether any information gathered or submitted, or question proposed or posed is admissible and may be considered by the conduct panel. For any information or question the panel chair determines is not admissible, the panel chair must provide an oral or written justification for that determination. Either party may challenge the panel chair's determination by timely noting the challenge in the digital recording of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing. Any challenge timely noted may be considered on appeal, if any. Any challenge not timely noted is waived.

- a) Only relevant and credible evidence will be admitted during a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing. Relevant evidence includes evidence that is more probative of a material fact. Evidence which confuses the issues in the case, misleads the conduct panel, or is presented to cause undue delay will be excluded as irrelevant. Relevancy determinations will be made on the basis of logic and common sense, and within the sole discretion of the panel chair.
- b) The following information or evidence will not be admitted for consideration at the hearing:
 - information that is protected by a legally recognized privilege;
 - medical records unless offered with the voluntary, expressed consent of the subject of the medical records. All medical records of the subject offered with voluntary, expressed consent will be included with admitted evidence in a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing; the subject may only withdraw expressed consent for all submitted medical records in their entirety, not select portions of the records.
- c) Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are generally irrelevant to a Title IX Conduct Panel. Questions or evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior may be admissible, however, when offered 1) to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged misconduct

or 2) to prove the complainant's consent through questions or evidence concerning specific incidents of the

- d) complainant's sexual behavior with respect to or toward the respondent.
- e) During the course of the hearing, the panel chair may rule on the admissibility of questions posed by panel members, the parties, or the parties' advisors. The chair may exclude or disallow a question, or require a party to rephrase a question, if the question is not relevant, if it has been asked and answered, or if it is argumentative, abusive, or harassing. The panel chair will not rule on the relevancy of a proposed question or line of questions before the hearing.
- f) Before the hearing, the panel chair will determine the admissibility of any material or information gathered by or submitted to OIE during the investigation, as provided in Policy 1.009, or submitted by the parties to the Dean of Students. Admissibility determinations by the panel chair will be shared with the parties and their advisors by the Dean of Student no less than two (2) days before the hearing.
- g) Ordinarily, the hearing panel will only consider written materials and information (other tangible evidence, documents, images, or recordings) gathered by or submitted to OIE during the investigation (before the completion of the final investigative report). In extraordinary circumstances, the panel chair may admit new information submitted by the parties after the close of the investigation, if the information was not available to the offering party at the time of the investigation or for other good cause.
- h) Panelists may not consider inadmissible evidence when determining if the respondent is in violation of the Code of Student Conduct; however, such evidence may inform questions
- i) asked by the panel of both parties and witnesses during the hearing.

The Title IX Conduct Panel chair has the authority and discretion to maintain the decorum of the hearing to ensure it is respectful and not abusive or intimidating. This may include terminating or excluding a line of questioning that harasses a party or witness or that the panel chair deems to be repetitious or duplicative. The panel chair may also remove a party, witness, or advisor who fails to alter their behavior after receiving a warning from the panel chair from the hearing.

If the credibility of any evidence presented by any party or otherwise considered by the panel is at issue, the Title IX Panel chair will ensure the panel and the parties are afforded a meaningful opportunity to probe the credibility of such information.

The Title IX Conduct Panel must refrain from drawing an inference regarding a determination of in violation of this Code based solely on the absence of, or refusal to answer questions by, a party or witness, regardless of the reason for the absence or refusal. The faulty memory of a party or witness, or their inability to recount each specific detail of an incident in sequence, does not automatically imply that they are lying or making intentionally false statements. The respondent is presumed to be not in violation of the Code of Student Conduct until a determination is made by the Title IX Conduct Panel through the hearing process. Title IX Conduct Panel members may ask questions of both parties and witnesses during the hearing.

Advisors are not permitted to testify or provide answers to the parties they advise during a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing. Advisors must reserve their role to asking direct questions of, and providing support to the party they advise, and to examining the other party and any witnesses. A Title IX Conduct Panel hearing is not a judicial or legal process; instead it is an educational, disciplinary process. The panel chair has the authority and discretion to admonish an advisor on the record who violates the

requirements of this section. If the advisor fails to alter their behavior after being warned, the panel chair may remove the advisor from the hearing.

After a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing has been completed and all pertinent information has been received, the Title IX Conduct Panel, in closed session, will deliberate and determine, by majority vote, if the preponderance of the evidence shows that the respondent has violated Section 3.2.16 and/or any other section of the Code of Student Conduct in which an allegation is made against the student. The Title IX Conduct Panel chair serves as a non-voting member of the conduct panel and will not participate in the vote to determine whether the respondent is in violation of the Code of Student Conduct; however, they will participate in reviewing the information and in case deliberations. The assigned Student Conduct Administrator will be available as a resource during all deliberations of the Title IX Conduct Panel. The Student Conduct Administrator has no decision-making authority in a Title IX Conduct Panel.

The existence of past and/or current Code violations and/or outcomes will not be shared with the Title IX Conduct Panel until after a finding that the respondent is in violation of the Code has been made. After such a finding is made by the Title IX Conduct Panel, the assigned Student Conduct Administrator will provide the Title IX Conduct Panel with information regarding past and/or current Code violations for consideration. The voting panelists will then deliberate and determine, by majority vote, an appropriate educational, conduct outcome(s) to be imposed against the respondent and if remedies must be provided to restore or preserve the complainant's educational access.

At the conclusion of all Title IX Conduct Panel hearings, a written deliberation report will be prepared, including:

- a) Identification of the allegations against the respondent;
- b) A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the reported misconduct through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- c) Conclusions made by the panel regarding the applicability of the Code of Student Conduct to the facts;
- d) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding whether the respondent is in violation of the Code;
- e) Any disciplinary outcome determination to be imposed on the respondent;
- f) A statement of whether remedies to restore or preserve the complainant's educational access must be provided. Specific remedies shall not be included in the written deliberation report, unless a remedy will directly affect the responding respondent. Any such remedies shall be determined through a post-hearing remedies determination by the University Title IX Coordinator in collaboration with the complainant;
- g) Evidentiary findings of fact supporting the determination of responsibility and all conclusions made by the panel;
- h) Any information the panel excluded from its consideration and why; and
- i) The procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

All members of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing will have the opportunity to review and revise the deliberation report for accuracy and completeness, as appropriate, before written notification of the hearing outcome is provided to the complainant and respondent. The deliberation report shall be the property of the University and maintained as a part of the University's disciplinary records.

The University shall audiotape and/or digitally record all Title IX Conduct Panel hearings; however, panel deliberations will not be recorded. No other recordings of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing will be permitted. The tape and/or digital recording shall be the property of the University and maintained as part of the University's disciplinary records. The complainant or respondent may obtain access to review the audiotape and/or digital recording by submitting a written request to the assigned Student Conduct Administrator.

The assigned Student Conduct Administrator will simultaneously notify the complainant and respondent, and the TCU Title IX Coordinator in writing of the outcome of a formal Title IX Conduct Panel hearing, including a copy of the deliberation report, within five (5) days following the conclusion of the hearing. The assigned Student Conduct Administrator may meet individually with either party to discuss the deliberation report and/or the appeal process.

The complainant, respondent, or their respective advisors, if any, are prohibited from directly contacting any Title IX Conduct Panel member, including the panel chair, for any reason either prior to or after the resolution of any Title IX Conduct Panel hearing.

For the enhanced processes where the respondent is an employee, (a complaint including an allegation of sexual harassment, the respondent is an employee and the complainant is a student, not an employee), then TCU's federal legal duties to resolve the allegation arise primarily under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. In that case, for any allegations in the complaint involving sexual harassment, the investigative report shall not include a determination of responsibility or recommend appropriate sanctions or remedies. Responsibility and sanctions will be determined through a hearing with enhanced processes as required by the 2020 Title IX Regulations. TCU reserves the right to take action without a hearing with enhanced processes prescribed by the 2020 Title IX Regulations if TCU concludes it has a legal duty to do so.

DECISION-MAKING PROCESS – EMPLOYEE

If the respondent is an employee, the final investigator's report will include a determination of responsibility by the investigator with recommendations of sanctions and/or remedies. The OIE will provide this report to the Office of Human Resources and appropriate management.

If the respondent is a student, the final investigator report will not include any investigative findings or determination of responsibility. The OIE will deliver the report to the Dean of Students for determination of responsibility and appropriate sanctions and/or remedies. In making such determinations, that office will follow applicable student conduct procedures set forth in the TCU Code of Student Conduct, including providing for a hearing with enhanced processes if required to do so by federal Title IX regulations.

APPEAL PROCESS – FOR STUDENTS

The complainant may appeal dismissal of the complaint after the filing of the complaint but prior to the issuance of a notice of investigation and the commencing of the investigative process. The complainant may appeal the dismissal within three (3) business days of receiving written notice of the dismissal, in writing to TCU's Chief Inclusion Office, or if the Chief Inclusion Office has a conflict of interest, to TCU's Chief University Compliance Officer. The complainant may appeal dismissal of the complaint on the

following bases: (a) a procedural error that materially affected the outcome of the matter; or (b) the dismissal was clearly wrong based on a plain reading of Policy 1.008

The complainant may appeal dismissal of the complaint during the investigation within three (3) business days of receiving written notice of dismissal, in writing to TCU's Chief Inclusion Officer, or if the Chief Inclusion Officer has a conflict of interest, to TCU's Chief University Compliance Officer. The complainant may appeal dismissal of the complaint on the following bases: (a) a procedural error that materially affected the outcome of the matter; or (b) the dismissal was clearly wrong based on a plain reading of the complaint and Policy 1.008. The complainant and if the respondent is an employee, the respondent, may appeal the investigator's investigative findings (i.e., determination of responsibility), within three (3) business days of receiving written notice of outcome. To appeal, the appealing party must timely submit a plain, concise written statement outlining the grounds for appeal to TCU's Chief Inclusion Officer, or if the Chief Inclusion Officer has a conflict of interest, to TCU's Chief University Compliance Officer. The investigator's investigative findings (i.e., determination of responsibility) shall be affirmed on appeal unless the party seeking appeal demonstrates: a) there was procedural error that materially affected the outcome of the investigation; b) the party appealing submits new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the investigation that a reasonable person would conclude may have materially affected the outcome; or c) there was no rational basis for the investigative finding. Failure to offer available evidence prior to an appeal does not constitute grounds for appeal on the basis of new evidence.

Where the complaint involves a respondent who is a student, the determination of responsibility may be appealed at the conclusion of the enhanced hearing process (appeal of finding after the enhanced hearing process) following the applicable appeal guidelines set forth in the TCU Code of Student Conduct. This includes matters of Title IX sexual harassment investigations.

STANDARD OF EVIDENCE

The standard of evidence used in all determinations whether a respondent violated TCU's policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation (Policy 1.008) is preponderance of the evidence. The standard is based on all the available, probative information and its probable truth or accuracy in relation to a determination regarding a policy violation. Under this standard, a respondent would be found in violation if, based on the information available, the factfinder concludes it is more likely than not that the respondent violated Policy 1.008.

POSSIBLE OUTCOMES

Members of the University community may be subject to remedial measures, outcomes, or sanctions for violating the Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation Policy (Policy 1.008). Under the direction of a University Conduct Officer (for respondents who are students), or through Human Resources or management (for respondents who are employees), the following outcomes may be issued:

More than one outcome may be imposed for any single violation. The university may also impose an administrative leave (on either a paid or an unpaid basis) for an employee following a formal complaint and during the course of the resolution process.

Additional employee sanctions and outcomes may include training, progressive counseling, and termination of employment.

OUTCOMES

Warning

Warning written notice that the student was found to be in violation of the Code and that further violation of the Code may result in more severe outcomes. Students remain in good standing with the University upon receiving a warning.

Conduct Censure

Conduct censure shall be assigned when a written warning is insufficient to promote personal growth and positive behavior change in the student. Conduct censure includes active discretionary outcomes with which the student must comply to enhance the educational impact of the process on the student, in addition to written notice of the Code violation.

Conduct Probation

Conduct probation is an outcome given for a specified period of time and is intended to foster reflection, responsibility, and improved decision-making for the student. It serves as a severe outcome. During the period of conduct probation, the student is no longer considered in good standing with the University upon receiving conduct probation and may have some student privileges revoked.

Suspension in Abeyance

Suspension in abeyance is an outcome by which a student is involuntarily separated from the University for a period of one (1) semester to four (4) academic years. However, the student is permitted to remain in classes during the period of the suspension unless found in violation of the Code during the period of the suspension. Students are not in good standing with the University upon receiving suspension in abeyance.

Suspension

Suspension is an outcome by which a student is involuntarily separated from the all University classes, activities, events, services, facilities, ground, and campus property, including University housing for a period of one (1) semester to four (4) academic years. A student suspended from the University before an academic semester ends will not receive a refund of any monies paid and is not relieved of any financial obligation to the University. At the end of the outcome term, the student is eligible for reenrollment pending the submission of appropriate paperwork and completion of any other outcome terms. Students who reenroll after a suspension will remain on conduct probation up to the duration of their enrollment at TCU.

Expulsion

Expulsion is an outcome by which a student is involuntarily separated from the University permanently. This termination pertains to all classes, activities, services, facilities, grounds, and precludes any future enrollment in the University for any reason.

Supplemental outcomes

Supplemental outcomes may be imposed based on the type of Code violation finding. These include: Transcript notation; Suspension; Expulsion; Restitution; Fines; Confiscation of Prohibited Property; Residence Hall Reassignment; Residence Hall Probation; Residence Hall Suspension; and Residence Hall Eviction.

Active Discretionary Outcomes

Active discretionary outcomes are provided to enhance the educational impact of the conduct process on the student and include, but are not limited to community service; campus work assignments; letters of apology; assessments by mental health professionals; alcohol or drug

education and/or treatment; conflict management training; ethics workshops; educational or informative workshops; academic counseling; educational assignments, such as writing a reflective or research paper, or completing a project; and restriction or revocation of campus community privileges, including visitation, campus organization participation and/or leadership eligibility, and University representation restrictions.

OBTAINING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

In the State of Texas, the Texas Sex Offender Registration Program (Chapter 62 of the Code of Criminal Procedure) requires adult and juvenile sex offenders to register with the local law enforcement authority of the city they reside in or if the sex offender does not reside in a city, with the local law enforcement authority of the county they reside in. Public information regarding registered sex offenders who are subject to community notification may be obtained, free of charge, through the Texas Department of Public Safety – Texas Public Sex Offender Website at <https://www.dps.texas.gov/section/crime-records/texas-sex-offender-registration-program>. Additionally, you may access the state sex offender registry via the TCU Police Department webpage at <http://police.tcu.edu>, located within the Crime Information tab.

HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT: NOTIFICATION TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

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

MISSING RESIDENTIAL STUDENTS

Any individual who has reason to believe that a TCU student is missing (from campus or while away on a trip), for more than 24 hours without any known reason, should immediately notify:

- the TCU Police Department at **817-257-7777**.
- In the event any University employee receives information regarding a missing student, the employee should immediately report the information to the TCU Police Department.

The TCU Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, Texas Christian University has a procedure to investigate reports when it gets a report of a student. The regulations recognize that for some students, contacting existing emergency contacts, parents, or both may be problematic.

Therefore, students have the option to designate a Missing Student/Confidential Contact by completing and submitting this form electronically. This contact is separate from their normal emergency contact person. While these contacts can be designated as the same individual, the Missing Student/Confidential Contact information will only be accessed by the TCU Police Department. In some

instances, the TCU Police Department may, however, need to provide access to other University offices (e.g., offices of the Dean of Students and Housing and Residence Life), to assist in an investigation.

No later than 24 hours after the TCU Police Department determines that a TCU student is missing for 24 hours, TCU Police will notify the designated Missing Student/Confidential Contact as part of their investigation procedures. If no Missing Student/ Confidential Contact information is designated, TCU Police will utilize existing Emergency Contact and/or parent/legal guardian contact information.

Students are advised that, in the event a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated, their parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be notified within 24 hours that they are deemed missing, even if they are not designated as the Missing Student/Confidential Contact(s) designated on the online form. The University reserves the right to notify additional individuals, including the parent or guardian of students 18 years of age or over, if a student is determined to be missing.

Procedures for designation of Missing Student/ Confidential Contact Information

1. Students may designate an individual for contact by the University no more than 24 hours after the TCU Police Department has determined the student is missing. Students may register this contact information via their my.TCU.edu account. The link to register the Missing Student/Confidential Contact is accessible via my.TCU.edu/Profile/ Confidential Contact. The Missing Student/Confidential Contact can be different from the emergency contact (it can also be the same person). When TCU informs students of their option to provide a confidential contact, it also notes that their contact information is only accessible to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.
2. In addition to notifying the designated Missing Student/Confidential Contact, if a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, TCU must contact the student's custodial parent or legal guardian.

PROCEDURES FOR MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

Upon notification of a possible missing student, the TCU Police Department may implement some or all of the following investigative procedures in an effort to make a determination if the student is missing:

1. Speak with the reporting party to gather as much detail as possible, including all essential information about the student.
2. Attempt to call and text the alleged missing person using the phone numbers supplied to TCU.
3. Send an email to the TCU email address assigned to the alleged missing student. Contact Dean of Students to determine if they have information about the missing student (in the hospital or return home, etc.).
4. Ask Dean of Students to contact faculty to determine last time the person was in class and ask the faculty member to refer the student to Dean of Students if the alleged missing student shows up in class.
5. Contact housing staff members to determine if the missing person has been seen. Have the housing staff members check the assigned room.
 - Contact neighbors, friends, acquaintances, and roommates to determine when the missing person was last seen.
 - Check the card access system log to determine when the missing person last used their TCU ID to access buildings or dining services.

- Call local hospitals to check admission.
- Monitor local jail records for possible arrests.
- Use available video footage to review specific locations and times.

No later than 24 hours after the TCUPD determines that a TCU student is missing it will:

1. For all missing students TCU will notify the local law enforcement agency, in most cases FWPD unless that agency was the entity that made the determination the student is missing. TCUPD may contact other law enforcement agencies if the student resides outside of Fort Worth or if the student was on a trip away from campus.
2. Notify the student's designated missing student/ confidential contact.
3. If the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, TCUPD will contact the student's custodial parent or legal guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours. The University reserves the right to notify additional individuals, including the parent or guardian of students 18 years of age or over, if a student is determined to be missing.
4. Continue to attempt contacting the missing student (in cooperation with the investigation of the outside police agency).
5. Continue to monitor the residential location.
6. Continue to monitor University ID card usage.
7. Continue to engage faculty about class attendance.
8. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, TCU will inform the local police department (or the local law enforcement with jurisdiction) that the student is missing within 24 hours.

CAMPUS SAFETY: CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY & SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Texas Christian University offers programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and the prevention of crimes. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own personal safety and the safety of others within the campus community. Crime prevention and other services are offered by the TCU Police Department and the Fort Worth Police Department's Community Service Office. These programs and activities, conducted throughout the year, address a variety of topics, including emergency response and evacuation procedures, sexual assault/acquaintance rape prevention, personal safety, active shooter training, personal awareness, and self-defense, campus crime watch meetings, and crime prevention surveys.

Anyone can request crime prevention services by filling out a request form at <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/public-safety-training/> or by calling the non-emergency phone number for the TCU Police Department at 817-257-8400.

For additional information regarding L.E.S.S is More, including L.E.S.S maps for TCU buildings, provide seek shelter locations, and evacuation rally points, visit <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/less-safety-maps/>.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY & SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

A listing of some of the programs for both students and employees.

Type	Title & Description	Frequency
All hazard preparedness	L.E.S.S. Is More: DPS program trains individuals on three emergency responses: Lockdown, Evacuate, and Seek Shelter	Ongoing drills and tests scheduled throughout each semester. Minimum of 1-2 per semester.
CSA Training	This online course provides an overview of the history and purpose of the Clery Act, as well as information on how satisfy their Clery Act obligations.	While assigned as CSA at time of hire and biennially thereafter.
Froggie Five-O	TCUPD administered student escort program that provides safety escorts using student employees. When not operating, the TCUPD uses officers or security guards to escort students concerned for their safety.	Ongoing.
Self-defense classes	A TCUPD certified defensive tactics instructor teaches a one-hour self-defense course several times during each semester.	Open to all students, offered 2-3 times each semester and upon request.
TCU Bicycle & Scooter Registration Program	Bicycle and scooter etching to identify scooters or bikes to reduce the theft of them and increase the recovery and return to the owner if they are stolen.	Ongoing.
Civilian Response to an Active Shooter:	TCUPD provides strategies and insight to participants on how to respond to an active shooter situation, upon request, for small and large groups of TCU community members.	Upon request.
Coffee With Cops:	An opportunity for the TCU community members to create positive and strong relationships with TCUPD, FWPD, and Tarrant County Sheriff's Department.	Annually in the spring semester.

Type	Title & Description	Frequency
BSOM - Student Safety Orientation:	During the Introduction to Medicine sessions to acclimate students to the procedures and resources regarding safety and emergencies that pertain to their learning environments. The session covers prevention topics including emergency and disaster preparedness plans, TCU emergency websites, Frog-Shield overview, and campus emergency tools, TCU Alert.	Session provided annually during initial week(s) of academic year to all incoming first-year medical students

SUBSTANCE USE POLICIES

UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

TCUPD does not have a policy on the enforcement of alcohol drug law and allows officer discretion between police action and referral to TCU discipline.

ALCOHOL USE POLICIES FOR STUDENTS

TCU has the responsibility of maintaining an educational environment conducive to academic achievement and at the same time helping young people grow into mature and responsible adults. Though each individual ultimately must decide whether or not to use alcoholic beverages, the University has determined what practices will be permitted on campus (see Code of Student Conduct section 3.2.11).

Students should be aware that the legal drinking age in the State of Texas is 21 years of age. Texas Christian University will conform to, and enforce where applicable, the State of Texas law and also has further specific regulations to govern the use, sale, and possession of alcoholic beverages on the property of the University.

Students who choose to drink, either on or off the campus, are expected to handle alcohol responsibly and conform to the laws of this state. Violation of state law, city ordinance, or university regulations will be considered grounds for disciplinary action. TCUPD does not have a policy governing how officers enforce alcohol violations but the practice allows officers to decide whether to initiate police actions or refer violations within TCU for discipline.

Kegs, beer bongs, and other paraphernalia used for alcoholic beverages are not permitted anywhere on the campus.

In university housing, and fraternity and sorority chapter facilities (as allowed by national organizations or governing bodies), residents of legal age (21 years) and over may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in their rooms/apartments or in the rooms/ apartments where all students are 21 years of

age or older. If one resident is of legal drinking age and one is not, see Alcohol in Residence Halls #3. The consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in hallways, stairways, elevators, lobbies, lounges, chapter rooms, recreation areas, restrooms, and all other areas shared or community spaces located in university housing.

The consumption, purchase, possession, use or sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on the campus except in specially designated areas authorized by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. Furthermore, no person may provide any alcoholic beverage to any person less than 21 years of age. Students' rooms/apartments may not be used as "open bars," but may be used for private gatherings with no more than six guests, all of whom must be at least 21 years of age.

Being intoxicated is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. Any student whose behavior evidences drunkenness will be in violation of the TCU Alcohol Policy, and is subject to the sanctions of the TCU Alcohol Policy, regardless of age. Containers designed for alcoholic beverages and empty containers will be treated as evidence of use. Containers designed for alcohol, empty or otherwise, may not be used for decorative purposes.

ALCOHOL AT ATHLETICS EVENTS

Persons of legal drinking age may consume alcohol purchased through an official vendor inside athletics venues. The consumption of alcohol is permissible for persons of legal drinking age in parking lots of patrons of TCU athletic events from five hours before and one- and one-half hours after TCU home games, unless otherwise noted. Patrons may not bring alcohol into any athletic facility at any time.

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT SECTION 3.2.11—ALCOHOL

Use, production, distribution, sale or possession of alcohol in a manner prohibited under Texas law or which includes any of the following conduct:

- a) Use of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age or providing alcohol to someone who is under 21 years of age. Should all involved parties deny responsibility for any existing alcohol in question, all parties may be found responsible for alcohol possession.
- b) Use or possession of alcohol anywhere on University premises other than in a residence hall room or other specifically designated area for use;
- c) Abusive or dangerous use of alcohol on or off campus, regardless of age, including, but not limited to driving on or off campus while under the influence of alcohol; intoxication
- d) that results in impaired motor skills or balance, slurred speech, disorientation, memory loss, blacking-out, passing-out, vomiting, or other similar activity; and/or a disruptive, disorderly, dangerous, or high-risk conduct related to alcohol consumption;
- e) Presence in a space where there is evidence of alcohol coupled with the playing of and/or simulation of a drinking game;
- f) Possessing, furnishing, serving, or consuming alcoholic beverages, regardless of age or location, from common source containers or through the use of consumption devices (i.e., funnels, etc.), including, but not limited to kegs, beer balls, punch bowls, or similar bulk quantity containers. Individuals who bring a keg or similar prohibited container to the campus are subject to a \$500 fine, removal from University residence halls, and appropriate disciplinary action.
- g) Any organization that allows a keg or similar prohibited container, serves alcohol, or allows alcohol to be served at a University facility is subject to a \$1,000 fine;

- h) Alcohol paraphernalia that evinces past or current underage alcohol use or misuse;
- i) Driving under the influence of alcohol; and/or
- j) Failing to adhere to the International Alcohol & Drug Policy while participating in a TCU sponsored activity outside the United States.

ALCOHOL POLICY VIOLATIONS: PROCEDURES AND SANCTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS (STUDENTS)

The first alcohol violation will result in a \$75 fine, completion of an online educational program, and follow up with a staff member in Substance Use & Recovery Services.

The second alcohol violation will result in a \$100 fine, a notification to student's parents or guardians, completion of an in-person or online educational workshop, completion of at least two (2) sessions with Substance Use & Recovery Services staff, and compliance with any recommendations made by Substance Use & Recovery Services staff.

The third alcohol violation will result in a \$150 fine, a notification to students' parents or guardians, one (1) year of conduct probation, possible expulsion from University housing, attending additional sessions with Substance Use & Recovery Services staff, and compliance with any recommendations made by Substance Use and Recovery Services.

A University Conduct Officer, Student Conduct Administrator, formal Conduct Panel, or their designee may, at their discretion, include additional or adjusted outcomes for alcohol violations to those specified in Student Code of Conduct section 3.2.11. Additionally, parents may be notified of any alcohol violation.

When alcohol violations are determined by the Peer Conduct Board (PCB) or a Student Conduct Administrator, who is a member of the University Housing and Residence Life or Fraternity and Sorority Life staff, the PCB or Student Conduct Administrator will issue outcomes for first and second alcohol violations, as described in section 3.2.11. If a student is found in violation for a third or more alcohol violation, or a more severe outcome is warranted, the PCB or Student Conduct Administrator, who is a member of the University Housing and Residence Life or Fraternity and Sorority Life staff, shall refer the Responding Student to a University Conduct Officer, a Student Conduct Administrator from the Dean of Students staff, or their designee to determine an appropriate outcome.

For students who bring their own concerns of alcohol use, disorder, dependency, or addiction to the attention of University officials outside the threat of alcohol tests or conduct outcomes and seek assistance, a conduct Report will not be pursued. The student will be referred to meet with Substance Use and Recovery Services staff and follow any recommendations made. If a student persists in their own alcohol use despite the risk of consequences and recommendations made by Substance Use and Recovery Services staff, the conduct process will be initiated.

DRUG POLICY AND PENALTIES FOR STUDENTS

The University considers drug use to be a serious concern. The University will conform to and enforce, where applicable, all Federal and State of Texas drug laws. As such, enrolled students at Texas Christian University are subject to disciplinary action for the possession, manufacture, use, sale or distribution (by either sale or gift) of any quantity of any prescription drug or controlled substance or for being under

the influence of any prescription drug or controlled substance, except for the use of an over-the-counter medication or for the prescribed use of medication in accordance with the instructions of a licensed physician. Controlled substances including but not limited to: cannabis products, K2 and other synthetic cannabinoids, synthetic stimulants (such as bath salts), cocaine, cocaine derivatives, heroin, amphetamines, methamphetamines, barbiturates, steroids, LSD, GHB, edibles, Adderall, Rohypnol, and substances typically known as “designer drugs” such as “ecstasy.” Possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, possession or manufacture of a prescription drug or controlled substance is also prohibited (see Code of Student Conduct section 3.2.10, Drugs). Students having prohibited substances in their residence and students in the presence of these substances or paraphernalia may be subject to the same penalties as those in possession.

There are some instances where a student may be asked or required to submit to a drug screen examination. The minimum penalty for a first-time non-incident based positive drug screen will be referral to the Substance Use and Recovery Services office, or for an assessment with a substance use treatment program and disciplinary action at the discretion of the Dean of Students office. A letter may be sent to the parents or guardians of any student under 21 years of age who had a positive drug screen.

The minimum penalty for a first-time violation of the Drug Policy for use or possession of a non-prescribed prescription drug or controlled substance may be:

1. Conduct probation for a full year
2. Completion of a sanctioned drug education program
3. Meet with and follow recommendations of staff in the Substance Use and Recovery Services office
4. 30 hours of community services
5. Random drug- testing for a full year
6. Eviction University housing, especially if the use or possession happened in a University-owned facility or at a University-sponsored event
7. Notification of parents or guardians.
8. Follow up meetings with the DOS

Amount and type(s) of substance(s) found will be taken into consideration during sanctioning

Any student who violates the Drug Policy for use or possession of a prescription drug or controlled substance for a second time or has an additional positive drug screen may be suspended from the University for at least one year. Readmission to the University will occur only after the suspended student provides proof of drug counseling and/or treatment from a licensed counselor or certified treatment program.

Possession of drug paraphernalia, including but not limited to “bongs,” pipes, hookahs and/or other devices that may be used to facilitate consumption of drugs, may subject a student to the same penalties as those imposed for use and possession of a prescription drug or controlled substance. The penalty for a violation of the Drug Policy for sale, distribution, or manufacture of a prescription drug or controlled substance may be permanent expulsion from the University.

In all offenses, depending on the surrounding circumstances, additional disciplinary sanctions may be levied. Individual violations will accumulate over the course of a student’s academic career.

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT SECTION 3.2.10—DRUGS

Use, production, distribution, sale, possession, being under the influence of, or driving under the influence of drugs, including cannabis in any form, and/or prescription drugs in a manner prohibited under federal and/or Texas law, including failing to adhere to the Alcohol and Drug Policy - International Travel while participating in a TCU sponsored activity outside the U.S. Possession of drug paraphernalia is considered the same as possession of drugs. Being where drugs and/or drug paraphernalia are present may also be considered the same as possession of drugs. Any substance that tests positive for THC, regardless of how that substance was sold, shall be considered cannabis for purposes of this Code.

Growing and/or the use of cannabis is a federal crime and federal agencies can prosecute users and growers of cannabis regardless of state law. It is also a federal crime to use or possess cannabis on University premises. Cannabis use or possession includes, but is not limited to smoking, vaping, or consumption through food, extracts, or concentrates.

Prohibited prescription drug use or possession includes, but is not limited to the use or possession of prescription drugs (i.e., Adderall™, Ritalin™, Xanax™, Vyvanse®, etc.) contrary to the prescription, and/or use or possession of prescription drugs issued to any other person, regardless of relationship, or without a prescription.

Prohibited drug-related outcomes include, but are not limited to:

- a) First drug use and/or possession violation may result in at least one (1) year of conduct probation; writing a reflection paper, as assigned;
- b) completion of at least two (2) sessions with Substance Use and Recovery Services staff; following all Substance Use and Recovery Services staff recommendations;
- c) completion of an in-person or online educational workshop at the student's expense; meetings with the Dean of Students staff, as deemed appropriate;
- d) and random drug testing during the term of the probation at the student's expense.
- e) Residence hall eviction will be considered, especially if the incident occurred in a University facility or during a University sponsored event.
- f) Persistent drug use or possession while on conduct probation may subject the student to an off-campus assessment for and compliance with a higher level of care, and/or an extension of conduct probation;
- g) Additional violations of the Drug Use Policy and/or section 3.2.10 of the Student Code of Conduct may result in suspension for at least one (1) academic year.
 1. Readmission to the University will occur only after the suspended student provides proof of drug counseling and/or treatment from a licensed counselor or certified treatment program. Readmitted students may be subject to random drug testing during the first academic year after their return to the University at the student's expense;
 2. Using drugs and/or alcohol to intentionally incapacitate another person will result in at least a one (1) year suspension;
- h) Production, sale or distribution of drugs may result in immediate expulsion from the University.

Parents may be notified of any illegal drug policy violation. Law enforcement may also be contacted for drug violations. The amount and type(s) of substance(s) found will be taken into consideration when determining outcomes, which may result in additional or modified outcomes.

For students who bring their own concerns of drug use, disorder, dependency, or addiction to the attention of University officials outside the threat of drug tests or conduct outcomes and seek assistance, a conduct Report will not be pursued. The student will be referred to meet with Substance Use and Recovery Services staff and follow any recommendations made. If a student persists in their own alcohol use despite the risk of consequences and recommendations made by Substance Use and Recovery Services staff, the conduct process will be initiated.

ALCOHOL USE POLICIES FOR EMPLOYEES

Except for certain specified areas in University residence halls approved by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs (see the University Calendar/ Student Handbook for the student alcohol policy), and for specific events authorized by the Chancellor or Provost in University buildings, the consumption, sale or use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on the campus.

The purchase or sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited everywhere on the campus. Furthermore, no person may provide any alcoholic beverages to any person less than 21 years of age. The University also prohibits the use or possession of alcoholic beverages in all instructional settings including those remote to the campus.

Drug Use Policies for Employees

The University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of illicit drugs on University property or at University sponsored activities. Besides their legal implications these drugs are a health hazard and are incompatible with the philosophy and objectives of the University.

For complete information, refer to Policy 2.007 - Drug and Alcohol Abuse.

In addition, faculty and staff directly engaged in the performance of work under the provisions of a federal contract (\$25,000 or more) or grant are subject to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. For complete information on the specific provisions of this act, contact the Office of Human Resources, the Substance Use & Recovery Services office, or the Office of Research and Sponsored Projects.

Any violation of these policies may result in disciplinary action ranging from a reprimand to suspension without pay for an appropriate period or termination of employment.

Disciplinary Actions for Violations of Drug and Alcohol Policies for Employees

The university applies the following schedule of disciplinary action against employees who violate the drug and alcohol policy:

- The penalty for violation of the university's policy on drug and alcohol abuse may range from a reprimand to suspension without pay for an appropriate period or termination of employment.
- Violators who are not terminated may be required to complete an approved drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. Failure to complete the program may result in immediate termination of employment.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE

The Clery Act allows TCU to satisfy its obligations for describing its drug or alcohol abuse education programs, required under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 through cross-reference. TCU's Substance Abuse and Recovery Service maintains a comprehensive website detailing its programs at <https://surs.tcu.edu/about-us/services/>. Additionally, the University's Biennial Review is online at <https://surs.tcu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/DFSCA-Report-2024.pdf>

CRIME STATISTICS

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Compiling Crime Statistics

TCU collects the crime statistics disclosed in this report through several methods.

- CSA report crime for review by the Director for Clery Act Compliance for crime data as well as entry into the daily crime log.
- TCUPD officers enter all reports directly into an electronic records management system, ARMS. After an officer enters the report into ARMS, two Clery Act trained members of the TCUPD independently assess the crime for inclusion as a crime data point, as well as prepare a log entry.
- Several offices within Student Affairs (DOS, Housing and Residence Life, and Fraternity and Sorority Life) submit student discipline records through the University's Maxient system. Within these offices, TCU has trained several members in the Clery Act and they serve as liaisons. Each liaison makes an initial Clery Act assessment which another team member reviews.
- TCU also solicits crime data from FWPd for both TCU's identified Clery Act geographies as well as noncampus property where TCU may have occasional use. Along with these locations (usually hotels used by the University), TCU requests crime data from several dozen locations around the United States and a few locations abroad.
- Routinely, this group meets to review each office's data to help TCU identify crime trends are identified and remove duplicate reports.

NOTES ON CRIME DATA

- Reported crimes are allegations of crimes reported LOCAL POLICE, TCUPD, OR CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with TCU. Reported crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source.
- Unfounded Crimes: If a Clery Act crime is reported as occurring in any of the University's Clery Act geographic categories, a reported crime is unfounded only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

DEFINITIONS OF CRIME CATEGORIES: CLERY ACT OFFENSE

Primary Crimes

- MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- SEX OFFENSES: A general term that includes four distinct and very different crimes...
 - Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
 - Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental capacity.
 - Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- ROBBERY: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/ or by putting the victim in fear.
- AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: The unlawful attack by one person upon another person for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- BURGLARY: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- 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.

Hate Crimes

- ANY OF THE CRIMES LISTED ABOVE THAT MANIFEST EVIDENCE THAT THE VICTIM WAS CHOSEN BASED ON ONE OF THE CATEGORIES OF BIAS (see Hate Crimes Categories of Bias section), plus the following crimes.
- LARCENY/THEFT: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- SIMPLE ASSAULT: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury

involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

- **INTIMIDATION:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY (except Arson):** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Bias

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

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

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

- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

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

Violence Against Women Act Offenses

Editor's Note: These crimes were added to the Clery Act by VAWA and victims of these offense may be of either sex.

- 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.
 - Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of abuse.
 - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for her/his or others' safety; or
 - To 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 not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.*

Jurisdictional definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are outlined beginning on pg. 20.

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- Arrest is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons.
- Referral for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY

The Clery Act requires TCU to disclose statistics for crimes reported based on where the crimes occurred, to whom the crimes were reported, the types of crimes that were reported, and the year in which the crimes were reported. The University must disclose statistics for reported Clery Act crimes that occur (1) on campus, (2) on campus in a student housing facility, (3) on public property, and (4) in or on non-campus buildings or property that the University owns or controls. The definitions for these geographic categories are Clery Act-specific and are outlined below.

On–Campus

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

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

**Note: Statistics for University student housing facilities are included in both the “On Campus” category and the “On Campus Student Housing” categories.*

Non-campus Building or Property

- *Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or*
- *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, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Public property, for purposes of data collection and this report, does not include businesses or private residences adjacent to the campus.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY MAPS

TCU provides maps outlining the TCU campus, non-campus and public properties on the TCU website at <https://police.tcu.edu/clery-geographical-borders/>.

CRIME STATISTICS FOR TCU MAIN CAMPUS AND BRITE

CRIME STATISTICS TCU Main Campus and Brite Divinity School					
Offense	Year	On-campus	On-campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Primary Crimes					
Criminal Homicide	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape	2024	13	13	0	0
	2023	10	10	0	1
	2022	12	10	0	0
Fondling	2024	4	4	1	0
	2023	6	5	0	0
	2022	3	3	1	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0	2
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	7	0	0	0
	2023	6	3	0	0
	2022	6	1	1	0

Primary Crimes					
Offense	Year	On-campus	On-campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft-Includes when a motor vehicle is used without authority (joyriding). Includes electric motor scooters, which were 27 of the 28 motor vehicle thefts reported.	2024	28	0	0	0
	2023	15	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
Arson	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	1	0	0
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes					
Offense		On-campus	On-campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Dating Violence	2024	2	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	5	4	0	0
Domestic Violence - Under TX law may include dating relationships or roommate relationships.	2024	19	16	0	0
	2023	6	5	0	0
	2022	1	1	0	0
Stalking	2024	13	10	0	0
	2023	3	2	0	0
	2022	5	0	0	0
Arrests					
Alcohol Law Violations	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2024	2	2	0	2
	2023	1	0	0	2
	2022	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2024	1	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals					
Offense		On-campus	On-campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Alcohol Law Violations	2024	189	160	0	1
	2023	286	240	0	1
	2022	412	355	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2024	27	27	0	0
	2023	27	26	0	1
	2022	52	49	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0
	2022	2	1	0	0
Hate Crimes					
2024					2
One (1) intimidation based on race in an on campus location					
One (1) vandalism based upon sexual orientation in on campus student housing					
2023					0
2022					0
Unfounded					
2024	7				
2023	1				
2022	1				

CRIME STATISTICS FOR TCU BURNETT SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

CRIME STATISTICS Burnett School of Medicine

- Prior to the September 2024 opening the Burnett School of Medicine's permanent campus, between January and June of 2022 it used locations at UNTHSC School of Medicine located at 3430 Camp Bowie Boulevard, Fort Worth, TX 76107; and between July of 2022 and September of 2025 it used facilities located at 4055 International Plaza, Fort Worth, TX 76109.)

- There are no On Campus Student Housing Facilities at this campus.

Offense	Year	On-camps	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Primary Crimes				
Criminal Homicide	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Primary Crimes				
Offense	Year	On-camps	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Burglary	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes				
Offense	Year	On-campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	2	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arrests				
Alcohol Law Violations	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals				
Offense	Year	On-campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Alcohol Law Violations	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate Crimes				
2024				0
2023				0
2022				0
Unfounded				
2024	0			
2023	0			
2022	0			

FIRE SAFETY

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The University maintains a combined crime and fire, available online at <https://police.tcu.edu/daily-crime-fire-log/>. The Fire Statistics table in this report discloses contains fire statistics for each of the last three calendar years for on-campus student housing facilities.

For a fire to be reportable, it must be “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM

SMOKE DETECTORS

TCU currently has a total of 51 on-campus student housing facilities. All University housing facilities have hard-wired smoke detectors. A slight “beeping” sound from the unit indicates a weak battery. In such cases, notify your Resident Assistant, Community Manager, Chapter Resident Advisor or Hall Director of the problem. Do not try to service these detectors yourself. Under no circumstances are you to remove the battery. Tampering with any piece of fire safety equipment is a violation of TCU Code of Student Conduct.

FIRE SAFETY POLICIES FOR STUDENTS

Prohibited items in Housing Facilities

- Candles/incense
- Halogen lamps
- Broilers/ skillet/woks
- Toaster ovens/toasters
- Hot-plates
- Crock pots
- Rice cookers,
- Electric frying pans
- Deep fryers
- Microwaves
- Refrigerators
- Coffee pots
- Attaching anything near or by sprinkler heads or water pipes
- Fireworks/explosives
- Space heaters
- Any flammable or combustible products

Fire Alarm Evacuation

Whenever a fire alarm sounds, normal evacuation procedures must be followed. All occupants must leave the building and may not return unless told to do so by TCU police or fire officials. A complete floor by floor, room by room check will be made of the building by TCU police and/or fire officials. Occupants must remain outside the building during this check. Any individual who fails to evacuate a

building after a fire alarm has sounded will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and may be charged a fine of \$100.

PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING AND OPEN FLAMES

Appliances

Since the electrical wiring and outlets in student rooms do not allow for extensive use of electrical appliances, there are certain appliances that are not allowed as use poses health, electrical, or fire risk. Possessing any refrigerator that does not comply with the rules established by Housing and Residence Life and/or Fraternity and Sorority Life, or possessing more than one refrigerator in a room, unless approved by Student Access and Accommodations, Housing and Residence Life, and/ or Fraternity and Sorority Life is strictly prohibited. Appliances prohibited in non-apartment University housing and commons include: hot plate, toaster, crock pot, toaster oven, lava lamps, rice cookers, electric frying pan, deep fryer, automatic coffee makers, kettles, ceiling fan, window fan, air conditioner, space heater and halogen lamps. Appliances prohibited in the University apartments are: toaster oven, lava lamps, electric frying pan, deep fryer, ceiling fan, window fan, air conditioner, space heater and halogen lamps.

Extension Cords

Because many university housing fires occur as a result of poor wiring on appliances and overloaded “lamp cord” type extension cords inside individual rooms, only heavy-duty extension cords are allowed. These may be purchased at most hardware stores. Furthermore, extension cords with built-in circuit breakers are strongly recommended. Extension cords may not be run under carpets or looped over curtains or bedspreads. Since overloads will cause tripped circuit breakers or blown fuses, both of which interrupt service and could cause a fire, only four approved appliances are allowed per outlet.

Non-smoking Policy

In order to encourage a culture of health and wellness for all students, faculty, staff and guests, of the university, Texas Christian University prohibits the use of all tobacco products and smoking on property owned by the university. Smoking and tobacco products include cigars, cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, e-cigarettes/vapes, and hookahs. The possession of all tobacco products and electronic delivery devices [e-cigs, vapes, JUULs, e-hookahs, vape pens, and electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)], is prohibited in residence halls, regardless of the age of the owner.

People wishing to use tobacco as part of an established religious ceremony, academic or research activity may contact the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs to request an exemption for those activities.

Open Flames

With the safety of students in mind, it is prohibited to have any device that has an open flame in any location within a TCU residence hall (this includes but is not limited to any candles, with or without the wick, or incense).

FIRE SAFETY AND FIRE DRILLS

A fire in a residence hall can endanger the lives of hundreds of people and destroy personal and university property. Fire safety should not be taken for granted. Every member of the campus has a responsibility to help prevent fires. Every student should be aware of potential fire hazards and know proper emergency procedures and phone numbers. The leading fire hazards in university housing

facilities include open flames (such as candles), decorations, trash, flammable liquids, halogen lamps, small extension cords, and appliances. Arson is the leading cause of campus fires, resulting in needless deaths across the country each year. False alarms are also one of the greatest hazards. They create a mood of apathy, which leads to slow reactions in the case of a real fire. Please take the necessary precautions to ensure that your room does not have fire hazards. Keep your room as uncluttered as possible. Use your appliances carefully. Report opened fire doors, blocked exits, and accumulated trash to your hall staff.

Your residence hall is equipped with several fire safety features with which you should be familiar. Fire alarms and smoke detectors are located throughout the building. Know where these are located and how they operate. Every hall has an escape plan for every resident, which will be discussed at your mandatory all-hall meeting during the first week of each semester. A fire drill will be held early in the semester to practice your escape procedures. Fire doors should be kept closed at all times.

FIRE PROCEDURES

On-Campus Residential Facilities

Whenever a fire alarm sounds, normal evacuation procedures must be followed. All occupants are required to leave the building and may not return unless told to do so by TCU Police or fire officials. A complete floor-by-floor, room-by-room check will be made of the building by TCU Police and/or fire officials. Occupants must remain outside the building during this check. Any individual who fails to evacuate a building after a fire alarm has sounded will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action. Smoke, not heat or flames, is the major cause of casualties in residence hall fires, and an orderly and prompt evacuation is critical.

Life Saving Fire Evacuation Tips

Know these procedures in the case of an evacuation:

- Leave the building immediately upon hearing the fire alarm sound. Under normal conditions, all students are expected to evacuate from University housing facilities in less than 3 minutes. All occupants must leave the building and may not return unless told to do so by TCU Police officers or fire officials.
- Learn the locations of all exits nearest to your room. Do not assume your regular exit is closest or safest. If possible, wear shoes and dress appropriately for the weather conditions.
- When you leave your room, close the door.
- If smoke is present, crawl low to the floor or stay in your room.
- Only use stairways; never use an elevator.
- Warn fellow neighbors by knocking on doors as you quickly make your way to the nearest exit. Once outside, go to the building collection area at least 150 feet away from the building.
- If you cannot leave your room for any reason:
 - Block all openings with wet towels
 - Call TCU Police (817-257-7777) or 911 and advise the dispatcher of your location
 - Stay close to the window holding a wet towel to your face;
 - Do not open the windows except to alert rescue personnel by hanging a white sheet or cloth out the windows.

If you see flames or smell smoke in University housing or other building, activate the fire alarm (pull station) on your way OUT of the building.

After you are safely away from the building, all TCUPD at 817-257-7777, who will notify the Fort Worth Fire Department and lead them to the correct location on campus.

NON-RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

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 TCUPD at 817-257- 7777. Students and/or employees are informed where to relocate by the Building Emergency Coordinator if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. In the event a fire alarm sounds, University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building by the nearest and safest exit, avoid using the elevator, and meet at the Rally Point. Individuals needing special assistance evacuating a building are instructed to contact TCUPD at 817-257-7777. The TCU Alert notification system will provide notification of a fire in the facility.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

General Fire Safety Training

Other than described below, TCU does not offer training 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 do 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 from the building.

Students

Every member of the campus has a responsibility to help prevent fires. The University makes every student aware of potential fire hazards and provided information regarding proper emergency procedures and phone numbers. Every student housing facility has an escape plan for every resident, which is discussed at the mandatory all-hall Welcome Meeting during the first week of each semester. A fire drill is held early in the semester to practice escape procedures. Fire doors are to be kept closed at all times.

Additionally, at the beginning of each academic year, the TCU Residence Hall Fire Safety Policy and Procedures students during L.E.S.S. Drills by DPS and the required all-hall Welcome Meetings by RAs. The topics addressed include fire safety policies, arson, false fire alarm sanctions, evacuating from your hall in an emergency, misuse of fire safety equipment (other than fire alarms), and prohibited items and actions.

Employees

TCU conducts annual Emergency Preparedness Training for Resident Assistants and Chapter Resident Advisors and it covers the many roles these TCU officials play in an emergency situation. The types of emergencies covered in the training are threats of violence, fire emergencies, persons of harm, weather related issues, power outages, hazardous materials, and natural disasters. CU also trains Resident Assistants and Hall Directors on evacuation procedures, causes and types of fires, fire safety and prevention, and how to report that a fire has occurred. Additionally, the professional staff members within the following units of Student Affairs receive Critical Incident & Crisis Management Protocols training on an annual basis: Housing & Residence Life, Dean of Students Office, and Fraternity and

Sorority Life. This session includes training on the topic of Fire/ Major Facilities Concerns along with various other crisis situations.

Additionally, DPS annually trains individuals designated as Building Emergency Coordinators on various topics, including fire emergencies, and evacuating and securing buildings during emergencies.

TCU does train and certify its fire safety technicians in accord with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards including Inspection Maintenance Training.

REPORTING FIRES

For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, fires that have been extinguished before activating a fire alarm device should be reported to the TCU Police Department at 817-257-7777 and to Residential Services at 817- 257-6855.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

TCU continuously seeks to improve its fire safety and fire prevention efforts. In conjunction with the Fort Worth Fire Department, TCU continuously evaluates current best practices and industry standards to improve its fire safety and prevention efforts. TCU regularly revises fire safety and education programs to reflect these practices and standards to help ensure the safety of all campus community members.

TCU is continuously working to enhance its fire safety infrastructure. Currently, it is in the process of replacing all fire alarm panels in phases. Additionally, the Fire Systems Supervisor actively pursues training opportunities for staff and consistently explores new methods to improve campus safety. Once the University completes the new TCUPD building is (projected for late 2026), the campus fire alarm monitoring system will be a fully upgraded. TCU is also replacing older smoke detectors with advanced models designed to reduce false alarms, minimizing disruptions for students.

FIRE STATISTICS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FOR TCU AND BRITE

FIRE STATISTICS: On Campus Student Housing Facilities							
Residential Facility & Address	Year	Number of Fires	Category of Fires	Cause of Fires	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Abell-Hanger/Beasley House 2901 Sandage Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amon G. Carter Hall 3102 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arnold Hall 3412 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Britain Hall 3103 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clark Hall 2950 S. University Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	1	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Colby Hall 3200 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Residential Facility & Address	Year	Number of Fires	Category of Fires	Cause of Fires	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Fish Hall 3140 Bellaire Dr. N.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foster Hall 3100 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molly Reid Hall (Fmr. GrandMarc) North 2855 W. Bowie St.	2024	1	Unintentional	Cooking included oven / minor smoke damage	0	0	\$1000 - \$9999
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molly Reid Hall (Fmr. GrandMarc) South 2855 W. Bowie St.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village FA1 3501 Bellaire Dr. N.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village FA2 3632 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village FA3 3532 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Residential Facility & Address	Year	Number of Fires	Category of Fires	Cause of Fires	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Greek Village FB1 3436 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village FB2 3524 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village SA1 3428 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village SA2 3500 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village SA3 3508 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village SA4 3516 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek Village SA5 3549 Bellaire Dr. N	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Residential Facility & Address	Year	Number of Fires	Category of Fires	Cause of Fires	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Greek Village SB1 3624 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herndon Hall 3105 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hill/Mabee House 2951 Sandage Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liberty Lofts Apartments 1 3517 S University Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liberty Lofts Apartments 2 3517 S. University Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liberty Lofts Apartments 3 3517 S. University Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liberty Lofts Apartments 4 3600 S. University Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Residential Facility & Address	Year	Number of Fires	Category of Fires	Cause of Fires	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Mabee Hall 3101 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marion Hall 3600 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marlene Moss Hays Hall 3550 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCart Ave. Housing C1 2901 McCart Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCart Ave. Housing C2 2921 McCart Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCart Ave. Housing C3 2945 McCart Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Milton Daniel Hall 3205 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	1	Unintentional	Candle ignited nearby linens	1	0	\$100 - \$999

Residential Facility & Address	Year	Number of Fires	Category of Fires	Cause of Fires	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Moncrief Hall 2950 Stadium Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moore House 2931 Sandage Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
P.E. Clark Hall 3604 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	1	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Richards Hall 3432 Pond Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Samuelson Hall 3202 Main Dr.	2024	1	Unintentional	Electrical extended to bedboard	0	0	\$1000 - \$9999
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sandage Ave. Housing C5 2900 Sandage Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Residential Facility & Address	Year	Number of Fires	Category of Fires	Cause of Fires	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Sandage Ave. Housing C6 2920 Sandage Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sandage Ave. Housing C7 2940 Sandage Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sandage Ave. Housing C8 2960 Sandage Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sherley Hall 3205 W. Cantey St.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teresa and Luther King Hall 3204 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	1	Intentional	Paper lit on fire	0	0	\$0 - \$99
University House Apts. 3201 S. University Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village East 2737 Merida Ave.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Residential Facility & Address	Year	Number of Fires	Category of Fires	Cause of Fires	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Waits Hall 3105 W. Cantey St.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Walker Hall 3111 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wright Hall 3104 Main Dr.	2024	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS & FIRE DRILLS

2025 FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS & 2024 FIRE DRILLS						
Residential Facility & Address	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm^	Strobe Lights	Number of fire drills held during prior calendar year
Abell-Hanger/Beasley House 2901 Sandage Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Amon G. Carter Hall 3102 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Arnold Hall 3412 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Britain Hall 3103 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Clark Hall 2950 S. University Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Colby Hall 3200 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Fish Hall 3140 Bellaire Dr. N.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Foster Hall 3100 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village FA1 3501 Bellaire Dr. N.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village FA2 3632 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village FA3 3532 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village FB1 3436 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village FB2 3524 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village SA1 3428 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village SA2 3500 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village SA3 3508 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village SA4 3516 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village SA5 3549 Bellaire Dr. N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Greek Village SB1 3624 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Herndon Hall 3105 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Residential Facility & Address	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm^	Strobe Lights	Number of fire drills held during prior calendar year
Hill/Mabee House 2951 Sandage Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Liberty Lofts Apartments 1 3517 S University Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Liberty Lofts Apartments 2 3517 S. University Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Liberty Lofts Apartments 3 3517 S. University Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Liberty Lofts Apartments 4 3600 S. University Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Mabee Hall 3101 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Marion Hall 3600 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Marlene Moss Hays Hall 3550 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
McCart Ave. Housing C1 2901 McCart Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
McCart Ave. Housing C2 2921 McCart Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
McCart Ave. Housing C3 2945 McCart Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Milton Daniel Hall 3205 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Molly Reid Hall (Fmr. GrandMarc) South 2855 W. Bowie St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Molly Reid Hall (Fmr. GrandMarc) North 2855 W. Bowie St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Moncrief Hall 2950 Stadium Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Moore House 2931 Sandage Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Mullins Hall 3142 Bellaire Dr. N.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
P.E. Clark Hall 3604 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Richards Hall 3432 Pond Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Samuelson Hall 3202 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Residential Facility & Address	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm [^]	Strobe Lights	Number of fire drills held during prior calendar year
Sandage Ave. Housing C5 2900 Sandage Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sandage Ave. Housing C6 2920 Sandage Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sandage Ave. Housing C7 2940 Sandage Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sandage Ave. Housing C8 2960 Sandage Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Sherley Hall 3205 W. Cantey St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Teresa and Luther King Hall 3204 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
University House Apts. 3201 S. University Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Village East 2737 Merida Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Waits Hall 3105 W. Cantey St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Walker Hall 3111 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Wright Hall 3104 Main Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

[^] Fire alarm systems are tested on an annual basis during the winter break that occurs between semesters (late December / early January)

RESOURCES

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

TCU POLICE DEPARTMENT

3025 Lubbock Ave., Fort Worth, Texas 76129

Emergency: 817-257-7777

Non-Emergency: 817-257-8400

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY AND TITLE IX OFFICE

The Office of Institutional Equity and the Title IX Coordinator handle all reports and investigations of discrimination and harassment, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, in addition to cases of retaliation.

The Harrison, Suite 1800

817-257-8228 | oiie@tcu.edu

DEAN OF STUDENTS OFFICE

The Harrison, Suite 1600

817-257-7926 | deanofstudents@tcu.edu

<https://deanofstudents.tcu.edu/>

CAMPUS ADVOCACY, RESOURCES & EDUCATION (CARE)

Provides confidential support to currently enrolled students who are survivors of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and harassment.

TCU Confidential Advocate: Ms. Leah Carnahan

Jarvis Hall, Suite 232

817-257-5225 | l.carnahan@tcu.edu or care@tcu.edu

TCU COUNSELING AND MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

Provides confidential, individual and group counseling services to any currently enrolled student, including crisis intervention, consultations and more.

Jarvis Hall, Suite 232

817-257-7863 | Help Line: 817-257-7233

<https://counseling.tcu.edu>

BROWN-LUPTON HEALTH CENTER

Provides confidential medical care and patient education to students.

2825 Stadium Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76109

817-257-7940

<https://healthcenter.tcu.edu/>

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS & SPIRITUAL LIFE

The University Chaplain and Associate Chaplain in the Office of Religious & Spiritual Life are confidential resources when providing pastoral care or students.

Jarvis Hall – 1st Floor

817-257-7830

<https://faith.tcu.edu/contact-us/>

TCU ETHICS & COMPLIANCE HOTLINE

To report compliance concerns & complaints anonymously.

1-844-996-283

<https://tcu.ethicspoint.com>

TCU EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CompPsych GuidanceResources provides employees with access to confidential counselors 24 hours a day.

TCU EAP core services include: Confidential emotional support; Work-life solutions; Legal assistance for divorce, adoption, family law, trusts and more; Financial resources; and Online support.

866-335-4914

www.guidanceresources.com

TCU HUMAN RESOURCES

2701 W. Berry Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76129

817-257-7790

askHR@tcu.edu

OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES

Fort Worth Police Department

3525 Marquita Dr., Fort Worth, Texas 76116

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency: 817-335-4222

John Peter Smith (JPS) Hospital

1500 S. Main, Fort Worth, Texas 76104

817-702-1100 | 817-702-3431

<https://www.jpshhealthnet.org/locations/jpshospital>

JPS Emergency Department

1575 S. Main, Fort Worth, Texas 76104

817-702-8828

JPS Health Center for Women

1201 S. Main, Fort Worth, Texas 76102

817-702-6500

Women's Center of Tarrant County – Rape Crisis and Victim Services

Victims of stranger and non-stranger sexual abuse and sexual assault find both hope and help here, including legal aid.

1723 Hemphill St., Fort Worth, Texas 76110

Rape Crisis Hotline: 817-927-2737

Main Office: 817-927-2737

Counseling Main Office: 817-927-4040

Counseling Helpline: 817-927-4000

<https://www.womenscentertc.org>

SafeHaven of Tarrant County

Domestic violence service provider

Services include immediate shelter and housing, a 24-hour crisis hotline, support and counseling and legal counsel, as well as prevention and reformative services.

1100 Hemphill St. #303, Fort Worth, Texas 76104

877-701-7233

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

Texas Health Resources – Harris Methodist Hospital

Comprehensive crime prevention agency devoted to preventing crime and violence in Tarrant County's neighborhoods, schools and homes.

1301 Pennsylvania Ave., Fort Worth, Texas 76104

817-250-2000

One Safe Place

1100 Hemphill St., Fort Worth, Texas 76104

817-916-4323

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

MHMR of Tarrant County

3840 Hulen St., North Tower, Fort Worth, Texas 76107

817-569-4300

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

North Texas Area Community Health Center

2332 Beverly Hills Dr., Fort Worth, Texas 76114

817-625-4254

<https://ntachc.org>

City of Fort Worth's Diversity & Inclusion Department

817-392-7525

<https://www.fortworthtexas.gov/departments/diversity-inclusion>

Legal Aid of Northwest Texas

600 East Weatherford St., Fort Worth, Texas 76102

817-336-3943 | 800-955-3959

National Domestic Violence Hotline

800-799-SAFE (7233)

<https://acf.gov/ofvps>

National Suicide Prevention Hotline

800-273-8225

<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/>

STD Testing in Fort Worth

<https://www.testing.com/std-testing/fort-worth-tx/>