



2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Including Crime and Fire Statistics for Calendar Years
2023, 2024, and 2025

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We sincerely appreciate the leadership of the UT Arlington Police Department (UTAPD). Their dedication and passion for serving the campus community inspire a culture of care and commitment throughout the department. Thanks to their leadership, UTAPD continues to prioritize the safety, security, and well-being of every member of the UTA community.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON 2026 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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Introduction

About the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education to comply with specific campus safety and security-related requirements as a condition of their participation in federal financial aid programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

In 1986, Jeanne Clery was a nineteen-year-old freshman at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. She was sexually assaulted and murdered in her dorm room by a former Lehigh student employed in Lehigh's residential operations. Jeanne Clery's parents believed that Lehigh University failed to adequately inform students about campus safety risks, including the number of felonies and certain safety practices and risks, such as propping open locked residence hall doors. Subsequently, the Clery's campaigned for legislative reform requiring colleges and universities to disclose this type of information, which ultimately led to the passage of the Clery Act. Additional information about the Clery Act is available on the Clery Center website: [Clery Center Website](#).

The Security and Fire Safety Report

The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) publishes its Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR or the Report) to inform current and prospective students and employees about campus crime statistics, as well as UTA's safety and security-related policies and procedures. The preparation of this Report is a collaborative effort between the UTA Police Department (UTAPD), the Office of Title IX and Discrimination Complaints (TDC), the Dean of Students (DoS), the Environmental Health and Safety Office (EH&S), the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), the Division of Student Affairs, the Office of Talent, Culture, and Engagement (TCE), and is coordinated by UTA's Office of Legal Affairs.

Statistical Compilation Process

The Report discloses crime statistics for Clery crimes occurring in UTA's Clery geography¹ that have been reported to a UTA Campus Security Authority (CSA). UTAPD collects on-campus crime statistics daily through its normal law enforcement operations. Student Affairs reports drug, alcohol, and weapons law violations and referrals, and hazing reports to UTAPD monthly. Human Resources reports drug, alcohol, and weapons law violations that have been referred for disciplinary action (and that have not been otherwise reported to law enforcement or Title IX) to Legal Affairs in preparation for publication of the Report. The Office of Title IX and Discrimination Complaints (TDC) reports sexual misconduct and discrimination-related cases that have not been previously reported to the UTAPD for law enforcement purposes every month.

Other CSAs are required to report Clery crimes either directly to UTAPD, if circumstances require, or through an online form, [Campus Security Authority Report](#), routed to the Office of Legal Affairs and the Clery Coordinator. Legal Affairs annually submits requests to appropriate law enforcement agencies for crime statistics related to public property and non-campus properties that fall within UTA's Clery

¹ Definitions of Clery Crimes and Clery Geography are included in the Appendix A-Definitions section of the report.

geography. Clery crime statistics are included at the end of the report within the Crime Statistics section.

Statistics are compiled and reviewed during regularly scheduled meetings (approximately once per month) of the UTA Clery Compliance Subcommittee (Subcommittee). At the end of each year, the Subcommittee reconvenes to review any outstanding cases that require final determinations and to ensure that all reportable cases are accounted for in the Audit Trail maintained by UTAPD. UTAPD provides the Audit Trail to the Clery Compliance Officer and/or Clery Compliance Coordinator, who then submits the crime statistics to OLA's Legal Compliance Specialist. The Legal Compliance Specialist then includes the statistics in the Report and submits the statistics to the DOE.

Campus Safety and Security Survey (CSS Survey) Submission

As part of Clery Act compliance, OLA's Legal Compliance Specialist submits UTA's annual crime statistics, published in this Report, to the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) through DOE's Campus Safety and Security Survey (CSS Survey). UTA's statistics are submitted to the DOE by the Clery Coordinator.

Summary of Clery Crimes and Clery Geography²

The Report discloses crime statistics for Clery crimes occurring in UTA's Clery geography that have been reported to a UTA Campus Security Authority (CSA).

Clery Crimes consist of the following offenses:

1. **Criminal Offenses:** Criminal Homicide (includes Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter and Manslaughter by negligence), Sexual Assault (includes Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape), Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson.
2. **Hate Crimes**
3. **Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action:** Liquor Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Weapon Law Violations
4. **VAWA Offenses:** Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking³
5. **Hazing Incidents**

Clery Geography consists of the following: (1) **On-Campus (Student Housing Facilities)** are a subset of the On-Campus category), (2) on **Public Property** within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, and (3) in or on **Non-campus Buildings** or Property that the institution (or an officially recognized student organization) owns or controls.

UTA's Legal Compliance Specialist and UTAPD Clery Compliance Coordinator continually assess any locations UTA (or UTA's recognized student organizations) own or control, as well as the public property within and immediately adjacent to their campus, to determine how, if at all, these locations correspond to Clery Act-specific geography categories. Property owned or controlled by an institution-associated entity is considered to be owned or controlled by UTA for Clery Act purposes.

² The definitions for Clery Crimes and Clery Geography are included in the Appendix A-Definitions section of the report.

³ Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity by Students at Non-campus locations of Recognized Student Organizations

UTA does not require officially recognized student organizations to notify UTA that they own or control housing facilities outside of the UTA core campus. UTAPD and the City of Arlington Police Department are utilized to monitor and record criminal activity of recognized student organizations on campus; however, criminal activity of recognized student organizations at non-campus locations is not monitored.

About the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA)

The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) is a public research university and a component institution of The University of Texas System. Located in Arlington, Texas, between Dallas and Fort Worth, UTA offers a broad range of undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral degree programs. As a Carnegie R1 research institution, UTA supports academic excellence, research, innovation, and public service while serving a diverse student population. UTA is led by President Jennifer Cowley and is committed to providing a safe and supportive environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

All safety-related policies and procedures within the report apply to all UTA campuses, including the UTA main campus, the Fort Worth Center (also known as UTA Santa Fe), the UTA Research Institute (UTARI), and UTA West,⁴ unless otherwise noted.

UTA Campus Locations

The University of Texas at Arlington operates across multiple locations within the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area. Unless otherwise stated, the policies and procedures contained in this Report apply to the following UTA locations:

UTA Main Campus: The UTA Main Campus is a 420-acre urban campus located in Arlington, Texas. The campus includes academic and administrative buildings, research facilities, student housing, recreational facilities, and other properties that support the University's educational mission.

UTA Fort Worth Center (UTA Santa Fe): The UTA Fort Worth Center, commonly referred to as UTA Santa Fe, is located at 1401 Jones Street in Fort Worth, Texas. This instructional site provides classroom, laboratory, and study space that supports undergraduate, graduate, and professional education programs.

UTA Research Institute (UTARI): The UTA Research Institute (UTARI) is located at 7300 Jack Newell Boulevard South in Fort Worth, Texas. UTARI supports applied research, engineering development, technology innovation, and collaborations with industry and government partners.

UTA West: UTA West is a developing campus located on a 51-acre site in western Fort Worth, Texas, near

⁴ On April 3, 2025, UTA broke ground on UTA West, a new development located on a 51-acre site in Fort Worth, TX. As the site currently lacks permanent buildings and educational programs, Clery Act statistics for UTA West will not be collected for the 2025 calendar year. In July 2025, UTA expanded its presence by opening a UTA West storefront in Willow Park, TX, to offer services to prospective students.

the intersection of Interstate 20 and Interstate 30.⁵

The University of Texas at Arlington Police Department

The mission of UTAPD is to support the goals of UTA by working cooperatively with the community to provide superior quality law enforcement, security, and related services.

Operation, Commission, and Jurisdiction

[UTAPD](#) operates 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. The total number of full-time positions authorized and budgeted to the department is 105 employees: 47 sworn police officers, 26 Public Safety Officers (PSOs), 11 Telecommunicators, 9 administrative personnel, 5 key control personnel, 2 Crime Victim Services (CVS) personnel, 5 part-time employees, and 1 student worker. The Department's police officers are commissioned by The University of Texas System Board of Regents per Article 51.203 of the Texas Education Code.

The governing board of each state institution of higher education and public technical institute may employ and commission peace officers for carrying out the provisions of this subchapter. The primary jurisdiction of a peace officer commissioned under this section includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of the institution of higher education or public technical institute that employs the peace officer. Within a peace officer's primary jurisdiction, a peace officer commissioned under this section: (1) is vested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities of a peace officer, (2) may arrest without a warrant any person who violates a law of the state within their presence, and (3) may enforce all State traffic laws on streets and highways.

Outside a peace officer's primary jurisdiction, an officer commissioned under this section is vested with all powers, privileges, and immunities of peace officers and may arrest those who violate any law of the state if the peace officer: (1) is summoned by another law enforcement agency to provide assistance, (2) is assisting another law enforcement agency, or (3) is performing his duties as a peace officer for the institution of higher education or public technical institute that employs the officer.

These sworn officers are defined as peace officers under [The Texas Code of Criminal Procedure](#). Article 2.12 of the code defines peace officers as officers commissioned under Section 37.081 Education Code or Subchapter E. Chapter 51 of the Education Code. They are armed and have the same authority to detain and arrest as municipal police officers. All sworn officers enforce State laws, UTA policies (UTAPD General Order 104.00), and The University of Texas System (UTS) policies. Peace officers commissioned by The University of Texas System Police have jurisdiction in all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or controlled by the UTS. PSOs are not armed and do not make arrests. All PSOs enforce the rules

⁵ Construction of UTA West commenced on April 3, 2025. Because the UTA West campus did not contain operational educational facilities during the 2025 calendar year, no Clery Act crime statistics are reported for the campus location for that reporting period. In July 2025, UTA opened a UTA West storefront in Willow Park, Texas, to facilitate community engagement and provide information regarding the future campus. Because the storefront met the Clery Act definition of a non-campus property, UTA requested crime statistics from the appropriate local law enforcement agency for inclusion in this Report. Crime statistics associated with the Willow Park storefront, if any, are reported in accordance with applicable Clery Act requirements for non-campus properties. In the future, UTA will evaluate and begin collecting and reporting Clery Act statistics for the UTA West campus site as the property becomes operational and meets applicable Clery Act reporting requirements.

and regulations of the UT System and UTA. The jurisdiction of PSOs is limited to buildings and property owned or controlled by UTA, which are located within the core campus and the separate campuses. Licensed Telecommunicators staff operate UTAPD's Communications Center 365 days a year, 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. Telecommunicators monitor a comprehensive network of intrusion detection and duress alarm systems, as well as video surveillance monitors, located in various areas throughout the campus.

Police officers employed by UTAPD have completed the UTS Police Academy or another licensed academy and have been licensed by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ([TCOLE](#)). In addition to the Academy, officers receive at least 15 weeks of field training and a minimum of 40 hours of in-service training every two years, as required by law. PSOs complete a 2-week PSO school and at least an 8-week field-training program. Telecommunicators are required to complete an 80-hour certification course and a minimum of 19 weeks in a field training program. Like officers, they are licensed by TCOLE.

Accreditation

UTAPD was awarded a sixth accreditation by The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA®) on November 18, 2023, in conjunction with CALEA's annual conference. Through this process, UTAPD successfully exhibited compliance with all applicable CALEA standards for Law Enforcement Agencies. In addition, UTAPD received its third full re-accreditation by The International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, Inc. (IACLEA®) during its annual conference. This achievement reflects the department's adherence to the highest professional standards expected of a campus law enforcement agency.

Working Relationships with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

The University of Texas at Arlington Police Department (UTAPD) maintains cooperative working relationships with local and state law enforcement agencies. UTAPD has Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with the Arlington Police Department and the Fort Worth Police Department regarding the provision of police services, including the investigation of criminal activity. UTAPD also works collaboratively with the Texas Department of Public Safety and maintains additional agreements with partner agencies addressing services such as training, records access, web-based information systems, and radio communications.

To support Clery Act compliance, UTA's Office of Legal Affairs conducts annual outreach to local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over UTA's Clery geography. This outreach includes coordination letters to agencies such as the Arlington City Attorney's Office and the Tarrant County Constable's Office, requesting cooperation in Clery Act reporting efforts and the dissemination of timely warnings when appropriate.

In addition, the Office of Legal Affairs annually requests crime data from local law enforcement agencies whose jurisdictions encompass UTA's Clery geography. The request seeks information regarding crimes occurring within campus, non-campus, and public property locations. Reported incidents are reviewed to determine whether they may constitute Clery-reportable offenses. When an incident is identified as a potential Clery crime, follow-up communication is conducted with the reporting law enforcement agency to obtain additional details necessary to assess whether the incident meets Clery reporting requirements and whether it occurred within Clery geography.

These reviews are conducted collaboratively by UTAPD and the Office of Legal Affairs, including the Legal Compliance Specialist, Clery Compliance Officer, and/or Clery Compliance Coordinator, to ensure the accuracy and completeness of UTA's Clery Act disclosures.

Reporting Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies

All members of the UTA community, as well as visitors, are encouraged to accurately and promptly report any potential criminal activity, suspicious behavior, or emergencies that occur on campus, on public property that runs through or is immediately adjacent to campus, or on other property owned or controlled by The University of Texas at Arlington. To report an incident, please call the **UTA Police Department's emergency number at (817) 272-3003 or dial 911.**

Accurate and Prompt Reporting to Campus or Other Police Agencies

UTAPD encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal offenses, including cases in which the victim chooses not to or is unable to file a report. In the event of an emergency or to report a crime, individuals should contact the **UTAPD emergency number at (817) 272-3003 or dial 911.** Police Telecommunicators are available 24 hours a day to respond to calls for service.

Response to a Report

When a call is received, the Telecommunicator will gather relevant information, dispatch a police officer when appropriate, and, if necessary, coordinate with other emergency services, such as the fire department or an ambulance. Officers are dispatched on a priority basis, according to the seriousness of the calls received. Calls regarding emergencies are dispatched immediately. Individuals reporting non-emergency incidents may experience a brief delay. Crimes may also be reported in person at the UTAPD, located at 202 E. Border St., Arlington, Texas 76019. Once a crime is reported, and if appropriate, an officer will take necessary action and complete a police report. Reports of criminal offenses are forwarded to UTAPD detectives. To inquire about the status of an investigation, individuals may contact the Detective Supervisor at (817) 272-0895.

All UTAPD incident reports involving known UTA students, occurring within UTA Clery geography, resulting in an arrest, and not related to Title IX matters, are forwarded to UTA's Office of Student Conduct for potential action, as appropriate. Information uncovered during an investigation that is relevant to student conduct matters is also communicated to the Office of Student Conduct. If assistance is required from external emergency services, such as the Arlington Police Department or the Arlington Fire Department, UTAPD will contact the appropriate unit. Incidents falling under VAWA or Title IX, which are reported directly to UTAPD, are referred to the Office of Title IX and Discrimination Complaints (TDC) for service provision and investigation of potential policy violations. If a student is found responsible for violating applicable policy after an investigation is completed, Title IX will forward the matter to the Office of Student Conduct for further action. In the event of a sexual assault or rape, UTAPD personnel and other staff on scene will offer the victim a wide range of support services.

Emergency call boxes, phones, and panic buttons are strategically located throughout the UTA campus, including in most campus buildings and all campus parking lots. Currently, there are 241 blue emergency call boxes and 214 emergency call phones installed across campus and in elevators, all of which are tested bi-monthly. Additionally, approximately 600 panic buttons are installed in various offices and classrooms

on campus and are tested quarterly. All emergency devices are directly linked to the UTAPD dispatch office.

Reporting to Meet Disclosure Requirements

Members of the campus community are encouraged to report Clery crimes directly to the UTAPD, as outlined above, regardless of the type of crime. However, suppose a reporter prefers to report to a CSA instead of the UTAPD. In that case, the following is a non-exhaustive list of UTA offices and organizations designated as CSAs to whom students and employees may report Clery crimes:

- **Dean of Students**-(817) 272-7862
- **Community Standards**-(817) 272-2354
- **Vice President of TCE**-(817) 272-5554
- **Title IX Coordinator**-(817) 272-4585
- **Housing and Residence Life**-(817) 272-2926
- **Director of Athletics**-(817) 272-7170

A complete list of positions designated as Campus Security Authorities is maintained by the Office of Legal Affairs pursuant to institutional Clery Act compliance procedures.

When CSAs become aware of Clery crimes in non-emergency situations, they should report the incident to the UTAPD or via the online [Campus Security Authority Report Form](#). While CSAs must identify themselves when submitting the form, the victim's name need not be disclosed if the victim wishes to remain anonymous. These reporting measures help ensure that Timely Warnings are issued when appropriate and that Clery crimes are accurately included in UTA's annual disclosure of crime statistics. It is important to distinguish a CSA's ability to report Clery crimes without revealing a victim's identity from the obligations of Responsible Employees under Title IX. CSAs may also be designated as Responsible Employees and, in such cases, are required to report incidents involving sexual misconduct, domestic or dating violence, and stalking—including the identities of the victim and accused—to the Title IX Coordinator. For more information, please refer to the 'Reporting Sexual Misconduct' section of this Report.

Anonymous and Voluntary Confidential Reporting of Clery Crimes

UTA encourages prompt reporting of all crimes and other emergencies. Members of the UTA community who wish to report a Clery Act crime but do not wish to identify themselves may make an anonymous report. Anonymous reporting should **not** be used in emergency situations or when immediate law enforcement, medical, or safety assistance is needed.

Individuals may anonymously report information regarding a Clery Act crime by contacting UTAPD's non-emergency communications line at **(817) 272-3381**. Information received through anonymous reports is reviewed for potential inclusion in Clery Act statistics, assessment of campus safety concerns, and consideration of Timely Warning obligations when appropriate.

Please note that police reports are public records under Texas law. Consequently, UTAPD cannot guarantee confidentiality when an individual files an official police report. However, Texas law permits eligible victims of certain sexual offenses to use a pseudonym in public records associated with the

offense, including police reports and court records.

RealResponse

UTA also provides an anonymous reporting option through **RealResponse**, a third-party reporting platform that allows individuals to communicate anonymously with UTA personnel through text message, web-based reporting, WhatsApp, email, and other supported communication methods. Through RealResponse, individuals may report safety concerns, misconduct, policy violations, and other matters while maintaining two-way anonymous communication with designated University administrators.

To submit an anonymous report through RealResponse, individuals may text **(817) 512-2292** or use the RealResponse reporting platform available on the Dean of Students' [Anonymous Reporting](#) website. Reports submitted through RealResponse are reviewed by appropriate University personnel and routed for follow-up as necessary. Anonymous reports received through RealResponse may be forwarded to UTAPD, the Title IX Coordinator, Student Affairs, HR, or other appropriate University officials for review and response.

The RealResponse system is intentionally set up so that users who are CSAs, intending to submit a Clery Report, are routed to the [Campus Security Authority Report Form](#). Those who are not CSAs, such as UTA students or visitors, may use the RealResponse platform to report Clery Crimes. Neither anonymous reporting nor RealResponse should be used to report emergencies or situations requiring immediate assistance. In an emergency, individuals should immediately call **911** or UTAPD at **(817) 272-3003**.

Professional Counselors

Clery Act crime reports made to professional counselors may remain confidential. Under federal law, professional counselors who receive reports of Clery Act crimes while acting within the scope of their professional licensure or certification are exempt from Campus Security Authority (CSA) reporting requirements.

Professional Counselor

An employee whose official responsibilities include providing mental health or psychological counseling to members of the University community and who is functioning within the scope of their professional license or certification.

Unlike anonymous reporting mechanisms, confidential communications made to professional counselors generally are not reported for Clery Act statistical purposes when the counselor is acting in their professional counseling capacity. Individuals seeking confidential assistance may wish to contact a professional counselor rather than make a report through law enforcement or other University reporting channels.

UTA does not maintain a confidential reporting mechanism through the University of Texas at Arlington Police Department (UTAPD). Individuals wishing to make an anonymous report should refer to the **Anonymous and Voluntary Reporting of Clery Crimes** section of this Report.

Consistent with Clery Act guidance, professional counselors are encouraged, when appropriate, to inform individuals they are counseling about available reporting options, including reporting to law enforcement,

the Title IX Coordinator, other University officials, or through UTA's anonymous reporting mechanisms. Any such report is voluntary and remains the decision of the individual receiving services.

Pastoral Counselor

A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition. UTA does not employ pastoral counselors.

Daily Crime Log

UTAPD is dedicated to keeping the UTA community informed about criminal activity occurring within UTA's Clery Geography. To support this commitment, UTAPD maintains a Daily Crime Log, which is available for public inspection during normal business hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., excluding holidays) at UTAPD Headquarters, 202 E. Border St., Arlington, TX 76019, and UTA's Fort Worth Campus, 1401 Jones St., Fort Worth, TX 76102.

The Daily Crime Log contains information regarding criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents reported to UTAPD. Log entries generally include the nature of the crime, the date and time the crime was reported, the date and time the crime occurred (if known), the general location of the incident, the incident report number, and the disposition of the case, if known.

Crime Log entries are made within the timeframes required by federal law and are updated as additional information becomes available. Certain information may be temporarily withheld if the disclosure is prohibited by law, would jeopardize the confidentiality of a victim, would compromise an ongoing criminal investigation, would jeopardize the safety of an individual, would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or would otherwise result in the destruction of evidence.

The Daily Crime Log reflects incidents reported to UTAPD based on the location where the incident occurred and UTAPD's law enforcement jurisdiction. Inclusion of an incident in the Daily Crime Log does not indicate that the individuals involved are students, employees, or otherwise affiliated with the University. The Daily Crime Log is maintained separately from the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report's Clery crime statistics and may contain incidents that are not Clery Act reportable offenses or that did not occur within UTA's Clery geography.

Timely Warnings

UTA will issue a campus-wide "Timely Warning" notice to members of the UTA community for Clery crimes that occur within the Clery geography (On Campus, Public Property, and Non-campus Property), that, in the judgment of the University, constitute a serious or continuing threat to the UTA community. The need for a Timely Warning is determined either by UTAPD alone or UTAPD in consultation with the Office of Legal Affairs and any other department that may have information about the incident for which a Timely Warning may need to be issued. Timely Warnings will be distributed for such incidents, whether the incident is reported directly to UTAPD or indirectly through a local police agency or CSA. The decision to issue a Timely Warning is made on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the specific facts surrounding the crime.

Note that UTA is not required to issue a Timely Warning for crimes reported to pastoral or professional

counselors, as these professionals are exempt from the CSA requirement to report Clery crimes. Timely Warnings will be issued to the UTA community as soon as pertinent information becomes available to aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Names of victims, if confidential, will be withheld.

Typically, Timely Warnings will be distributed to the UTA community via blast email to all UTA-assigned email accounts and/or some or all of the following methods of communication: text messages, emails sent through the UTA's MavAlert system, or physical/electronic postings on/within UTA buildings.

Timely Warnings will usually include the following information, unless issuing the information risks compromising law enforcement efforts: date and time or timeframe of the incident; a brief description of the incident; information that will promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes; suspect description when appropriate; UTAPD contact information; and any other information deemed relevant.

UTAPD and the Office of Marketing, Messaging, and Engagement (MME) work together in issuing Timely Warnings. Typically, UTAPD drafts the warnings, MME reviews and publishes them using the MavAlert system, electronically through a blast email, and on the UTA and UTAPD's websites. MME disseminates updates utilizing these electronic communications as new information becomes available. Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- **Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter**
- **Aggravated Assault** cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting, which result in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UTA community.
- **Burglary or Motor Vehicle Theft** that occur in reasonably close proximity to one another.
- **Robbery** involving force or violence. Cases including pickpocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- **Sexual Assault** is considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Chief of Police, or designee. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred; thus, there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. Cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, may be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.
- **Arson** when it is a major incident.
- **Other** Clery crimes, as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or their designee.

Sex Offenders

Pursuant to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, all states that register sex offenders are required to develop procedures to obtain information from sex offenders regarding institutions of higher education in that state where the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. Beginning in October 2002, registration information will be made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over institutions of higher education. In Texas, information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained at the [Texas Department of Public Safety Public Sex Offender Registry Search](#) website or by contacting the police department with which the sex offender is registered.

Missing Students and Welfare Checks for Students Living in UTA-Owned or Controlled Properties

Any individual who believes that a student residing in UTA-owned or controlled housing may be missing should **immediately notify UTAPD at (817) 272-3003**.

Missing student reports are investigated immediately. Individuals do not need to wait 24 hours before making a report to UTAPD or University officials. The 24-hour period referenced in this policy relates only to the notification requirements that apply after a student has been determined to be missing. Reports may also be made to Housing and Residence Life (HRL) or the Dean of Students (DoS); however, any report received by those offices will be immediately referred to UTAPD for investigation.

Designated Missing Student Contact

Students who choose to live in UTA-owned or controlled campus housing are required to apply for housing at least annually. When a student applies for housing, they are required to list an emergency contact in the application. Students residing in UTA-owned or controlled student housing are provided the opportunity annually to designate a confidential Missing Student Contact who will be notified if the student is determined to be missing. A student's designated Missing Student Contact may differ from the student's general emergency contact. Missing Student Contact information is maintained confidentially and may only be disclosed to authorized University officials and law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation. Students may update their Missing Student Contact information at any time by contacting **University Housing at (817) 272-2791**.

For students under 18 years of age, if they are not emancipated and regardless of who they have listed as their missing person's contact, UTAPD will also notify their parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. For any missing student regardless of age, status, or who the student listed as a missing person's contact, UTAPD will notify the City of Arlington Police Department within 24 hours of an official missing-student determination, unless the Arlington Police Department was the agency that made the determination.

For students residing in UTA-owned housing/property, information may also be reported to HRL. If the student resides in property controlled but not owned by UTA (like Centennial Court or Liv+), the information should be directed to UTAPD or the DoS. Any missing student report received by HRL or DoS staff must be referred immediately to UTAPD by the staff member receiving the report, so UTAPD is notified of the potentially missing student.

Missing Students and Welfare Checks IOP

In accordance with the [Higher Education Opportunity Act](#), UTA developed and implemented internal procedures called *Missing Students and Welfare Checks Internal Operating Procedures (IOP) for Students Living in UTA-Owned or Controlled Properties* to be followed when residential students are determined to be missing for at least 24 hours. This IOP is updated on an annual basis by the Office of Legal Affairs in conjunction with UTAPD, the Dean of Students, Community Standards, Housing and Residential Life, and the UTA CARE team.

Summary of Procedures

Upon receipt of a missing student report, University officials will gather relevant information and coordinate with UTAPD to assess the situation and determine appropriate next steps. Depending on the circumstances, this may include attempts to contact the student, review of available University records, welfare checks, coordination with campus partners, and consultation with appropriate threat assessment or CARE teams.

UTAPD serves as the lead investigative agency once a potential missing student report is referred to UTAPD for review and will conduct any necessary welfare checks or missing person investigation activities.

If a student residing in UTA-owned or controlled housing is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, UTAPD will:

- Notify the student's designated Missing Student Contact within 24 hours of the determination;
- Notify a parent or guardian within 24 hours if the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated; and
- Notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency within 24 hours, unless the law enforcement agency made the determination.

UTAPD Crime Prevention, Personal Security, and Campus Security Programming

UTA places a high priority on crime prevention, personal security, and campus security. While it is impossible to prevent all crimes, UTA believes that students can be made aware of ways to reduce their chances of becoming victims and increase their chances of staying safe.

In assisting UTA with this mission, members of UTAPD's Crime Prevention Unit attend many advanced training schools to keep their level of expertise current and act as the UTAPD's liaisons to the UTA community. Crime prevention, personal security, and campus security programs and services are available upon request and are presented throughout the year to various groups on campus. A speaker can be arranged to present this information to any UTA-affiliated group by calling **(817) 272-2471** or emailing preventcrime@uta.edu.

UTA's crime prevention, personal security, and campus security programming is designed to: (1) inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices; (2) encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others; and (3) inform students and employees about crime prevention. Program and information available from the Crime Prevention unit includes, but is not limited to, active aggression/workplace violence, new student orientation, new employee orientation, personal safety, bicycle and scooter registration, property and home protection, security surveys for residences and departments on campus, theft prevention, robbery prevention techniques, and basic assault/sexual assault prevention. UTAPD presented the following crime prevention, personal security, and campus security programs:

Table 1 UTAPD Crime Prevention, Personal Security, and Campus Security Programming

Class Type	Class Description	Number of Programs in 2025	Audience
Prevention of Crime	Community That Cares Orientation Property Crime Awareness: Emphasize the importance of not leaving valuables unattended or unsecured in open vehicles. Remind everyone to lock their doors when their rooms are unoccupied. Scam Awareness: Highlight phone, email, and gift card scams, particularly those targeting international students. Drug and Alcohol Laws: Discuss the legal implications of illegal drug use and underage drinking. Explain the disciplinary referral process for violations of university policy related to Texas law. Highlight how a drug charge or DWI can impact a student's visa status and their standing in the university's disciplinary process. Police Department Involvement: Discuss the role of the Police Department in handling reports related to stalking, harassment, sexual misconduct, and sexual assault. Inform students about the reporting process to the Police Department and the resources available on campus or through the Police Department to assist individuals in seeking help.	73	New students
Prevention of Crime	Drug and Alcohol presentations throughout the year for students. Giving the students an understanding of the law and the impacts of violating state law and university policies.	14	Students
Campus Security Procedures and Practices	Civilian Response to Active Threat Events: Educate all on how to react when faced with an active threat event, and general campus safety.	18	Staff, faculty, students, and guests
Campus Security Procedures and Practices	New Employee Orientations: Educate the faculty and staff about campus security and safety (FY26 CONHI and TACRAO New Employee Orientation). TCE New Employee Orientation on Canvas.	2	New employees
Campus Security Procedures and Practices	Supplemental Program for New Student Orientations: Educates students, in addition to an audience of family members, about police services, common crimes on campus, MavAlert, scams, how to contact police in emergencies, and general campus security and safety.	40	Students

Class Type	Class Description	Number of Programs in 2025	Audience
Campus Security Procedures and Practices	Community fair table presentations: Educate on campus security and police services while discussing security concerns; if you see something, say something. Bring awareness to create a safe campus.	44	Staff, faculty, and students
Campus Security Procedures and Practices	Theft protection, book marking, bicycle and scooter registration: mark books for identification and register bicycles and scooters for identification and recovery if stolen. Educate students about the importance of the security of personal property.	44	Staff, faculty, and students
Personal Security of Self and Others	Personal Safety: Discuss how to protect yourself and stay aware of your surroundings to help maintain one's safety by observing or reporting suspicious activity and staying alert while on campus. Addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.	17	Staff, faculty, and students

Visit UTAPD's Crime Prevention webpage for crime prevention tips: [UTAPD Crime Prevention Tips](#).

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Access Control and Campus Facilities

Mav Card Access

UTA's Division of Administration and Economic Development oversees the Mav ID Office, responsible for authorizing and issuing UTA's Mav ID Cards. These cards are issued to students and employees and manage related privileges, including ID card-based access to campus buildings and facilities. UTA's Mav ID Office administers thousands of door access control locations across campus. These electronic readers allow cardholders to enter facilities they are preauthorized to access by using their Mav ID Card in place of a traditional key. For example, an employee arriving before their building is unlocked can gain entry by swiping their Mav ID Card, provided they've been preauthorized for after-hours access. Similarly, a student may enter their always-locked residence hall by swiping their card if they've been granted access.

Academic and Administrative Building Access

Academic buildings open on weekdays at approximately 6 a.m. and lock at approximately 11 p.m., except for the UTA Library, which maintains special operating hours that can be obtained from library personnel or from the [UTA Library](#) web page. Some classrooms require Mav ID Card access, while others have keyed doors. Advisors are responsible for providing access to student organizational events scheduled in academic classrooms outside of classroom hours. Neither the Police nor Facilities Management are allowed to unlock interior doors upon students' requests.

Administrative buildings open on weekdays at approximately 7:30 a.m. and lock at approximately 5:30 to 6:00 p.m. On weekends, buildings are kept locked unless they are sites for classes or special events. Some

departments require Mav ID Card access even during normal business hours. Safety, security, and awareness are a priority for apartment and residence hall staff members who are trained to monitor these buildings for security and safety purposes.

Apartment and Residence Hall Access

Apartment Access: Keys provide access to all campus apartments and are issued to individual leaseholders and other registered occupants. Selected apartments may be equipped with Mav ID Card access. Most student apartment entry doors are equipped with deadbolt locks. Apartment doors are equipped with door viewers that allow residents to identify visitors prior to opening their doors.

Residence Hall Access: Each residence hall entrance is equipped with a 24-hour Mav ID Card access system. Access to residence hall areas where student rooms are located requires additional Mav ID Card access 24 hours a day. In all residence halls, each private-suite and/or double-room door is controlled by Mav ID Card access. These doors always remain in the locked position. In addition to the Mav ID Card, residents may be issued a key(s) to their room and/or suite. Residents are not allowed to prop open or otherwise tamper with the locking mechanism to leave the door in an “unlocked” state. Guests visiting residence halls must be escorted by their host at all times while in the building. Residence hall doors are equipped with door viewers that allow residents to identify visitors prior to opening their doors.

Parking, Transportation, and Grounds Safety

UTA Police Patrols

UTAPD patrol officers and PSOs conduct foot and bicycle patrols, which allow them to be more visible to the UTA community as well as evaluate and monitor security-related matters. Increasing engagement with our community creates valuable opportunities to strengthen community policing, build trust and credibility, and share important safety and security information. These interactions and communications support UTAPD's efforts to reduce crime, gather intelligence, and foster a safer campus environment. Common areas for foot and bike patrol assignments are campus apartments, residence halls, dining locations, parking lots and garages, academic and administrative buildings, student activities and study areas, as well as other areas where students gather.

Parking Lot and Garage Safety

UTA is also concerned about safety and security in its parking areas. All campus parking areas are restricted to authorized users. Parking permits are required for all students, faculty, and staff who park their vehicles on campus at any time. Visitors must purchase a daily permit, utilize street meters, or pay at a pay station in designated visitor garages. All parking areas are enforced by Parking & Transportation, patrolled by UTAPD, and some parking areas are monitored via video surveillance.

Escort Services

UTA Parking and Transportation Services (PATS) offers a campus **Late Night Security Escort** service from **7 p.m. to 3 a.m., 7 days a week**, that can be accessed by using the **Transloc** smartphone app.

Mav Mover Transportation

The UTA community can utilize the **Mav Mover shuttle bus** during weekdays from **7:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. at no cost** and view the buses in real-time using the **Transloc** app. This fixed-route service provides rides to many campus destinations.

Lighting and Visibility Initiatives

Student Congress sponsors an annual Night Walk where students come together to walk the campus at night to identify nighttime safety-related issues, for example, insufficient lighting. A list of issues and recommendations is compiled during the event, which is provided to the UTAPD, EH&S, and OFM for consideration and appropriate action.

Grounds Safety Reporting

If a condition justifies an emergency repair, please call the OFM to submit a **work order request at (817) 272-2000 or the UTAPD at (817) 272-3381**.

Maintenance-Related Security Considerations

Regular inspections of campus facilities are conducted by the Office of Facilities Management (OFM) and EH&S. Repairs related to safety and security concerns are promptly addressed. Concerns regarding potential safety or security hazards may be reported to the OFM, EH&S, or UTAPD. All routine maintenance, maintenance problems, and repair requests should be reported to OFM through a [Work Order Request](#).

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Management Plan

[The Office of Emergency Management \(OEM\)](#) has an *Emergency Management Plan*, which outlines UTA's approach to emergency operations, provides best-practice guidance for emergency management activities, and summarizes UTA's strategies for prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

The *Emergency Management Plan* also describes UTA's emergency response organization and assigns responsibilities for various emergency tasks. Due to the sensitive nature of the information contained within UTA's emergency preparedness and response plan, it is not publicly available. However, additional information about UTA's emergency preparedness and response efforts can be obtained by contacting the **OEM at (817) 272-0119**. Emergencies occurring on campus should be reported to **UTAPD at the emergency line (817) 272-3003**.

Emergency Notifications (MavAlert)

Roles and Responsibilities

UTA uses Emergency Notifications, known as **MavAlerts**, to provide timely information and protective action instructions when a significant emergency or dangerous situation poses an immediate threat to the

health or safety of the campus community.

UTAPD is responsible for responding to, investigating, and confirming emergencies involving criminal activity, public safety threats, acts of violence, suspicious incidents, public health concerns, and other non-weather emergencies. UTAPD may coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies, including the City of Arlington Police Department, emergency medical services, fire departments, and public health officials, to assess the situation and determine whether an immediate threat exists. Once an immediate threat is confirmed, UTAPD will determine the appropriate information to release and initiate the emergency notification process.

OEM is responsible for monitoring and assessing severe weather conditions and other weather-related hazards that may impact the University. OEM coordinates with the National Weather Service, local emergency management agencies, weather monitoring resources, and other partners to evaluate weather threats and determine when emergency notifications related to weather conditions are necessary.

Some or all of the emergency communication methods identified in this report may be used to communicate an immediate threat. These notifications may include a MavAlert, unless issuing the notification would, in the judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist victims, contain the incident, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

MavAlert

MavAlert keeps the UTA community informed during a campus emergency by sending early warning texts, voice messages, and email alerts to registered communication devices. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to keep their contact information in [MyMav](#). Guests and visitors planning to be on campus may also register to receive MavAlert notifications through [MyMav](#).

When an emergency or dangerous situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the UTA community, the University will issue an Emergency Notification through MavAlert and other available emergency communication systems.

For public safety, criminal, public health, hazardous materials, or other non-weather emergencies, UTAPD and Environmental Health and Safety are responsible for assessing the situation, confirming the threat, determining the content of the initial MavAlert, and issuing the notification. In making this determination, UTAPD may consult with UTA administrators, local first responders, public health officials, and other appropriate authorities.

For severe weather emergencies, OEM is responsible for monitoring weather conditions, assessing the threat, determining the content of the initial MavAlert, and issuing the notification. OEM coordinates with the National Weather Service, local emergency management agencies, and other weather partners to evaluate conditions and communicate weather-related threats to the UTA community.

Once an immediate threat has been confirmed, UTAPD or OEM, as appropriate, will coordinate with the Office of Marketing, Messaging, and Engagement (MME) to distribute emergency notifications using some or all of the emergency communication systems described below.

When there is a potential for a significant portion of the campus community to be affected, or when

normal university operations may be disrupted, notifications may be distributed campus-wide. If the threat is limited to a specific area or population, notifications may be directed only to the affected segment of the campus community.

After the initial MavAlert is issued, the appropriate departments, including UTAPD, OEM, EH&S, and MME, will coordinate follow-up communications as the incident develops. These updates may provide additional information, protective actions, and safety instructions such as: Shelter in Place, Evacuate, Lockdown, Avoid the Area, and All Clear.

Follow-up messages will be distributed through the appropriate emergency communication systems identified in the Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures section of this report. Emergency Notifications may not be issued if, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing the notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the incident, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the threat. If an institution issues an Emergency Notification for an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, a separate Timely Warning is not required for the same event, provided the Emergency Notification meets Clery Act requirements and includes appropriate follow-up information.

Emergency Notifications and Communication Systems

Reporting Emergencies

Individuals can report emergencies occurring at UTA by calling **UTAPD's emergency phone number at 817-272-3003** regarding any situation that could potentially create an immediate threat to the health or safety of the UTA community.

UTA's Emergency Systems

UTA has multiple processes to notify the campus community in case of an emergency. While it is impossible to predict every significant emergency or dangerous situation that may occur on campus, the following identified situations could include, but are not limited to: an active aggression on campus; a hostage/barricade situation; a riot; a suspicious package with confirmation of a device; a tornado; a fire/explosion; a suspicious death; structural damage to a UTA-owned or controlled facility; a biological threat (anthrax, etc.); significant flooding; a gas leak; or a hazardous material spill.

In the event of an emergency, UTA will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the UTA community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or other dangerous situation (such as a serious crime, natural disaster, or a man-made emergency) posing an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees, and visitors.

UTA has a multi-tiered Emergency Communication System which alerts students, faculty, staff, parents, and visitors about immediate threats and provides instructions on what actions they should take in response. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated depending on the type of emergency. UTA's Emergency Communication System is described more fully in the Emergency Management Plan, specifically, Annex B Communication Plan.

The Emergency Communication System methods include the following:

Table 2 Emergency Communications System Methods

System	Primary Activator of System	Alternate Activator of System	Primary Message Creator	Alternate Message Creator	Approving & Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender	Alternate Message Sender
Siren Imminent Weather Threat	OEM ⁶	COA ⁷	OEM	MME	OEM	OEM	MME
Siren Non-Imminent Weather Threat	COA ⁶	COA OEM ⁷	OEM	OEM	OEM	OEM	MME
Public Address System	EH&S	UTAPD	UTAPD OEM EH&S	MME	OEM UTAPD ⁸	OEM	UTAPD
Mav Alert	UTAPD OEM EH&S	MME	UTAPD OEM EH&S	UTAPD MME	UTAPD OEM ⁹	UTAPD OEM EH&S ¹⁰	MME
UTA Website	MME	OIT	MME	OIT	MME	MME	OIT
Information Hotline	MME	OIT Telecomm	MME	OIT Telecomm	MME	MME	OIT Telecomm
Campus Media	MME	UTAPD	MME	UTAPD	MME	MME	UTAPD
Face-to-Face Communication	MME	UTAPD	MME	UTAPD	UTAPD MME	MME	UTAPD MME
Email Messaging	MME	OIT Telecomm	MME	UTAPD	UTAPD MME	MME	OIT Telecomm
Fire Annunciator System	UTAPD	EH&S UTAPD	EH&S	UTAPD	UTAPD EH&S	UTAPD	EH&S UTAPD

Table Abbreviations: COA=City of Arlington; EH&S=Environmental Health & Safety; SA=Student Affairs; UTAPD=UTA Police Department; MME=Office of Marketing, Messaging, and Engagement; OEM=Office of Emergency Management

Systems: MavAlert, Sirens, PA Systems, and Social Media Communications

MavAlert: An Emergency Notification, MavAlert, may be sent in the event of a campus emergency via text message, email, and telephone. Students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in the MavAlert system and are expected to keep their contact information up to date to ensure the timely delivery of MavAlert messages. Students, faculty, and staff may update their contact information at the “Emergency

⁶ OEM activates campus sirens.

⁷ COA and OEM coordinate activation of sirens, and OEM duplicates the campus activation.

⁸ UTAPD can duplicate campus activation.

⁹ UTAPD and OEM update MME.

¹⁰ UTAPD updates MME.

Notification” page of UTA’s website. To reach the larger community outside of UTA, UTA guests and visitors may also visit this website to sign up for MavAlert messaging.

Building Annunciation System: Most campus buildings are wired with the capability to deliver live or pre-recorded audio announcements.

University Emails: Important information is communicated to the UTA community through MME using campus-wide email messages sent to students, faculty, and staff.

External Media Advisories: Campus closing and emergency notifications are provided to external media, including television and radio stations, as well as online news sites, to help quickly disseminate essential information to not only the UTA community but also the larger community. The City of Arlington (COA) Local Warning Point may override the local cable television system to provide the community with an emergency voice message.

UTA Home Page: UTA will post emergency messages on [UTA's homepage](#).

Social Media: UTA will post emergency messages on the official UTA [Facebook](#) (UTArlington) and X ([Twitter](#)) (@UTArlington) feeds via the system used to distribute MavAlerts.

Public Address (PA) System: OEM activates this system in the event of a life-threatening emergency and it consists of a combination of chimes and prerecorded announcements. Speaker arrays are strategically placed throughout the campus to facilitate communication through the PA system. The siren is used to warn the campus of certain hazards and will be activated when:

- 1) The National Weather Service issues a tornado warning or severe thunderstorm warning with destructive winds at or above 70 mph.
- 2) Trained storm spotters have reported a tornado with the potential to affect the City of Arlington.
- 3) Hail reaches 1.5 inches or larger.
- 4) Campus officials deem activation necessary.

If any of these systems fail or UTA deems it appropriate, in-person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

Follow-up information will be distributed through some or all of the identified communication systems (except the fire alarm). The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents, and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via The University of Texas at Arlington homepage and/or social media.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures and Fire Drills

Annual Testing

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year by conducting fire drills in each residence hall and apartment complex. Students and employees are expected to familiarize themselves with the locations of emergency exits in all campus buildings, including residential facilities. Guidance is provided regarding the appropriate direction of travel during short-term building evacuation to ensure

safe and orderly egress. UTAPD and EH&S do not disclose the designated long-term evacuation location in advance. These determinations are influenced by multiple factors, including the time of day, the specific location of the building being evacuated, the availability of designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors, such as the location and nature of the threat. In all evacuation scenarios, UTAPD personnel on site will communicate information to students, employees, and other building occupants regarding the developing situation or any changes in evacuation status.

Evacuation Drills

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At UTA, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

While the likelihood of a fire or bomb threat occurring on the UTA Campus is low, the potential for such emergencies necessitates the implementation of comprehensive evacuation procedures to ensure the orderly and safe evacuation of all at-risk members of the campus community. UTA's [Fire Procedure](#) and posted evacuation routes and signs are designed to assist individuals in responding effectively to emergencies and evacuating to a safe location when necessary.

All students, faculty, and staff are expected to remain vigilant and proactive. Familiarize yourself with exit locations upon entering any campus building, including residential facilities. Be aware that exit routes may change temporarily during building renovations or construction. Obstacles in evacuation paths pose serious safety risks. The storage of any items in corridors, stairwells, or other exit routes is prohibited. If you observe a blocked or obstructed exit, report it immediately to the Environmental Health and Safety Office (EH&S) at **817-272-2185**. Locate and review evacuation route maps for your floor/building and plan your exit path in advance. During an evacuation, always follow the instructions of emergency responders and UTAPD personnel.

General Evacuation Procedures

The following evacuation procedures apply to **all** UTA-owned or controlled properties, including but not limited to administrative buildings, academic facilities, and residential buildings.

In the event of a fire alarm or if instructed to evacuate: Immediately leave your work or residential area and proceed to the nearest safe exit. If you are the first to recognize a fire or emergency: activate the building's alarm system, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest safe exit, and notify UTAPD's emergency line at **817-272-3003** or dial 911.

Evacuation Guidelines:

1. Remain calm.
2. Do **NOT** use elevators; use stairwells to exit the building.
3. Assist individuals with physical and visual impairments. If evacuation without an elevator is not possible, move the individual to a safe location near a stairwell. Immediately inform UTAPD or the responding fire personnel of the individual's location.
4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways and access points clear for emergency responders and vehicles.

5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building until authorized by emergency personnel.

Fire-Related Evacuations: If you become aware of a fire inside a building: (1) Immediately activate the fire alarm by pulling the nearest fire alarm pull station. (2) Evacuate the building promptly using the nearest safe exit. (3) If you are not in immediate danger, contact the UTAPD emergency line at **817-272-3003** or activate one of the blue light emergency phones to report the fire. Provide the operator with the following information: Exact location (building, room, and/or area), the size and type of fire (e.g., electrical, chemical, or furnishings), and your name.

If you are formally trained and not in immediate danger, you may attempt to extinguish the fire using a fire extinguisher. However, do not place yourself or others at risk. Note: Be aware that toxic and noxious gases emitted from burning materials, especially furnishings made with new exotic synthetic materials, can impair senses and, in some cases, act as mind-altering agents. Even a few breaths of smoke from burning plastics can be fatal.

Important Safety Reminders:

1. Never re-enter a burning building. Inform professional firefighters of any individuals or pets needing rescue. Do not return for personal belongings—no material item is worth your life.
2. As you evacuate a burning building, close room doors to limit the spread of fire and smoke.
3. Exit a burning building by following posted exit signs and stairwells—do not use elevators during a fire emergency.
4. If smoke is present, crawl low to the ground to avoid inhalation.
5. Check doors for heat before opening: If the door is hot to the touch, do not open it—use an alternate escape route. Also, if the door is not hot to the touch, brace yourself and open it slowly. If you encounter a rush of hot air, smoke, or heavy pressure, close it immediately and use an alternate escape method.
6. If you are trapped on an upper level and cannot exit through a window: Seal the door to prevent smoke from entering with cloth materials (e.g., towels, bed linens)—wetting them improves effectiveness. Signal for help by hanging an object out of the window. Open a window slightly for ventilation. Call the UTAPD emergency line at **(817) 272-3003** and give specific details about your location.
7. If you are on fire, **STOP, DROP, and ROLL** to smother the flames.

Evacuation Procedures for Individuals with Disabilities

Individuals who may require special assistance in the event of a fire or other emergency evacuation are encouraged to notify their supervisor (for employees) or residence director (for students) of any special needs they may have in advance. It is important to recognize that not all individuals who require assistance will have visible disabilities. Conditions such as arthritis, asthma, or temporary injuries (e.g., a sprained ankle or a broken leg) may limit a person's ability to evacuate quickly and safely. Heart disease, emphysema, asthma, or pregnancy can reduce stamina to the point of needing assistance when moving down many flights of stairs. Evacuation of people with disabilities who are otherwise ambulatory, such as those who are visually impaired, deaf, or hard of hearing, should take place normally with other building occupants. They can benefit from an escort, if one is available, and it is safe to assist.

The UTA Campus is equipped with evacuation chairs in specified buildings. The evacuation chair is a compact and easy-to-use device designed to evacuate mobility-impaired persons down a stairwell. The UTAPD and EH&S personnel are trained to operate evacuation chairs. The evacuation chairs are available at specific locations and are ready for immediate use in an emergency. Locations of evacuation chairs on campus are listed on the EH&S website here: [Evacu-Chair Locations](#).

Procedures for Mobility Impaired Individuals

If located on the ground floor, a mobility-impaired individual should use the nearest safe and appropriate exit (ground level, wheelchair ramp, etc.). If located on the floor of a building linked by a bridge, the individual should move to the next building horizontally. Elevators should not be used for emergency evacuation of a building. Individuals who cannot evacuate the building or move horizontally to a linked building should proceed to the nearest usable stairway, enter the stairwell, and remain on the landing. If the stairwell becomes filled with smoke or unsafe, the individual should move back into the building and proceed to another usable stairway. If no other stairway is available, the individual should find a room that is tenable and close the door. The individual should call the UTAPD emergency number at **(817) 272-3003** to notify them of their location and wait for emergency personnel to assist.

When Evacuation is Not the Best Option

In certain emergencies, UTA may issue an emergency communication notifying the campus community to **“shelter in place”** rather than evacuate. When instructed to shelter in place: Immediately move to a safe location within the building, preferably an interior room away from doors and windows. Listen for instructions via the indoor warning system. If possible, stay tuned to local media for updates. Wait for the “all clear” or further direction from campus officials.

In other circumstances, emergency communications may notify the campus community to **“lockdown.”** In such a case: Remain in your room or building. Lock or barricade door(s). Close the blinds, turn out the lights, and stay away from the windows. Listen for instructions via the indoor warning system. If safe to do so, keep tuned to the local media for situational updates.

These procedures are designed to protect individuals from external threats and should be followed precisely until emergency personnel provide further guidance.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures: What it Means to “Shelter-in-Place”

In certain emergencies, it may be safer to remain indoors rather than evacuate outdoors to an area that may expose individuals to danger. This is particularly true if an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become structurally unstable, or if the outdoor air quality becomes compromised due to the presence of toxic or irritating substances. Thus, to “shelter- in-place” means to take shelter in the building that you are in.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance: If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, remain in an interior room until you are told it is safe to exit. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, access card, ID, medical necessities, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building. When exiting, close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators. Once you have evacuated, quickly seek shelter at the nearest University building. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”: A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources: UTAPD, housing staff members, other UTA employees, the City of Arlington Police Department, or other authorities utilizing UTA’s emergency communications tools.

How to “Shelter-in-Place”: No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, quickly proceed into the closest building or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate an interior room above ground level and with no windows or as few windows as possible. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows to create a tighter seal and close all exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems if you are able. UTA staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask a hall staff member, faculty member, or other employee to provide the information to UTAPD so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one student should provide the information to UTAPD.
7. Listen for instructions from the indoor warning system, and monitor a radio, TV, or other media device for additional information.
8. Wait for the “all clear” from campus officials.

Important Reminders

In all evacuations, shelters in place, and lockdowns, members of the campus community should follow the directions of UTA’s emergency response systems and first responders. Also, exit signs are available and provide directions that will lead to safety outside the building. Building evacuation maps are also posted in rooms and classrooms that do not have clearly marked exit signs.

Questions? Refer to [UTA CO-CS-PR-02 Fire Procedure](#) and contact Environmental Health and Safety at ehsafety@uta.edu with any questions about building evacuations.

Security of Emergency Response Systems and Evacuation Procedures

System Testing

UTA regularly tests its emergency response systems and evacuation procedures to assess and evaluate their capabilities. UTA OEM conducts monthly drills of the Outdoor Warning System and the MavAlert notification system. All feedback (including bounced-back messages) is reviewed by key personnel to identify any issues that need to be addressed. EH&S tests its fire alarm audio notification capabilities on specific groupings of buildings monthly, resulting in all buildings with building annunciation system capabilities being tested once quarterly. All fire alarm emergency notification systems located in buildings on campus are tested annually during fire alarm system inspections, except for residence halls, which are tested semi-annually. Most campus building fire alarm panels are networked and monitored by UTAPD dispatch. In addition, EH&S conducts biannual fire drills at residence halls and apartment complexes.

These drills serve to test evacuation procedures in real time, allowing for feedback from housing staff overseeing the evacuations.

Annual Emergency Exercise

UTA's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) conducts an annual emergency response exercise to evaluate and enhance the institution's preparedness and response capabilities. These exercises may include a tabletop exercise, a field exercise, and/or a test of the emergency notification system. These tests are designed to engage students, faculty, and staff, and to effectively test UTA's emergency response systems, including evacuation procedures, shelter-in-place protocols, and emergency communications on a campus-wide scale. Each year, the specific focus of the exercise may vary. Exercises often involve collaboration with external community stakeholders, such as City of Arlington police, fire, and emergency management departments, the Arlington Independent School District, and local hospitals. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate UTA's emergency plans and capabilities.

Following each exercise, OEM compiles an "After Action Report" and solicits feedback via email to assess the effectiveness of the response and identify areas for improvement. OEM sends an annual invitation to participate in the tabletop exercise and concurrently publicizes UTA's emergency response and evacuation procedures to the UTA community via email. The test (exercise and drill) meets all requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, and each test is properly documented to include the date and time of the test, whether it was announced or unannounced, and a description of the exercise. The OEM maintains these records for seven years.

Training and Outreach

In addition to the tabletop exercise, the OEM offers campus-wide training throughout the academic year. The OEM sponsors the Building Emergency Support Team (BEST) program, an emergency preparedness and planning effort, which involves employees in all UTA buildings. The OEM also supports current students in all residence halls and campus apartments and provides training to strategically targeted staff members regarding Emergency Operations Center procedures and business continuity planning. Any member of the campus community desiring emergency response training may contact the OEM at **(817) 272-0119** to schedule training.

Sexual Misconduct (Including VAWA Offenses)¹¹

UTA's [Sexual Misconduct Policy \(EI-PO-08\)](#) defines sexual misconduct as a range of non-consensual sexual activity or unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature. This includes the four Clery Act VAWA offenses: dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. UTA Policy EI-PO-08 applies to all members of the University community—administrators, faculty, staff, students, and other individuals within the University's control, including visitors and applicants for admission or employment—and governs conduct

¹¹ UTA's 2024 ASFSR included a statement regarding 2024 amendments to federal Title IX regulations, noting UTA was continuing to rely on the 2020 Title IX amendments pursuant to a directive from the Governor of Texas and an injunction enjoining Texas from implementing the amendments. On January 9, 2025, in *Tennessee v. Cardona*, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky struck down the 2024 Title IX amendments nationwide. Accordingly, UTA will continue to apply the 2020 Title IX amendments, which are the current federal Title IX regulations nationwide.

that occurs:

- On University-owned or controlled premises.
- Within an education program or activity, including University-sponsored or supported events.
- In buildings owned or controlled by student organizations officially recognized by the University.
- On or off campus when the conduct potentially affects a person's education or employment with the University, or potentially affects a person's education or employment with the University, or potentially poses a risk of harm to members of the University community.

This Policy applies regardless of the gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation of the parties involved, and regardless of whether a complaint is made verbally or in writing. Individuals found to have engaged in sexual misconduct may face consequences under both the criminal justice system and university disciplinary procedures. UTA is committed to taking prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against any individual(s) and/or organizations found in violation of this policy.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

How to Report

UTA encourages all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to promptly report any violations of its sexual misconduct policy to the Title IX Coordinator. Reports may be made in person at 701 S. Nedderman Drive, University Administration Building, Suite 241, by phone at **(817) 272-4585**, or through the [Title IX website](#). Any student or employee who reports to UTA's Title IX Office that they have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether on or off campus, will be provided with written notice of their rights and resources.

Reporting a Sexual Misconduct Incident vs. Filing a Formal Complaint

[UTA's Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) distinguishes between reporting a sexual misconduct incident and filing a Formal Complaint. Reporting informs the University of the situation and enables it to provide supportive measures to the complainant without necessarily initiating the formal grievance process outlined in the policy. If a complainant wishes to begin the grievance process, they must submit a formal complaint, and they will be offered individualized supportive measures. UTA is committed to ensuring that all reports are handled with sensitivity and in accordance with applicable policies and procedures.

Responsible Employee Requirements

Under [UTA's Sexual Misconduct Policy](#), all UTA employees—except those considered Confidential Employees—are considered “Responsible Employees” and are required to promptly report any incidents of sexual misconduct and other inappropriate sexual conduct to the Title IX Coordinator.

Victim Confidentiality

Confidential Reporting Options

UTA prioritizes the privacy of all parties involved in sexual misconduct complaints. In all instances, UTA will comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and strives, to the extent possible, to protect the privacy of all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. An

impacted party may report incidents to the Relationship Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention (RVSP) offices and request that their name and personal information remain confidential. In such cases, the RVSP Office will submit a generalized report of the incident—excluding personally identifiable information—to the Office of Title IX and Discrimination Complaints (TDC) for further review and potential investigation. Students may submit confidential reports of sexual misconduct through the RealResponse reporting platform, which accepts reports via text message or email. Employees who are reporting sexual misconduct they personally experienced are permitted to make anonymous reports. UTA does not publish the names or other identifiable information of crime victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual Clery Crime Act crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Clery Act.

Timely Warning Confidentiality

If a Timely Warning Notice is issued in response to a report of sexual misconduct, the victim's identity and other personally identifiable information will be withheld to protect their privacy. When requested, UTAPD will utilize a pseudonym in offense reports related to sexual assault cases to further safeguard the victim's identity.

Under University policy, any employee who receives a report of sexual misconduct, whether from the individual involved or a third party, must share that information with the Title IX Coordinator, who may need to act to maintain campus safety and determine whether to investigate further. UTA is obligated by law to take action to eliminate sexual misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. To begin the Grievance Process, the complainant must sign a formal complaint (requesting an investigation) and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator may also sign a formal complaint against a respondent (requesting an investigation) when there is sufficient evidence of sexual misconduct but no complainant. This will initiate the grievance process.

Need-to-know Disclosures

Personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures. During the grievance process, the University may share information only as necessary with people who need to know in compliance with the law, which may include but is not limited to the investigators, witnesses, complainant, respondent, parties' advisors, hearing officer, and the appeal official—if applicable.

FERPA Considerations

Student victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request by contacting the Registrar's office at **(817) 272-3372** for assistance or by opting out of allowing their directory information to be publicly available in the student's MyMav account. Regardless of whether a victim has opted out of allowing the University to share "directory information," personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report

or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures.

Anonymous Reporting Limitations

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous can file a complaint in any manner, including by telephone or written communication with the Title IX Coordinator. However, electing to remain anonymous may greatly limit UTA's ability to stop sexual misconduct, collect evidence, or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating UTA policies. Under Texas law, unless there is an imminent danger to the complainant or others, certain individuals, based on their professional responsibilities, may keep the details of an incident strictly confidential. Students desiring strict confidentiality should seek an appointment with a counselor in Counseling and Psychological Services, a health care provider in Health Services, a local ecclesiastical leader, or an off-campus rape crisis resource. Employees desiring strict confidentiality should seek assistance from the Employee Assistant Program, their own personal health care provider, a local ecclesiastical leader, or an off-campus rape crisis resource.

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

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

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

Written Notifications to Victim

For more information about **student and employee crime victims' rights**, visit [UTAPD's "Rights of Crime Victims" webpage](#).

Accommodation Options and Protective Measures Available for Victims

When a student or employee reports to UTA that they have been a victim of a VAWA Offense, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee written notice of existing counseling, health and mental health, victim advocacy, legal, visa and immigration, student financial aid, and other supportive measures that may be available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Information about these resources will typically be provided through RVSP, Talent, Culture & Engagement (TCE), the Office of Title IX and Discrimination Complaints (TDC), and/or the UTAPD Crime Victim Services Coordinator. The charts below provide important contact information for these resources. UTA will also provide written notice containing information on available assistance and how to request changes to

academic, living, transportation, and working situations or other supportive measures.

UTA shall provide such protective measures if the victim requests and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. UTA will assist with a victim's reasonable request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sexual offense. A student or employee can request assistance through RVSP (students), UTAPD Crime Victim Services Coordinator (students, employees, and visitors), and TCE office (employees), or the Office of Title IX and Discrimination Complaints (TDC) (students and employees). The Title IX Coordinator will consider all the circumstances of each specific case objectively and fairly for both parties, while minimizing the burden on the victim, when deciding to approve protective measures.

Examples of supportive measures that may be provided are:

- **Transfer** to a different section of a **class, withdraw**, and take a class at **another time** if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc.
- **Moving** to a different room or residence hall
- Changing **working hours**
- **Parking** in a different location, assisting with a **safety escort**
- Meeting with **RVSP or UTAPD Crime Victim Services (CVS)** to develop a **safety action plan** to reduce the risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus.
- Providing a **no contact order**

Supportive Measures are **non-disciplinary and non-punitive measures** that do not unreasonably burden the other party.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation, and/or working situations or protective measures, a victim should contact RVSP by phone at **817-272-3947** or by e-mail at RVSP@uta.edu. RVSP staff can put victims in contact with a confidential advocate if requested. If the victim wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, she or he should contact the RVSP office by phone or e-mail. When a victim reaches out to RVSP, RVSP will provide the victim with written notification about options for available assistance and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. UTA is required to make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

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

These may include the following On-Campus and Off-Campus Resources:

Table 3 UTA On-Campus Resources

UTA On-Campus Resources	Services Available	Contact Information
<u>UTA Health Services Center</u>	Medical appointments, minor procedures, physical exams, lab testing, sports medicine, X-rays, Gynecological Services, period products, psychiatry, immunizations, and pharmacy	Phone: (817) 272-2771 Psychiatry: (817) 272-4435 Location: 605 S. West Street, Arlington, TX 76010
<u>UTA Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)</u>	Individual counseling sessions, telehealth counseling, psychiatry through <u>Timelycare</u> , and group counseling	Phone: (817) 272-3671 Locations: Ransom Hall #303 & MAC #212 Mavs Talk 24/7 Phone: (817) 272-8255
<u>UTA Counseling and Psychological Services– Psychiatry</u>	Psychiatric evaluation and treatment recommendations, including medication management	PHone: (817) 272-2771 Location: 605 W. 1 st Street, Arlington, TX 76019
<u>Relationship Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention (RVSP)</u>	Prevention education and awareness of sexual and relationship violence, advocating for survivors	Phone: (817) 272-3947 Location: Ransom Hall #301
<u>University of Texas at Arlington Police Department (UTAPD) and UTAPD - Crime Victim Services (CVS)</u>	UTAPD-emergency response, patrol, assistance call boxes, criminal investigations, and security escorts. CVS-crisis counseling, on-scene response, medical accompaniment, information, and advocacy	Emergency: (817) 272-3003 Non-emergency: (817) 272-3381 CVS: (817) 272-9254 Location: 202 E. Border Street, Arlington, TX 76010
<u>Office of the Dean of Students (DoS)</u>	Assists with reports of student conduct and academic integrity concerns and educates the campus community on student rights and responsibilities	Phone: (817) 272-7862 Location: Continuing Education and Workforce Development Building, Suite D100
<u>Financial Aid and Scholarships Office</u>	Cost estimates, financial aid, grants, student loans, and scholarships	Financial Aid Phone: (817) 272-3561 Scholarships Office Phone: (817) 272-2197 Location: UAB #252 and #201

Table 4 Off-Campus Resources

Off-Campus Resources	Services Provided	Contact Information
<u>Tarrant County, TX-District Attorney's Office and Protective Order Unit</u>	Public prosecutor, filing charges, protective orders, Victim Services	County Operator: (817) 884-1111 Protective Orders: (817) 884-1623 Location: 200 East Weatherford Street, Fort Worth, TX 76196
<u>Legal Aid of Northwest Texas</u>	Free civil, legal, and immigration assistance to low-income individuals and families	Legal Aid Line: (888) 529-5277 Dallas Phone: (214) 748-1234 Dallas Location: 1515 Main St., Dallas, TX 75201
<u>Texas Health Arlington Memorial Hospital</u>	Medical emergencies and care, Mental Health services, and sexual assault exams	Phone: (877) 847-9355 Location: 800 W. Randol Mill Road, Arlington, TX 76012
<u>United States Department of Justice-Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)</u>	Implements the provisions of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and provides leadership	Phone: (202) 307-6026 Location: 145 N Street NE, Washington, DC 20530
<u>Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights</u>	Intake and investigations of civil rights complaints	Phone: (800) 421-3481
<u>City of Arlington Police Department and Victim Services for Arlington PD</u>	Emergency response, patrol, criminal investigations, and victim services	Emergency Phone: 911 Non-Emergency Phone: (817) 274-4444 Arlington Victim Services Phone: (817) 459-5339 Location: Ott Cribbs Public Safety Center, 620 W. Division St., Arlington, TX, 76011

Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Facilities and Locations

The emergency departments referenced below can provide immediate medical care for sexual assault victims, collect evidence, and complete a **Sexual Assault Forensic Examination, also known as a SAFE exam**. [Student Health Services](#) at (817) 272-2771, a local clinic, or your personal physician can also assist in the treatment of sexual assault victims, including testing for STDs and pregnancy, although they cannot collect evidence.

The following are **SAFE Ready Facilities** with trained medical staff to assist victims of sexual assault and provide sexual assault examinations:

Table 5 SAFE Ready Facilities

SAFE Ready Facilities	Address	Phone Number
<u>John Peter Smith Hospital</u>	1500 S. Main St., Ft. Worth, TX	(817) 702-3431
<u>Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital</u>	1301 Pennsylvania Ave., Ft. Worth, TX	(817) 250-2000
<u>Texas Health Arlington Memorial Hospital</u>	800 W. Randol Mill Rd., Arlington, TX	(817) 960-6100
<u>Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital</u>	8200 Walnut Hill Lane, Dallas, TX	(214) 345-6789
<u>Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital</u>	6200 W Parker Rd., Plano, TX	(972) 981-8000

Disciplinary Actions for Sexual Misconduct

UTA is dedicated to maintaining a learning, living, and working environment free from Sexual Misconduct, including offenses defined under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), such as sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. Sexual Misconduct in any form, including sexual assault as defined by the Clery Act, is strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated by UTA. Any student or employee found to have engaged in such conduct will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with applicable university policies and procedures.

Prompt, Fair, and Impartial Proceedings

UTA is committed to conducting all proceedings related to violations of its sexual misconduct policy in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner from the initial complaint to its final conclusion. Preponderance of the evidence is the standard for determining whether a violation of the sexual misconduct policy occurred. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking complaints is completed within 120 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

The Title IX Coordinator ensures that the grievance process, including investigations and hearings, is properly conducted by investigators and hearing officers who have been trained annually on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and on how to carry out their duties in a manner that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. For the 2025 calendar year, UTA's Title IX office and additional personnel attended UT Systemwide Annual Title IX training, which focused on the new Department of Education Title IX Final Rule, and reviewed various aspects of Title IX, including definitions, investigative procedures, due process, and changes in the definition of sex and the implementation of new rules.

In all instances, the Title IX investigative process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with UTA policy and that is transparent to the complainant and the respondent. The complainant and the 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. UTA disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent.

Consent

UTA's definition of consent is found in [UTA's Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) and is defined as follows: A voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity. Consent to one act does not imply consent to another. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Any expression of an unwillingness to engage in any instance of sexual activity establishes a presumptive lack of consent.

A current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be a voluntary, mutually understandable agreement that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity.

Consent is not effective if it results from:

- a. The use of physical force;
- b. A threat of physical force;
- c. Intimidation;
- d. Coercion;
- e. Incapacitation; or
- f. Any other factor that would eliminate an individual's ability to exercise his or her own free will to choose whether or not to participate in sexual activity.

This definition will be used in determining whether a violation of the sexual misconduct policy occurred.

Advisors

Both the complainant and respondent (whether students or employees) are entitled to an advisor of their choice to provide them support, guidance, or advice at any interview, meeting, or proceeding in the grievance process. If the complainant or respondent does not have an advisor for a Title IX hearing, the University will appoint one for them to engage in cross-examination. Though UTA cannot limit the choice of an advisor, it can establish restrictions regarding the extent to which an advisor may participate in proceedings, such as prohibiting an advisor from speaking during a proceeding except for cross-examination during a hearing, if the restrictions apply equally to both parties. UTA will inform the parties of these limitations before a proceeding is scheduled so the parties may understand the limitations.

Written Notifications

Simultaneous, written notifications will be provided to both the complainant and the respondent of the result (initial, interim and/or final decision) of any disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation of sexual misconduct, the procedures for either party to appeal the result if available, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final.

Higher Education Opportunity Act Victim Notification

Upon written request, UTA will disclose to the alleged complainant of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the complainant is deceased because

of such crime or offense, the next-of-kin of the complainant shall be treated as the complainant for purposes of this requirement.

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

UTA Stands Against Relationship Violence (Domestic Violence and Dating Violence), Sexual Assault, and Stalking

As part of UTA's primary prevention and awareness programming for all incoming students and new employees, it is made clear that **UTA strictly prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined by the Clery Act, within its campus community** 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, The University of Texas at Arlington issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

[UTA's Sexual Misconduct Policy](#): UTA has one policy dedicated to the prohibition of and UTA's response to allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This policy covers student and employee respondents and directs complainants about how to file a complaint.

How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

Pursuant to the Sexual Misconduct Policy, if a Complainant wishes to initiate the Grievance Process, they must sign and file a written Formal Complaint and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator. The Formal Complaint must include the details of the alleged conduct that is the subject of the Formal Complaint, including the following:

- The Complainant's name and contact information;
- The Respondent's name;
- A detailed description of the alleged conduct or event that is the basis of the alleged violation under the Policy;
- Date(s) and location(s) of the alleged occurrence(s);
- Names of any witnesses to the alleged occurrence(s); and
- The resolution sought.

Possible Sanctions and Remedies Under this Policy

Possible sanctions and remedies for **Student Respondents** include:

- Educational training;
- No shared classes or extra-curricular activities;
- Disciplinary probation;
- Withholding of grades, official transcript, and/or degree;
- Bar against readmission, bar against enrollment, drop from one or more classes, and/or

- withdrawal from the University;
- Removal from campus housing;
- Suspension of rights and privileges, including but not limited to participation in athletic or extracurricular activities;
- Denial of degree;
- Suspension from the University for a specific period of time;
- Expulsion;
- Revocation of degree and withdrawal of diploma; and/or
- Other sanction(s) or remedies as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Possible sanctions and remedies for **Employee Respondents** include the following:

- Employment probation;
- Verbal or written warning;
- Job demotion or reassignment;
- Suspension with or without pay for a specific period of time;
- Dismissal or termination;
- Ineligible for rehire; and/or
- Other sanction(s) or remedies as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Supportive Measures

After an initial assessment of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator determines, and promptly implements, any supportive measures necessary to maintain an environment free from sexual misconduct and/or retaliation, and to protect the safety and well-being of community members. Such remedies may include, but are not limited to: No-contact orders, academic accommodations, housing accommodations, counseling services, campus escorts, and educational or outreach initiatives. Supportive measures may be taken on an interim or permanent basis, depending on the nature and circumstances of the complaint. If a safety assessment determines that a student presents potential ongoing threats to campus security, an emergency removal may be implemented. Emergency removals are assessed by the Title IX Coordinator and the Assistant Dean of Students.

Timeline

Investigators will conclude formal complaints as timely as possible (generally within 120 days or less of the filing of the formal complaint), depending on the nature of the allegations, number of witnesses, volume of evidence, and other factors. Investigators will provide updates on the progress of investigations as needed and, to the best of their ability, complete the process promptly while balancing principles of thoroughness and fundamental fairness.

At the request of law enforcement, UTA may defer its fact-gathering until after the initial stages of a criminal investigation. UTA will nevertheless communicate with the complainant and respondent regarding his/her Title IX rights, procedural options, the status of the investigation, and the implementation of interim measures to ensure his/her safety and well-being. The University will promptly resume fact gathering as soon as law enforcement has given notice that they have completed their initial investigation, or if fact gathering is not completed within a reasonable time. The filing of a complaint

under this policy does not excuse the complainant from meeting time limits imposed by outside agencies. Likewise, the applicable civil or criminal statute of limitations will not affect the University's investigation of the complaint.

Informal Resolution of Certain Sexual Misconduct Complaints

In certain sexual misconduct complaints, an individual may not wish to file a formal complaint. A complainant may use this option instead of or before filing a formal complaint but is not required to do so. This option is not permitted for sexual violence, stalking, and hazing cases. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that informal assistance is appropriate, the individual will be assisted in informally resolving the allegations.

Assistance may include providing the complainant with strategies for communicating with the offending party that their behavior was/is unwelcome and should cease, directing a UTA official to inform the offending party to stop, and/or initiating mediation. However, UTA may take more formal action, including disciplinary action, to ensure an environment free of sexual misconduct. Informal resolutions should be completed no later than 45 days after the Title IX Coordinator receives the request for informal resolution. UTA will document informal resolutions. The Title IX Coordinator will retain the documentation. If the complainant elects to remain anonymous, such anonymity may limit UTA's ability to thoroughly investigate the allegations and address potential misconduct. In such cases, UTA will make reasonable efforts to balance the complainant's desire for privacy and confidentiality with UTA's responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment and ensure due process.

Formal Complaint

To begin the grievance process, the complainant must submit a signed, written statement setting out the details of the conduct that is the subject of the complaint, including the complainant's name, signature, and contact information; the name of the person directly responsible for the alleged violation; a detailed description of the conduct or event that is the basis of the alleged violation; the date(s) and location(s) of the occurrence(s); the names of any witnesses to the occurrence(s); the resolution sought; and any documents or information that is relevant to the complaint. If the Complainant does not file a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator may sign a formal complaint against the Respondent depending on the severity of the alleged sexual misconduct.

Investigation

A Title IX investigator will be assigned to investigate a formal complaint of sexual misconduct. As part of the investigation process, the complainant and the respondent will be provided notice of the complaint and allowed a reasonable time to respond. The complainant and the respondent may present any document or information that is believed to be relevant to the complaint. Individuals thought to have information relevant to the complaint will be interviewed, and those interviews will be appropriately documented. Both the respondent and the complainant may recommend witnesses for interview and suggest questions that should be asked. Neither the complainant nor the respondent typically attends these interviews or the gathering of evidence; however, if either one is permitted to attend, the other will have the same right.

After the investigation is complete, a written report will be issued to both parties, each party's advisor,

the Title IX Coordinator, and the assigned hearing officer. The complete investigation report will outline each of the allegations prohibited under the policy, provide the timeline (e.g., procedural steps) of the investigation, and summarize relevant evidence, participant statements, and responses to questions.

Hearing

Absent dismissal of a formal complaint or the parties' decision to reach an informal resolution agreement (if applicable), the University will provide a live hearing for all formal complaints subject to the grievance process outlined in the Policy. The University will provide at least ten (10) days written notice to participants of the hearing and the participant's advisor including the date, time, location, names of all participants of the hearing (including the hearing officer, and all parties and participants in the investigation report), purpose of the hearing, a statement of the alleged conduct charges, and a summary statement of the evidence gathered. The Hearing Officer will issue a written determination, which will include the following:

1. The allegations that potentially constitute prohibited conduct under the policy.
2. A description of all of the procedural steps of the grievance process under the policy (from receipt of a formal complaint to the determination regarding responsibility of the respondent, including any notifications of the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held).
3. The findings of fact supporting the hearing officer's determination.
4. The conclusion(s) and rationale as to whether the respondent is responsible for each allegation.
5. The disciplinary sanctions, if applicable.
6. The remedies, if applicable, are designed to restore the complainant's access to the education program or activity; and
7. The procedures and permissible bases for the parties to appeal under Section II.J.9 of the Policy, if applicable.

Appeals

Either party may appeal a hearing officer's determination regarding a respondent's responsibility under the grievance process or from the University's dismissal of a formal complaint (or any allegations in the formal complaint) by submitting a written appeal to the Assistant Dean of Students within ten (10) days of notification of such a determination on the following bases:

1. The **severity** of the disciplinary action and/or sanctions assigned.¹²
2. A **procedural irregularity** or error during the investigation or by the Hearing Officer(s) and/or the Conduct Officer that affected the outcome of the matter.
3. There is **new evidence** that was not reasonably available at the time of the investigation or determination regarding responsibility that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
4. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or hearing officer had a **conflict of interest or bias** for or against the parties (generally, or specifically in this matter) that affected the outcome of the matter.

¹² This is the only appeal option available for Administrative Dispositions under [Section IV.F.5.d.](#) of the [Student Conduct and Discipline Policy \(SL-SC-O-01\)](#).

The Assistant Dean of Students will then conduct an initial review of the appeal to determine if it meets the timelines and grounds for appeal. If so, the non-appealing party (or the University) will then have seven (7) days from the notification of an appeal to submit a written statement in support of the outcome. The appeal official will release a written decision within twenty-one (21) days from the date of the appeal to the Assistant Dean of Students, who will send a copy to both parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, employees subject to discipline may have an alternate appeal process described below, which will take precedence over the appeal process.

Appeals will be reviewed solely based on the written appeal, response, and the investigation record. The appeal official may approve, reject, or modify the decision or sanctions in question or may require that the original hearing be reopened for the presentation of additional evidence and reconsideration of the decision. Parties appealing the dismissal of a Title IX complaint submit a written appeal. The party should indicate that the appeal is related to a dismissal. Consideration of those appeals is routed to the Title IX /Discrimination Complaint Office. In most circumstances, this type of appeal is granted upon review, and parties are notified that the complaint is reopened. In the rare circumstances where this would not be the case, the appeal would be routed according to the procedure outlined above.

Employee Discipline When There is a Finding of Sexual Misconduct Violations

UTA will follow The University of Texas System [Regents Rule Termination of a Faculty Member \(31008\)](#) and/or [UTS 198 Termination of a Faculty Member](#) when discipline of a faculty member results from a hearing for violation of UTA's Sexual Misconduct Policy. UTA will follow UTA's [Progressive Corrective Action Policy \(HR-E-PO-03\)](#) and/or [HOP 3.7.3 Employee Standards of Conduct, Discipline, and Dismissal](#) when a Classified Employee is disciplined as a result of a hearing for violation of UTA's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

UTA's president holds the authority to appoint or dismiss vice presidents and deans of UTA, but this authority is subject to the approval of the appropriate executive vice chancellor of The University of Texas System. The president is vested with the authority to make permanent or acting appointments of department chairs, department heads, and equivalent positions that do not carry fixed terms and who serve at the discretion of the president. All other administrative officers serve without fixed terms and are subject to the discretion of the president. The president may terminate the employment of any administrative professional employee at any time for cause, including, but not limited to, sexual misconduct.

University-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to the protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include but are not limited to: UTA no-contact order, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, leave of absence, and/or reassignment to a different supervisor or position.

These remedies may be applied to one or multiple parties involved.¹³ Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by UTA.

Educational Programs and Campaigns addressing Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Relationship violence, sexual assault, and stalking are serious crimes, and through a collaboration of entities such as RVSP, UTAPD, Apartment and Residence Life, and local resource providers, UTA provides comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to reduce the risk of and end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This programming is culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome, and it considers environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institution, community, and societal levels. These programs are tailored to the UTA community and the needs of our students and employees. This programming includes both primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students that include the following:

1. A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act)
2. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms
3. An explanation of the behavior and actions that constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the State of Texas
4. The institution's definition of consent AND the purposes for which that definition is used
5. A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene
6. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence
7. Information regarding procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" elsewhere in this document)

¹³ Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the University must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job, classes, or housing while allowing the accused to remain.

8. How the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document):
 - existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document)
 - options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document), and
 - procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document)

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

Primary Prevention Programs

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

Awareness Programs

Awareness Programs include community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration. Ongoing primary prevention and awareness campaigns and education include initiatives and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing the understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing and/or preventing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking using a range of strategies. UTA uses multiple strategies throughout the year to promote its ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns and education, including but not limited to:

- Social media posts, email blasts, notices on bulletin boards, posters, and/or radio and newspaper advertisements
- Presentations and workshops for individual sports teams, fraternity/sorority houses, residence halls, and the campus community in general
- Booths at student fairs and other campus events
- Faculty-led discussions on issues and services available, and promotion of programs and events

Primary prevention and awareness training for incoming students occurs during pre-Orientation online learning and freshman and transfer student orientations with sessions entitled “A Community that Cares.” These sessions address UTA’s sexual misconduct policy, reporting procedures, bystander intervention, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. All new students are required to complete educational Title IX training modules. New employees are required to complete the “Jeanne Clery

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics” and “Understanding Title IX” training modules. Both modules foster primary awareness as they educate new employees on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and how to report and follow UTA policies and procedures regarding these offenses. The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all **incoming students in 2025**:

Table 6 Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for Incoming Students in 2025

Event	Date	Location	Topics Covered
Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Prevention	Asynchronous	Virtual program provided by contracted third-party vendor Vector Solution, through Vector’s online platform	Dating/Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
A Community that Cares	Throughout 2025 during orientation sessions	Provided in person during orientation sessions	Dating/Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and community resources

The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all **new employees in 2025**:

Table 7 Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for New Employees in 2025

Event	Date	Location	Topics Covered
The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act	October 2025	Mandatory Virtual Training	All Clery Crimes
Title IX	October 2025	Mandatory Virtual Training	Dating/Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

UTA has ongoing prevention and awareness programming and campaigns that are available to students and employees, which address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These may include: Take Back the Night, Red Flag Campaign, Zumbathon, National Night Out, and other UTAPD-related programming detailed in the UTAPD Crime Prevention, Personal Security, and Campus Security Programming section of this Report. Throughout the 2025 Calendar Year, RVSP hosted information booths at various events on campus, including Maverick Stampede Week, Activity Fair Days, Red Zone Recharge events, multiple health fairs, and other events held within the University Center several times each month. RVSP also provided training and workshops to UTA students, faculty, and staff on how to be an advocate for students who have been sexually assaulted or affected by relationship violence.

UTA employees are required to complete the online “Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act” and “Understanding Title IX” training modules as part of UTA’s Annual Compliance Training in October of every calendar year. Both modules foster ongoing employee awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and reiterate how to report and follow UTA policies and procedures regarding these offenses. RVSP, Title IX, the Clery Coordinator, and Dean of Students provide ongoing prevention

and awareness training to additional staff from the following areas: Housing and Residence Life (HRL), Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), Office of the Dean of Students (DoS), Resident Directors (RDs), Resident Assistants (RAs), and Student Conduct Hearing Officers. The University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for **students in 2025**:

Table 8 Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Programs for Students in 2025

Event	Date	Location	Topics Covered
Take Back the Night	April 2, 2025	Brazos Park	Sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating/domestic violence, stalking
Zumbathon	4/2/2025	MAC, Gym	Sexual assault, dating/domestic violence
Female-led Self-defense Class	4/8/2025	MAC, Gym	Sexual assault, dating/domestic violence
Color Outside the Violence	11/18/2025 & 9/25/2025	UC Mall and the Commons, Caddo	Sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating/domestic violence, stalking
Denim Day	4/30/2025	UC Mall	Sexual assault and sexual harassment
Survivor Ally Training	10/16/2025	UC, Guadalupe Room	Sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating/domestic violence, stalking
TealItUpTuesday	4/22/2025	Ransom Hall, 301	Sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating/domestic violence, stalking

The university offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for **employees in 2025**:

Table 9 Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Programs for Employees in 2025

Event/Training	Date	Location	Topics Covered
Take Back the Night	4/2/2025	Brazos Park	Sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating & domestic violence, stalking
Activity Fair Day	8/27/2025	Brazos Park and UC Mall	Sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating & domestic violence, stalking
Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act Training	October 2025	Virtual Annual Compliance Training	Sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating & domestic violence, stalking
Understanding Title IX Training	October 2025	Virtual Annual Compliance Training	Sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating & domestic violence, stalking

Bystander Intervention, Risk Reduction, and UTA's Stance Against Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Included in UTA's primary prevention and awareness programming is information on bystander intervention and risk reduction as part of the [Mavs Stand Up](#) program.

Bystander Intervention

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

Safe and positive options for bystander intervention include, but are not limited to:

- call 911 when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it isn't safe to intervene;
- ask people who look like they are in trouble if they need help;
- confront those who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated or those who plan on taking sexual advantage of another;
- believe people who disclose they have been sexually assaulted, abused, or stalked; and
- refer them to on-campus or off-campus resources for support.

To support bystander intervention awareness and education, UTA hosts the **Mavs Stand Up!** initiative, which provides Green Dot-certified training at least four times per academic year, with additional training offered upon request by specific student and faculty/staff groups.

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

1. Recognize Harmful Situations

A harmful situation is anything that constitutes a negative physical, mental, social, or emotional response, affecting a community, a group of individuals, or a single individual. Potential harm can appear in many ways: Concerning behaviors, lack of academic integrity, high-risk drinking, relationship violence, sexual violence, mental health concerns, suicidal ideation, hazing, bullying, harassment, hate speech, bias incidents. Note: The behaviors, harassment and hate speech, may also be expressions of racism, ableism, transphobia, homophobia, biphobia, sexism, and other

forms of systemic oppression.

2. Assess Harmful Situations

You must always balance action with safety. No matter the circumstance, your safety is a priority. Always assess your safety before you decide to act and as you are taking action. It's important to ask yourself:

- Is this a risky situation?
- Am I part of the solution?
- How can I keep myself safe?
- What are my available options?
- Who can I call for help?
- What are the pros and cons of the selected action?

3. Act

Try to always act in a way that keeps you and those around you as safe as possible from danger or threats, even if that means leaving your location for a safer location. Action can be direct or indirect. A direct action is an active approach to intervening that requires direct articulation or expression of concern with the situation. An indirect action, also known as a 'detour' approach, involves less visible forms of intervening and can look like:

- Asking questions to get clarity about what is happening.
- Creating a distraction
- Talking or addressing a harmful actor directly
- Following up, checking in, and offering resources related to the issue or to the person impacted.
- Getting other people involved
- Reporting the incident
- Calling **911, UTAPD emergency number (817) 272-3003, or non-emergency number (817) 272-3381**
- Notifying the **CARE Team at (817) 272-7862.**

Please reference **Mavs Stand Up!** for more information.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction education provides options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction; increase empowerment for victims to promote safety; and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. Risk reduction will never be presented in a manner that encourages victim-blaming and includes, but is not limited to, the following strategies:

- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Know where you are and who is around you.
- Avoid isolated areas.
- Walk with purpose.

- Trust your instincts—if a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, do not stay.
- If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement.
- Do not load yourself down with packages or bags.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have a reliable transportation plan.
- Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings.
- Go to social gatherings with a group of friends and check in with each other throughout the evening and leave together.
- Do not leave your drink unattended and don't accept drinks from people you do not know or trust.
- Do not drink from punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the UTAPD or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact RVSP at (817) 272- 3947, rvsp@uta.edu.

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

Incident Report: **Sexual Assault**

1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), UTA will provide the complainant with access to medical care.
2. UTA will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant.
3. UTA will make a safety and risk assessment of the allegations and, if warranted, may enact an emergency removal for the respondent.
4. UTA will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests, AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department.
5. UTA will provide the complainant with referrals to on and off-campus mental health providers.
6. UTA will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. A no contact order is a common interim support measure, and a victim will receive information on accessing this support measure during an intake meeting.
7. UTA will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.

8. UTA will provide a “No trespass” directive to the accused party, if appropriate.
9. UTA will provide written instructions for how a complainant may apply for a Protective Order.
10. UTA will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
11. UTA will provide a copy of UTA’s Sexual Misconduct Policy to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
12. UTA will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether the accused will be administratively charged, and of the outcome of the hearing.
13. UTA will enforce its anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Incident Report: **Stalking**

1. UTA will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant.
2. UTA will make a safety and risk assessment of the allegations and, if warranted, may enact an emergency removal for the respondent.
3. UTA will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests, AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police departments.
4. UTA will provide written instructions for how a complainant may apply for a Protective Order.
5. UTA will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
6. UTA will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. A no contact order is a common interim support measure, and a victim will receive information on accessing this support measure during an intake meeting.
7. UTA will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options.
8. UTA will provide a “No trespass” directive to the accused party, if appropriate.
9. UTA will provide written instructions for how a complainant may apply for a Protective Order.
10. UTA will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
11. UTA will provide a copy of UTA’s Sexual Misconduct Policy to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
12. UTA will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether the accused will be administratively charged, and of the outcome of the hearing.
13. UTA will enforce its anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Incident Report: **Dating Violence**

1. UTA will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant.
2. UTA will make a safety and risk assessment of the allegations and, if warranted, may enact an emergency removal for the respondent.
3. UTA will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests, AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police departments.

4. UTA will provide written instructions for how a complainant may apply for a Protective Order.
5. UTA will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
6. UTA will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. A no contact order is a common interim support measure, and a victim will receive information on accessing this support measure during an intake meeting.
7. UTA will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
8. UTA will provide a "No trespass" directive to the accused party, if appropriate.
9. UTA will provide written instructions for how a complainant may apply for a Protective Order.
10. UTA will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
11. UTA will provide a copy of UTA's Sexual Misconduct Policy to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
12. UTA will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether the accused will be administratively charged, and of the outcome of the hearing.
13. UTA will enforce its anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Incident Report: Domestic Violence

1. UTA will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant.
2. UTA will make a safety and risk assessment of the allegations and, if warranted, may enact an emergency removal for the respondent.
3. UTA will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests, AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department.
4. UTA will provide written instructions for how a complainant may apply for a Protective Order.
5. UTA will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
6. UTA will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. A no contact order is a common interim support measure, and a victim will receive information on accessing this support measure during an intake meeting.
7. UTA will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
8. UTA will provide a "No trespass" directive to the accused party, if appropriate.
9. UTA will provide written instructions for how a complainant may apply for a Protective Order.
10. UTA will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
11. UTA will provide a copy of UTA's Sexual Misconduct Policy to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
12. UTA will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether the accused will be administratively charged, and of the outcome of the hearing.
13. UTA will enforce its anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Procedures for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

1. The victim is not to blame, and help is available.

It is important to understand that a sexual assault victim who is a member of UTA's campus community **will not** be subject to disciplinary action by UTA if they have been drinking or using drugs in the circumstances surrounding the sexual assault.

2. Find a safe place to go.

Safety should be the number one priority for any victim. They should alert friends, family, and coworkers about what is going on and seek a safe place to stay. If the victim cannot turn to friends or family for a place to stay, temporary, alternative housing is available to UTA students who live on-campus or off-campus through UTA's Student Advocacy Services at eaf@uta.edu. Emergency after-hours access is available through UTAPD Crime Victim Services. For access to an undisclosed off-campus shelter, please call [The Archway](#) (formerly SafeHaven), Tarrant County's 24-hour hotline at 877-701-7233, or contact UTAPD Crime Victim Services.

3. Call the police.

Contact the police for emergency assistance and/or to file a report. If the crime took place on UTA campus, contact the [UTAPD](#) at **(817) 272-3003** in an emergency, or the non-emergency number at **(817) 272-3381** if the emergency has passed. If the crime occurred off campus, contact 911 in an emergency, or the local law enforcement agency's non-emergency number if the emergency has passed. Tell the police that you would like to file a report, and they will ask you questions about the incident and record what you say in an incident report.

Though UTA encourages the reporting of all crimes, note that a victim has options when it comes to the involvement of law enforcement. A victim may either notify law enforcement, including on-campus and local police, be assisted by UTA personnel, such as Crime Victim Services, Title IX, RVSP, or HR in notifying law enforcement; or decline to notify law enforcement altogether.

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

Individuals who have experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are strongly encouraged to promptly report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator by calling **817-272-4585**, e-mailing TitleIX@uta.edu, or visiting the Office of Title IX and Discrimination Complaints (TDC) at the UTA Administration Building located at 701 S. Nedderman Dr., Arlington, TX 76019. A victim may also report an incident directly to Campus Public Safety if the victim so desires. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to UTAPD will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Regardless of whether an individual chooses to formally report the crime, the Crime Victim Services unit can assist the victim with crisis intervention, medical accompaniment, safety planning, and connection to community supports and resources needed to find safety and/or recover from the incident emotionally, physically, and financially. These community resources can include, but are not limited to:

- Domestic violence shelters;
- Rape crisis services;
- Trauma counseling; and
- legal aid.

Should a victim choose to make a formal report to law enforcement, additional services are available, such as, but not limited to, criminal justice support, court accompaniment, and application to benefits as appropriate.

5. Seek medical attention.

Seek medical attention for any injuries sustained. Go straight to the emergency room if an injury is serious (UTAPD can request ambulance transport if needed). Requesting medical care in no way forces a victim to report a crime to the police or to UTA personnel. A victim may receive medical treatment at Texas Health Arlington Memorial Hospital at (817) 960-6100, the UTA [Student Health Services](#) at (817)-272-2771, or from a private physician. Keep in mind that some injuries may be internal. Also, keep in mind that strangulation, even brief, can have very serious side effects. A victim should always report to their medical provider if the perpetrator has put their hands around the victim's neck.

If an immediate medical exam is not possible, individuals who have experienced a sexual assault may have a sexual assault forensic exam, performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, within 120 hours of the incident. With the victim's consent, the physical evidence collected during this medical exam can be used as part of a criminal investigation; however, a victim may undergo an exam regardless of whether they have contacted or intend to contact law enforcement. For more information about the sexual assault forensic exam, see: [Attorney General of Texas SANE Program](#). The cost of the forensic portion of the exam is covered by the law enforcement agency that is investigating the assault or, in cases where a report will not be made to the police, the Texas Department of Public Safety. This does not include fees related to medical treatment that are not a part of the exam.

Although a sexual assault victim may not have apparent physical injuries, they may be at risk of pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, sexually transmitted diseases, including Chlamydia, Genital Herpes, HPV/Genital Warts, Hepatitis, and HIV, and additional health concerns. Medication for sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy prevention must be given within **72 HOURS** of the assault to be effective. The emergency departments capable of providing immediate medical care for sexual assault victims, collect evidence, and complete a rape kit, also known as a SANE exam, are provided in the 'On and Off Campus Service for Victims' section of the ASR.

6. Preserve all physical evidence of the crime.

Victims are encouraged to preserve evidence of any crime by saving voicemails, text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, or other communications, and taking pictures of injuries or damaged property, keeping logs or other copies of documents that would be helpful in an investigation of the crime (i.e., doctor's records, a log of a stalker's behavior). Also, victims should write down names and contact information, if available, of the perpetrator, any witnesses to the crime, and document any other information that could be important. No detail is too small. If an individual chooses not to file a formal complaint regarding an incident, they are nevertheless encouraged to speak with law enforcement to preserve evidence. This may be beneficial should the victim later decide to report the incident to law

enforcement or the UTA Police Department, as such evidence may assist in establishing that a criminal offense occurred or in obtaining a protection order.

Additional preservation of physical evidence of the crime procedures for sexual assault victims. A victim of sexual assault should not shower, bathe, douche, urinate, drink, wash hands, brush teeth, or change clothes before seeking medical treatment. It may be difficult, but preserving evidence and speaking with law enforcement can be crucial if the victim later chooses to proceed with a report and can significantly aid in any future investigation or legal proceedings. Also, if the victim was forced to perform oral sex, they should not eat, drink, or smoke to preserve evidence. If the victim must change clothes, they should put each article of clothing in a separate **paper** bag. Do not put the items of clothing in a plastic bag, as plastic can contaminate the evidence. If the victim must urinate, they should try to capture the urine in a container to be used for evidence testing. Though this is difficult, testing urine is the best way to discover whether a date rape drug such as Rohypnol, GHB, Ketamine, or Valium was administered, as these drugs quickly pass through the body and are only present in the system for about 12 hours.

7. Reach out for support.

- **UTAPD Emergency:** (817) 272-3003
- **Title IX:** (817) 272-4585, TitleIX@uta.edu
- **Relationship Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention Program (RVSP):** (817) 272-3947, rvsp@uta.edu. RVSP can provide **Confidential Advocacy** to students.

8. Make a safety plan.

It is essential for victims of relationship violence to develop a safety plan, regardless of whether or not they are prepared to leave the relationship. Similarly, victims of stalking should plan for their safety in the event of further contact by the stalker. RVSP is available to assist victims in developing a personalized safety plan, which may include residence, relocation, changes to contact information, escorts to class or work, access to emergency cell phones, and other supportive measures.

9. Request counseling and psychological services or psychiatric services.

Experiencing a crime can be highly distressing and may lead to significant emotional challenges if left unaddressed. Regardless of when the incident occurred, individuals are encouraged to seek appropriate mental health support by contacting [Counseling and Psychological Services](#) at (817) 272-3671 or Psychiatric Services at (817) 272-2771.

Protective Orders and No Contact Orders

UTA complies with Texas law in recognizing Protective Orders through the Crime Victims' Compensation Act. A Protective Order is a civil court order, a violation of which can be a crime, which is issued to protect a person from continuing acts of family or dating violence or stalking. It will direct the abuser to stay a certain distance (usually 200-500 feet) away from the protected person's home, school, or place of employment, prohibit the abuser from committing conduct that would harass or alarm the protected person, and prohibit the abuser from committing further acts of violence or stalking against the protected person. A victim must apply for a Protective Order through the court system; UTAPD Victim Services will assist a victim with starting this process.

If a student or employee has a Protective Order, UTA strongly encourages the individual to provide a copy of the order to the UTAPD, who may assist in its enforcement. Additionally, UTA may issue an institutional no contact order when deemed appropriate, or upon request by either the complainant or the respondent. In the event the institution receives a report alleging a violation of an institutional no contact order, it will initiate an investigation. If the investigation substantiates the violation and/or if necessary, UTA will pursue disciplinary proceedings and action consistent with the status of the respondent (student, employee, etc.) and impose appropriate sanctions if the party is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Illegal Drugs and Underage Drinking

Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs and Alcoholic Beverages, Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws, and State and Federal Drug Laws

UTA prohibits the unlawful possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs on campus. UTAPD is responsible for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws on the UTA campus. UTA seeks to provide students, faculty, and staff with an environment free from underage drinking and drugs. Violations of Texas underage drinking laws and Texas and federal drug and drug paraphernalia laws may result in criminal justice consequences and violations of UTA policy.

UTA's [Student Conduct and Discipline Policy](#) provides for disciplinary action against any student who engages in conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law. This includes those laws prohibiting the use, possession, or distribution of drugs and alcohol. Therefore, any student found to violate UTA's alcohol and drug policies will be referred to Student Affairs, and their case will be adjudicated through Community Standards within the Office of the Dean of Students. Alcohol and/or drug abuse counseling may be required. The use or possession of intoxicants, including alcohol and drugs, by an employee on university premises is considered unacceptable conduct by The University of Texas System's [H.O.P. 3.7.3 Employee Standards of Conduct, Discipline, and Dismissal](#). The unlawful use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs by an employee is also prohibited by the [UTA Drugs & Alcohol Policy](#). This policy notifies all employees that the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance in or on any premises or property owned or controlled by the University is prohibited. Faculty or staff found to be in violation of UTA's policies may be referred to the appropriate supervisor.

Possession, sale, and/or use of alcoholic beverages on campus are prohibited by UTA policy, with the following exceptions:

- **Residential:** A person of legal age (21 years or older) may possess and consume alcoholic beverages inside his/her campus residence (residence halls, apartments, fraternity houses, etc.) in accordance with Housing and Residence Life, Fraternity and Sorority Life, and national organization policies.
- **Events:** The President of UTA may waive the prohibition on alcohol with respect to any event sponsored by The University of Texas System or UTA if the following criteria are met: (A) An event must be sponsored by a budgeted office, department, or division of UTA, or (B) The sponsor is responsible for organizing the event, inviting attendees, and paying expenses related to the event, including purchases of food and beverages.

Underage drinking in Texas is governed by the [Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, Chapter 106](#), and more detailed information on the laws governing underage drinking in Texas can be found in the Alcoholic Beverage Code.

Purchase and Attempt to Purchase Alcohol: It is illegal for persons under 21 years of age (a minor) to purchase or attempt to purchase alcohol. It is also illegal for persons under 21 years of age (a minor) to possess or consume any alcoholic beverage. A minor who purchases, attempts to purchase, possesses, or consumes an alcoholic beverage may be charged with a Class C misdemeanor, which may result in some combination of the following:

- a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2,000;
- confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days;
- an order to complete community service; and/or
- the suspension of the minor's driver's license.

Sell, Purchase, or Furnish Alcohol: It is also **illegal for anyone** (regardless of age) to sell, purchase, or furnish alcohol to someone under 21 years of age (a minor). A person who sells, purchases, or furnishes alcohol to a minor (or attempts to sell, purchase, or furnish) may be charged with a Class A misdemeanor, which may result in some combination of the following:

- a fine up to \$4,000;
- confinement in jail for up to one (1) year;
- a requirement to serve community service;
- a requirement to attend an alcohol awareness program; and/or
- the suspension of the driver's license/permit of the individual responsible for selling, purchasing, or furnishing alcohol to a minor.

Texas Controlled Substances Laws

The State of Texas prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance under Texas law includes any drug, substance, or immediate precursor covered under the Texas Controlled Substance Act, including but not limited to, opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, and hallucinogens. Texas law prohibits the possession of drug paraphernalia, which is defined as equipment, a product, or material that is used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, or concealing a controlled substance, or in injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Texas Controlled Substances Act.

For detailed information on Texas law regarding drugs and paraphernalia, see the [Texas Controlled Substance Act](#).

Federal Controlled Substances Laws

Federal law prohibits the possession of a controlled substance not directly obtained by a valid prescription, and the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance. A controlled substance under federal law means a drug

or other substance, or immediate precursor, covered under the federal Controlled Substances Act. Federal law prohibits the sale, offer for sale, use of mails or interstate commerce, import and export of drug paraphernalia. Drug paraphernalia under federal law means any equipment, product, or material of any kind which is primarily intended or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, concealing, producing, processing, preparing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance, possession of which is unlawful under this subchapter.

For more detailed information on federal laws regarding drugs and paraphernalia, see the [Federal Controlled Substances Act](#).

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

Substance Misuse Prevention

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

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

Substance Misuse Resources

The Office for Substance Misuse Prevention, located in UTA Health Services, offers a program to assist students in making appropriate decisions regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs. The program does not provide long-term treatment for those individuals, but does emphasize education, programming, support, intervention, and short-term counseling. Additional counseling and psychotherapy are available from clinical psychologists on staff in UTA Health Services. Referrals are also made to resources in the DFW Metroplex area when a person is identified as being chemically dependent. When the individual returns to campus after undergoing treatment, support is available to facilitate the recovery process. More information is available by contacting UTA Health Services at **(817) 272-2771**.

The [Center for Addiction and Recovery Services \(CARS\)](#) provides a safe, healthy, and welcoming environment for students to cultivate life skills and celebrate recovery successes. CARS offers a variety of programs and services that emphasize community and accountability. CARS helps students draw upon their own inner strength, develop compassion, and build resilience. CARS offers resources for information about recovery, coordination, and promotion of campus-wide sober social events. More information is available by calling **(214) 645-0919**.

The **Employee Assistance Program (EAP)** is coordinated through the UT Arlington Human Resources

Office. The EAP serves benefits-eligible employees and their dependents; benefits-eligible student employees and their dependents; and retirees and their dependents living in their household. The program includes one to four prepaid sessions for short-term counseling, referral, and crisis services. Other benefits include legal and financial services, work-life resources, and a SafeRide program that provides emergency cab fare for eligible employees and dependents who opt to use a cab service instead of driving while impaired. The program is offered through Alliance Work Partners, which has a staff of trained professional master's-level counselors. Their services are available at multiple DFW area locations that are convenient to UTA employees. If additional services are needed beyond the one to four prepaid sessions, EAP professionals will make every effort to help the employee locate services that are convenient, appropriate, and affordable. They can also discuss options regarding mental health coverage and providers. For additional information, call the EAP toll-free at (800) 515- 0760.

Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA)

Hazing Policy Statement

The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) is dedicated to cultivating a safe and inclusive campus culture, promoting a sense of belonging and mutual respect among the campus community. UTA prohibits students, employees, officers, contractors, and volunteers from engaging or attempting to engage in hazing, as it is antithetical to the values of UTA, including collaboration, excellence, and integrity.

In accordance with applicable law and UTA policy, this statement of policy describes the methods utilized by UTA for hazing awareness, reporting, investigations, education, and prevention. Additional details regarding UTA's hazing prevention strategies and reporting can be found at [UTA's Hazing Prevention website](#).

Definition of Hazing

Hazing is prohibited by federal law ([20 USC § 1092](#)) and by Texas state law ([Tex. Ed. Code § 51.936](#) and [§§ 37.151 - 37.157](#)). UTA developed and implemented a policy definition of Hazing. According to UTA's [Student Conduct and Discipline Policy](#) (SL-SC-PO-01) UTA defines Hazing as engaging in any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting in concert with others, directed against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, committed in the course of pledging, being initiated to, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any university student organization whose members are or include students at UTA, and causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the student's education at UTA or the university organization, of physical or psychological injury.

For purposes of the university's Hazing policy, the term **"organization"** means a fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order, society, corps, club, or student government, a band or musical group or an academic, athletic, cheerleading, club sports team, or dance team (including both varsity and junior varsity), including any group or team that participates in National Collegiate Athletic Association competition, or a service, social, or similar group, in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the University regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the University. While student organizations that are not recognized or established by the University are not

subject to the University's disciplinary jurisdiction, individuals who engage in violations of the standards of conduct outlined in UTA's hazing policy will be held accountable regardless of whether the student organization in which the hazing activities occurred is recognized or established by the institution.

Any student organization recognized or established by the University that is found to be responsible for violating the University's Hazing policy will be recorded in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report. All reports of hazing involving student organizations that occur in the University's Clery Geography will be included in the crime statistics regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

The University reserves the right to hold a sub-group of an organization accountable for hazing policy violations, rather than the entire student organization, when circumstances reasonably indicate a sub-group, not the entire student organization, committed a hazing policy violation. For example, affinity groups or position groups within an athletic team that meet the definition of a student organization may be held accountable for Hazing in lieu of the entire athletic team.

The term hazing includes, but is not limited to: any type of physical brutality, physical activity, activity involving consumption of food, liquid, drugs, or alcohol; activity that intimidates or threatens the student; any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task which involves a violation of the law; any activity that subjects the student to extreme mental stress, shame, or humiliation; any activity that adversely affects the mental health or dignity of the student or discourages the student from entering or remaining registered in the university; or that may reasonably be expected to cause a student to leave the organization or the university rather than submit to acts described in this section. Examples may include, but are not limited to:

1. Any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
2. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
3. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
4. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
5. Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
6. Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law; and
7. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law.

Hazing with or without the consent of a person, whether on or off campus, is prohibited, and a violation of that prohibition renders both the person inflicting the hazing and the person submitting to the hazing subject to discipline. Knowingly failing to report hazing can subject one to discipline. Initiations or activities of organizations may include no feature that is dangerous, harmful, or degrading to the person, and a violation of this prohibition renders both the organization and participating individuals subject to discipline. The Hazing definition, including the definition of an organization, can be found in the [Student Conduct and Discipline Policy](#) (SL-SC-PO-01).

How to Report Incidents of Hazing

UTA strongly encourages students, faculty, staff, and members of the community to promptly report incidents of hazing. Any incident involving an in-progress crime or emergency should be reported immediately to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction by dialing 911. When CSAs become aware of a Hazing incident in a situation where the involvement of the UTAPD is not applicable, they may still report the crime directly to the UTAPD or via the online CSA reporting form (included below). Reports may be submitted through the following:

- **CSA Reporting Form**

Submit a [CSA Reporting Form](#). Note: The identity of the impacted party can be kept confidential.

- **Office of the Dean of Students, Community Standards**

Call the office at (817) 272-2354 and/or visit the office in the Continuing Education and Workforce Development Building, First Floor, Suite D100. Office hours are Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Also, you can submit a [Hazing Incident Report Form](#) directly to Community Standards within the Office of the Dean of Students. Anonymous reports can be made through RealResponse; for more information, visit the [Anonymous Reporting](#) page.

- **UTA Police Department**

In case of **emergency or for imminent threats, call (817) 272-3003**. For non-emergency reports, call **(817) 272-3381**. For Crime Victim Services, call (817) 272-9254.

- **UTA Office of Talent, Culture, and Engagement**

For incidents involving a Respondent party who is a UTA staff or faculty member, please contact a Human Resources Business Partner, submit a CSA report (link included above), or contact askhr@uta.edu.

- **National Anti-Hazing Hotline**

Call the National Anti-Hazing Hotline at 1 (888) NOT-HAZE (1 [888] 668-4293). These reports can be made anonymously. All information provided will be forwarded to the appropriate UTA staff for investigation.

To encourage individuals to report incidents of hazing, UTA may grant immunity from student or employee disciplinary action to a person who, in good faith, voluntarily reports specific incidents of hazing prior to being contacted by UTA concerning the incident or being included in UTA's investigation of the incident. Immunity does not extend to the person's own violation of hazing or when a report is made in bad faith or with malice.

For more information about immunity, please see [Texas Education Code Section 37.155](#) and the hazing subsection in the [Student Conduct and Discipline Policy](#) (SL-SC-PO-01).

UTA Hazing Reports

In accordance with federal and state law, UTA generates two distinct reports that include relevant hazing data. Beginning with this report, the 2026 [Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report](#) (ASFSR or ASR), UTA has provided an annual numerical count, indicating the number of hazing allegations made within UTA's established Clery geography, regardless of whether the student organization is established, registered, or recognized by UTA.¹⁴ Details on all findings of responsibility and associated sanctions related to hazing allegations against established, registered, or recognized student organizations, regardless of geography, during the preceding five years, can be found at [Hazing Prevention/Community Standards/University of Texas at Arlington](#). The Campus Hazing Transparency report is updated no less than biannually.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

As required by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the University publishes a Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summarizes findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the University that have been found responsible for violating the University's Hazing policy. The Transparency Report will be updated to include new findings of organizational responsibility no less than twice annually following a final determination that a student organization has violated the University's Hazing policy.

UTA's first Hazing Transparency Report was published before December 23, 2025. If no organizations were found responsible for Hazing at the time, the University is not required to publish a Transparency Report until a student organization has been found responsible for violating the University's Hazing policy on or after July 1, 2025. Each entry published in the Transparency Report will include, at a minimum, the following information:

- The student organization;
- a general description of the violation that resulted in a finding of responsibility;
- Whether the violation involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs;
- The findings of the institution (i.e., the rationale for finding the organization responsible for Hazing);
- Any sanctions placed on the student organization; and
- The dates on which the incident was alleged to have occurred, the investigation into the incident was initiated, the investigation ended with a finding that a Hazing violation occurred, and the student organization was provided notice that the incident resulted in a Hazing violation.

[UTA's Transparency Report](#) can be found on the Office of the Dean of Students website. On this page, the University also publishes additional information, including: a statement notifying the public of the availability of Hazing statistics, which will be published in future Annual Security Reports; information about the institution's policies relating to Hazing; and information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws regarding Hazing.

¹⁴ Hazing stats are included in the Crime Statistics Section of the Report.

Hazing and Organizational Conduct Investigation Process

Hazing Investigation Process

Hazing investigations may be initiated and conducted by the Office of Talent, Culture, and Engagement (TCE), Community Standards within the Office of the Dean of Students, or designee. Community Standards investigations are directed by the [Discipline of Student Organizations Policy](#) (SL-SO-PO7). This policy establishes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. Determinations of responsibility are made based upon a preponderance of the evidence standard, and reasonable efforts will be made to complete the investigation in a timely manner. This process may include the following:

1. **Report:** Allegations of hazing can be made by any individual who witnesses or suspects hazing by utilizing one of the reporting methods provided above (“How to Report Incidents of Hazing”).

An initial review will be made of the hazing report by Community Standards, or designee, to determine if there is sufficient information to proceed with an investigation or if the University official(s) or office(s) have jurisdiction over the respondent(s). As it relates to the university’s hazing policy, the term “respondent” refers to a student, a recognized or registered student organization, or an employee who is alleged to have engaged in Hazing. At this phase of the process, Community Standards, or the designee, may seek to involve UTA Fraternity and Sorority Life or Student Organization staff, Title IX, or other offices as appropriate, to collaborate with and seek input from UTA staff, inter/national headquarters staff, and advisor(s) of the organization.

These factors will also inform whether the procedures outlined in the Discipline of Student Organizations Policy (SL-SO-PO7) will be utilized to resolve the alleged misconduct. Allegations of hazing involving a student or student organization that is officially recognized by, or registered with, the university will be resolved using the procedures outlined in SL-SO-07. Allegations involving other respondents will be resolved using the policies and procedures applicable to the respondent’s status.

All reports of hazing will be shared with the UTA Police Department and the Clery Coordinator, or designee, for additional investigation, statistics, and possible initiation of criminal charges.

2. **Conference:** Community Standards may summon any officer of the student organization to a conference to discuss the alleged hazing incident. This conference can be used to gather additional facts related to the alleged incident, or may be dispositive, leading to the dismissal of the allegations when there is insufficient evidence to proceed) or a finding of responsibility.
3. **Investigation:** If an investigation is warranted, an investigator shall be appointed to conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation. External investigators may be appointed at the discretion of the Office of Legal Affairs. Reports of alleged Hazing that also allege violations of the [University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy \(EI-PO-08\)](#) will be coordinated between Community Standards, or designee, and the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, to determine the appropriate investigation and/or resolution procedures.

If the matter proceeds to investigation, the respondent will be sent a written notice of the allegations by way of their University-supplied email account and/or via the university’s case management software. During the investigation, the respondent will be provided with an opportunity to: provide information through an in-person or virtual interview, submit a written account, provide the names of incident

witnesses for possible interviews with the investigator(s), provide witness statements, and provide any documentation that may be relevant to the facts of the allegations. However, the investigator(s) may consider information from any source the investigator(s) deem relevant and credible. The investigator(s) will make a reasonable effort to obtain relevant supporting documentation related to the allegations from other University official(s) or available resources.

Post-Investigation Report

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator(s) will prepare an investigation report. The investigation report will summarize the information gathered and include detailed findings regarding the behaviors in question. After the completion of the report, additional steps may include:

1. Hearing

Community Standards may also, if necessary, summon the organization through the organization's President and/or other officers to participate in a hearing. Failure to appear without cause may result in rendering the organization inactive until the organization responds to the summons, or the hearing may proceed in the absence of the student organization's officers/representatives.

2. Interim Action

In response to the report, Community Standards, or designee, may impose an interim administrative action prior to a final disposition, when a threat of imminent harm to persons or property exists, and/or there is potential for significant disruption to the community that exists during the course of investigation. If the respondent is an employee, the applicable University official(s) may impose interim administrative action consistent with the policies and procedures applicable to the employee. Possible interim actions for students include placing the student organization on inactive status, when necessary to prevent additional harm and to maintain the safety of the campus community. Interim action is not a sanction. It is taken in an effort to protect the safety and well-being of individuals and the university community. Interim administrative action is preliminary in nature; it is in effect only until there is a resolution of the matter.

3. Sanctions

Respondents who are found responsible for Hazing will be informed, in writing, of the university's findings and any sanctions imposed. Any opportunity for the respondent to appeal will follow the relevant policies and procedures applicable to the respondent. Respondents who violate the university's Hazing policy may be subject to conduct sanctions, which may include: Suspension of organizational campus privileges (i.e., posting public signs, reserving University facilities, etc.); probation or suspension for a set period; permanent loss of registration, and/or other appropriate sanctions based on the circumstances present.

It is important to note that individual students may be involved in simultaneous personal student conduct processes under the [Student Conduct and Discipline Policy \(SL-SC-PO-01\)](#).

Hazing Awareness and Prevention Programming

UTA provides several opportunities, both required and voluntary, to ensure that students, faculty, and staff receive research-informed, educational programming regarding the indications, risks, and

consequences of hazing. Implemented campus-wide, the mandatory training programs include:

- Beginning with the 2025-26 academic year, all UTA students are required to complete an online educational hazing module. In each subsequent year, all new UTA students will be required to complete the same online course. All UTA employees have the opportunity to complete an online educational hazing module to improve awareness and understanding of their responsibilities under the law; participation in this optional training is encouraged through university-wide communication and Hazing Prevention Committee events.
- Annual Compliance Training: All UTA employees are required to complete the Annual Compliance Training, which includes a CSA training module and a Title IX training module. As of the 2025 calendar year,¹⁵ the CSA training will include information on Hazing. Failure to complete the UTA Annual Compliance training on time results in the deactivation of the employee's NetID, blocking access to UTA email, Blackboard, and servers. For employees, it violates institutional policy, risking further administrative action.
- Leaders for student organizations, including fraternity and sorority leaders and new members, receive additional hazing awareness and prevention training through a variety of modalities, including in-person workshops; this instruction includes strategies to support ethical leadership.
- Student athletes receive specialized training, geared toward their unique needs and perspectives, including workshops, conference attendance, and first-year experience courses, which incorporate hazing prevention education and discussion.

UTA's Hazing Prevention Committee Awareness efforts include:

- The Committee creates and provides comprehensive hazing education and prevention programming. The Committee is comprised of employees from across the campus community to ensure a diversity of perspectives and increase the efficacy of its work.
- Monthly events, tabling, and workshops are offered across campus, targeted to engage students, faculty, and staff in prevention initiatives. This programming centers around a pivotal value or theme, tied to UTA's institutional values. Printed and digital resources and social media campaigns help enhance these learning opportunities.
- This Committee aims to increase understanding while shifting the conversation from reactive to proactive. Through these efforts, hazing prevention is reframed as an opportunity to positively impact the UTA community and extend our culture of engagement and belonging free from hazing.

Hazing Prevention Strategies

In addition to awareness and prevention programming, UTA uses the following strategies to proactively combat hazing within our community, which are available to UTA students, staff, and faculty:

Mavs Stand Up! Bystander Intervention Training

UTA collaborates with third-party vendors to provide bystander intervention campus training. This

¹⁵ The Annual Compliance Training is a virtual training released to UTA employees in October of each year and includes mandatory training for every UTA employee.

research-informed instruction helps equip students, staff, and faculty with the skills to proactively intervene in high-risk situations, reducing harmful behaviors, including hazing. Training helps change the campus culture through caring about accountability. For more information, visit the website [Mavs Stand Up!](#)

Leadership Development and Group Cohesion Strategies

UTA offers numerous opportunities for leadership development, including [The Follett Student Leadership Center](#), which offers programming, workshops, retreats, and service opportunities, local and across the globe, for both individuals and student organizations. These experiences endeavor to grow student leadership skills while providing opportunities for students to make a positive impact on the campus community and beyond. [Involvement and Engagement](#) also offer meaningful co-curricular opportunities for students, staff, and faculty to develop personally and socially by learning to foster inclusive connections and strong relationships, collaborate and work together in team settings, practice emerging leadership skills, and empower the growth of others free from harmful behaviors.

These programs and strategies are part of UTA's comprehensive strategy to prevent incidents of hazing before they occur. These programs also raise awareness about the University's Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summarizes findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the University that have been found responsible for violating the University's hazing Policy.

Applicable Hazing Laws

Under Texas state law ([Tex. Ed. Code § 37.152](#) and [§ 37.153](#)), hazing is a criminal offense. Individuals or organizations who are criminally convicted of engaging in hazing are subject to penalties based on the severity of the action.

- **Failing to report hazing or hazing that does not cause serious bodily injury** is a Class B misdemeanor and subject to a fine up to \$2,000, jail time not to exceed 180 days, or both; community service may also be required.
- **Hazing that causes serious bodily injury** is a Class A misdemeanor and subject to a fine up to \$4,000, jail time not to exceed one year, or both; community service may also be required.
- **Hazing that causes the death of another person** is a state jail felony and may be subject to a fine of up to \$10,000 and will face jail time of no less than 180 days and no more than two years. The individual will be punished for a third-degree felony if the individual used a deadly weapon or has been previously convicted of a felony.
- **Organizations convicted of hazing** are criminally responsible for a misdemeanor in Texas and punishable by a fine of between \$5,000 and \$10,000, or, when there is a court finding that the hazing caused personal injury, property damage, or other loss, between \$5,000 and not more than double the amount lost or expenses incurred because of the injury, damage, or loss.
Consent is never a defense to hazing under Texas law.

UTA is committed to building a culture of belonging and mutual respect free from the negative impacts of hazing. Disciplinary action under the [Student Conduct and Discipline Policy](#) (SL-SC-PO-01), related University policies and procedures, and applicable laws will be taken against all individuals and organizations found responsible for hazing. For more information about applicable penalties, see the Texas Education Code ([Tex. Ed. Code § 37.152](#) and [§ 37.153](#)) and the Texas Penal Code section on

[Punishments.](#)

Amnesty for Reporting

The Texas Education Code ([Tex. Ed. Code § 37.155](#)) **provides immunity** for individuals who report hazing and participate in the investigation and resolution process if the person: Reports the incident before being contacted by the institution or law enforcement agency concerning the incident or otherwise being included in the institution or law enforcement agency's investigation of the incident, and cooperates in good faith throughout any institutional process or law enforcement agency's investigation regarding the incident, as determined by the Office of the Dean of Students or other appropriate official of the institution (designated by the institution), or by the chief or other appropriate office of the law enforcement agency (designated by the law enforcement agency). **Immunity does not apply** if the individual reports their own act of hazing or reports an incident of hazing in bad faith or with malice.

Clery Crime Statistics

The tables below contain statistics for Clery-reportable crimes that occurred for the three most recent calendar years—2023, 2024, and 2025—within UTA's Clery geography, including the UTA Main Campus, UTA Fort Worth (Santa Fe) Campus, and UTARI. UTA Fort Worth (Santa Fe) and UTARI campus locations do not maintain any on-campus student housing facilities; therefore, no residential facility statistics are reported. Clery crime statistics are categorized by the following geographic designations as defined by the Clery Act: on-campus, on-campus student housing (residential),¹⁶ non-campus, and public property.

The UTA West Campus did not meet the Clery Act definition of a separate campus during calendar year 2025; therefore, no Clery Act crime statistics are reported for that location. As the UTA West Campus becomes operational, the University will continue to evaluate the site in accordance with applicable Clery Act requirements and will begin collecting and reporting Clery Act crime statistics when the location meets the criteria for Clery reporting.

Under Texas law, family violence includes violence occurring between members of the same household, including roommates. As a result, domestic violence statistics reported in this ASR may include incidents involving roommates where no other qualifying relationship exists. Consistent with Clery Act reporting guidance, dating violence incidents that are classified as family violence under Texas law are reported within the domestic violence statistics.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA), enacted on December 23, 2024, amended the Clery Act to require institutions of higher education to collect and report Clery geography hazing statistics beginning January 1, 2025. Hazing statistics are reported as a separate Clery crime category beginning with the 2025 reporting year. Hazing was not a Clery-reportable crime category before January 1, 2025; therefore, rows for 2024 and 2023 Hazing data are not included.

Please refer to **Appendix A - Definitions** for definitions of Clery geography and Clery-reportable crimes.

¹⁶ Clery Act statistics reported in the On-Campus Student Housing (Residential) column are a subset of the On-Campus statistics.

Table 10 UTA Main Campus Clery Crime Statistics

Clery Crime Type	Year	Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	13	13	0	0	7
Rape	2024	7	7	0	0	5
Rape	2023	4	4	0	0	4
Fondling	2025	6	6	0	0	6
Fondling	2024	3	3	0	0	2
Fondling	2023	4	4	0	0	1
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	1	1	0	0	1
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	5	3	0	2	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	4	4	0	0	3
Aggravated Assault	2023	3	3	0	0	2
Burglary	2025	11	11	0	0	8
Burglary	2024	31	31	0	0	23
Burglary	2023	21	21	0	0	11
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	25	24	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	12	12	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	13	10	3	0	0
Arson	2025	2	2	0	0	1
Arson	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	1	1	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	20	20	0	0	13
Domestic Violence	2024	15	15	0	0	9
Domestic Violence	2023	15	15	3	0	10
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Crime Type	Year	Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	23	23	0	0	13
Stalking	2024	33	33	0	0	11
Stalking	2023	29	29	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2025	5	4	0	1	3
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2024	5	2	0	3	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2023	6	2	0	4	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2025	45	32	0	13	12
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2024	55	35	0	20	6
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2023	52	40	2	10	13
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2025	12	12	0	0	6
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2024	4	4	0	0	4
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2023	1	1	0	0	1
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2025	39	39	0	0	27
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2024	22	20	0	2	13
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2023	25	25	0	0	1
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2025	30	29	0	1	28
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2024	15	11	0	4	5
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2023	8	8	0	0	5
Hazing	2025	2	2	0	0	0

UTA Main Campus Total Hate Crimes: Zero (0) for 2025; Zero (0) for 2024; and Zero (0) for 2023.

UTA Main Campus Total Unfounded Crimes: One (1) Unfounded Crime for 2025-Drug Law Violation; One (1) Unfounded Crime for 2024-Motor Vehicle Theft (E-Scooter); and Zero (0) for 2023.

Table 11 UTA Fort Worth Center (Santa Fe Campus) Clery Crime Statistics

Clery Crime Type	Year	Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Crime Type	Year	Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2025	2	0	0	2	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2024	1	1	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0	0

UTA Fort Worth Total Hate Crimes: Zero (0) for 2025; Zero (0) for 2024; and Zero (0) for 2023.

UTA Fort Worth Total Unfounded Crimes: Zero (0) for 2025; Zero (0) for 2024; and Zero (0) for 2023.

Table 12 UTARI Clery Crime Statistics

Clery Crime Type	Year	Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	1	0	0	1	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Crime Type	Year	Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referrals	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2023	1	0	0	1	0
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referrals	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0	0

UTARI Total Hate Crimes: Zero (0) for 2025; Zero (0) for 2024; and Zero (0) for 2023.

UTARI Total Unfounded Crimes: Zero (0) for 2025; Zero (0) for 2024; and Zero (0) for 2023.

Fire Safety Report

What is the Fire Safety Report?

In 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) reauthorized and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965. The HEOA amended the Clery Act by establishing additional campus safety and security requirements, including fire safety reporting obligations for institutions with on-campus student housing facilities. In accordance with applicable federal law, The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) is required to provide fire safety information and reports to current and prospective students, employees, and other members of the campus community.

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act), institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities must collect and disclose fire statistics, maintain a daily fire log, and publish an Annual Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year. The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) publishes its Fire Safety Report as part of its Annual Security Report. The report includes information regarding fire safety systems, fire safety policies and procedures applicable to on-campus housing, and statistics concerning fires that occur within university residential facilities.

Facility Fire Safety Systems and Fire Drills

On-campus student housing facilities at The University of Texas at Arlington are located exclusively on the Main Campus. UTA's UTARI, UTA West, and UTA Fort Worth (Santa Fe) locations do not maintain residential housing facilities. Descriptions of the fire safety systems for each residential facility, as well as the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year, are presented in the Fire Safety Systems and Fire Statistics tables within this report.

EH&S maintains a Fire Log that includes information about all reported fires on campus. [UTA's Fire Log](#) is available online through EH&S' website. The information in the fire log includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location.

Fire Statistics

Statistics for reported fires in on-campus student housing facilities are included in the Fire Systems and Fire Statistics section of this Report.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

UTA's plan for future improvements in fire safety includes a phased upgrade of the existing fire alarm fiber network to the latest generation of fire alarm equipment and technology. This modernization will improve system reliability, communication, monitoring capabilities, and overall operational efficiency while addressing aging and obsolete components within the current infrastructure. The upgraded network will provide greater flexibility for future expansion, improve system diagnostics and emergency response capabilities, and support more efficient maintenance and testing. Implementation will be prioritized based on system age, equipment condition, criticality, and available funding, with upgrades coordinated alongside planned renovations and capital projects whenever practical. This long-term investment will help ensure the University's fire alarm infrastructure remains reliable, maintainable, and capable of supporting the evolving fire and life safety needs of the campus community.

Reporting Fires in the Campus Community

UTA needs the help of its campus community to ensure all fires are promptly reported to appropriate UTA personnel for inclusion in this fire safety report. Listed here are the non-emergency numbers to call to report a fire that has already been extinguished in on-campus student housing. Students or non-employees who become aware of or find evidence of any fire incidents that you do not think have been reported to Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S), please notify one of the following contacts and provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire: **first to UTAPD Dispatch (817) 272- 3381**. If UTAPD Dispatch cannot be contacted, **call EH&S (817) 272- 2185 or the ARL Housing Office (817) 272- 2926**.

Employees should comply with UTA's [CO-CS-PO-12 Campus Safety and Hazard Reporting Policy](#), which requires every fire to be reported to EH&S by the "in-charge" employee. In addition, and in a proactive effort to prevent fires in the campus community, students and employees are responsible for reporting fire safety hazards to EH&S in accordance with UTA's [Campus Safety and Hazard Reporting Policy](#). This includes, for example, reporting missing fire extinguishers or prohibited smoking activities. Reporters may remain anonymous.

Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in Student Housing Facilities

Portable Electrical Appliances in Residence Halls

The only electrical appliances allowed in residential hall rooms are: irons with automatic shutoffs; curling/flat irons with automatic shutoffs; blenders; coffee pots/espresso machines that have no exposed heating surface, carafe, or hot plate; televisions; stereos; computers and related equipment; power strips with surge protectors; electric scented oil fragrance unit UL listed; non-adhesive battery-operated LED string lights. In addition, students may have one microwave per room plugged directly into the wall outlet and refrigerators that meet the following guidelines:

- All refrigerators must be less than 4.3 cubic feet and plug directly into the wall outlet.
- In Arlington Hall, KC Hall, West Hall, and Vandergriff Hall double rooms, one refrigerator per person is allowed.
- In the Arlington Hall and KC Hall Suites: one refrigerator per common area and one refrigerator per private room is allowed.
- In Arlington Hall, a refrigerator is provided by UT Arlington in all double rooms and suite areas. All roommates and suitemates must have equal opportunity to use the refrigerator. Please contact Facilities Management at **(817) 272-2000** if there are any problems with a University-owned refrigerator.

Examples of prohibited appliances include: desk lamps with built-in electrical outlet(s); Scentsy wax warmers; toasters; toaster ovens; electric grills or skillets; deep fryers; crock pots; hotplates or hotpots; rice cookers; halogen lamps; lava lamps; neon signs; heaters or air conditioning units of any kind; extension cords; outlet expanders; candle warmers; electric string lights; electric bicycles, scooters and/or hover boards, and any non-UL listed electrical device. Limited cooking equipment and utensils are

available in the kitchen or for checkout from the residence hall office.

Portable Electrical Appliances in Apartments

Portable electrical appliances are allowed in UTA apartments in accordance with the following safety guidelines:

- **Extension Cords and Power Strips.** Residents **may not** use extension cords in apartments and houses. Residents may use heavy-duty, three-prong, and UL-listed power strips **with** surge protection. Power strips should be kept to the minimum length possible and should never be run under rugs or have curtains or drapes hung from them. Cords that show signs of wear or dry rot should be replaced. Power strips must be plugged directly into the outlet and may not be plugged into another power strip. Multiple outlet adapters that do not have surge protection should not be used.
- **Halogen Lamps.** Prohibited because of the serious fire safety concerns associated with these appliances, halogen lamps are not allowed in University-owned residences.
- **Space Heaters.** Only UTA-provided space heaters may be used and must be oil-filled construction and UL-approved.
- **String Lights.** Strings must be non-adhesive battery-operated LED lights; electric string lights are prohibited.

Smoking on UTA Property and Housing

UTA is a tobacco-free campus, and all students and employees must comply with UTA's [Tobacco-free Campus Policy](#). The use of any tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and other tobacco products, is prohibited on all UTA property, including on-campus housing and in its common areas, including parking garages. Any smoking may only occur in a resident's personal vehicle with the windows rolled up, and smokers shall not dispose of cigarette butts and/or ashes improperly. No smoking may occur in a resident's personal vehicle; however, if the vehicle is located on or adjacent to property where the activity is prohibited by the terms of a grant or sponsored research project.

It is against the law for a person to intentionally disconnect, damage, or otherwise tamper with a smoke detector, and doing so may subject a student to not only disciplinary action by UTA but also liability for any damages and other allowable civil penalties. Residents who are responsible for causing a fire or who contribute to the spread of a fire due to tampering with fire safety equipment will be held financially liable for any resulting injuries or death, or damages to personal or UTA property. In addition, smoking legal herbs is prohibited in all UTA apartments, residence halls, houses, and the property surrounding or considered part of the apartment community, residence hall community, or houses. The use of drug paraphernalia, pipes, bongs, roach clips, or similar devices will be treated as a violation of the University policy related to use and/or possession of illegal drugs.

Open Flames in All Housing

Outdoor Burning, Fire Pits, and BBQs: Residents are prohibited from having or creating a fire outdoors. Student organizations must apply for and obtain approval from the Student Activities and Organizations Office to use a charcoal or propane grill on UTA property. This includes applying through EH&S using [Form](#)

[CO-EHS-F201](#), Charcoal and Propane Grill Permit. BBQ grills, charcoal, and lighter fluid are prohibited from being kept inside on-campus housing. Common area grills are located throughout apartment communities for common use by residents of the facility. When in use, BBQs must be attended at all times. Coals must be extinguished immediately after use by dousing with water until completely cooled. Never dispose of hot coals in a dumpster or trash container. Furthermore, Student organizations must apply for and obtain approval from the Student Activities and Organizations Office to use the University Fire Pit site. Information on fire pit approval and use can be found on UTA's [Fire Pit Guidelines and Instructions](#) located on the EH&S [Fire and Life Safety](#) webpage.

Indoor Burning Candles, Incense, Lanterns, etc. Candles, incense, lanterns, or other open flame objects are prohibited in on-campus housing. They may neither be burned nor used for decoration. In the event of a power outage, flashlights or other battery-operated lights should be used.

Inspections and Disciplinary Action

Students shall comply with Fire and Life Safety policies in every on-campus housing facility and associated common areas. UTA will conduct regular inspections of residence hall rooms and apartments to ensure compliance. Inspections may be unannounced or performed with other building services. Specific policies concerning Fire and Life Safety may be found in each facility's applicable [Housing Handbook](#). Violations of Life Safety policies may result in fines and disciplinary sanctions, up to and including expulsion from on-campus housing.

Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow in Case of a Fire

In the event of a fire, UTA expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if not already active) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the UTAPD. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate to by staff if circumstances warrant at the time of the alarm. In the event fire alarms sound, University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity, as this is inherently dangerous, and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go 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.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs Provided to Students and Employees

EH&S provides fire safety education programs for all students living in on-campus student housing and all employees who have any association with on-campus student housing at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters. In addition, fire safety instruction along with hands-on fire extinguisher training is provided to residential and apartment housing staff once a year. Fire drills are conducted at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters in each residence hall, apartment community, and sorority/ fraternity properties to familiarize housing occupants with predetermined evacuation routes to exit the structure in the event of an emergency.

The Great Escape on Campus Training is scheduled twice a year for residence halls. Fire extinguisher training is also offered to both students and employees throughout the academic year during campus-wide events such as the Activities Fair Days and National Night Out. UTA's Apartment and Residence Life

publishes an [Apartment and Residence Life Handbook](#), which contains fire and life safety information.

Pursuant to UTA's Fire Procedure CO-CS-PR-02, Faculty and staff personnel shall become familiar with the primary and alternate means of egress from their work areas. Orientations, familiarization, and training will include the location of fire alarm pull stations (if applicable), characteristics of the evacuation signal, and fire extinguisher locations. Fire extinguisher training will be given as necessary. Supervisors shall ensure that persons under their supervision know at least two ways of exiting from their work positions. New employees must be aware of the alternate exit during their initial orientation. Faculty members, graduate teaching assistants, and teaching assistants in charge of a class will brief their class, no later than the second-class meeting of each new semester, on exit(s) from their class location, and primary and alternate exits from the building. Classes held above or below the ground floor will also be reminded not to use elevators, but to use stairs only for emergency evacuation. Faculty members are expected to assist students in selecting the safest route for evacuating a building during an actual emergency. Help arrangements for handicapped students should be made as necessary during the first week of class.

Pursuant to UTA's [Campus Safety and Hazard Reporting Policy CO-CS-PO-12](#), administrators, faculty, staff, and students should promptly report any fire safety deficiencies to the EH&S. These deficiencies include things such as fire hazards; missing, used, or damaged fire extinguishers; malfunctioning alarms; blocked exits; and leaking or damaged fire sprinkler systems.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in the Case of a Fire

Where applicable, the following procedures apply to students and UTA employees associated with on-campus student housing facilities, such as Apartment and Resident Life staff. See UTA's CO-CS-PR-02 Fire Procedure for the evacuation procedures due to a building fire.

Residence Halls

It is a resident's responsibility to be familiar with the policies and procedures designated to ensure safety in the UT Arlington residence halls. Evacuation information can be found on the back of each room/suite door. If a room does not have evacuation information, please notify EH&S. Residents should take a minute to review their room's location in the building and find all the available exits.

It is mandatory that residents vacate the building any time the fire alarm is activated. If the fire alarm sounds, all occupants should immediately evacuate the building and proceed either across the street or to designated meeting locations as directed by the residence hall staff. The use of the elevators is prohibited. Residents are not to re-enter the building unless directed by the UT Arlington Police, EH&S staff, or the Arlington Fire Department. Every stairwell in Arlington, KC, West, and Vandergriff Hall is equipped with emergency telephones.

If a resident is disabled or unable to use the stairs for any reason during a fire alarm, they should proceed to a stairwell to access an emergency phone. Once a resident has reached an emergency phone, they should push the button to activate it and give the name of the building and their specific location to the UT Arlington dispatch. Please note that residents may be asked to wait there if they are not in immediate danger.

All Apartments

In the event of a continuous sounding of the fire alarm, proceed as follows:

1. Evacuate the building immediately according to the posted evacuation route.
2. Stop what you are doing and walk, not run, to the primary or alternate stairwell or exit.
3. Take your keys with you.
4. Close and lock all doors behind you.
5. Once evacuated, remain at a sufficient distance to ensure:
 - Personal safety
 - Safe performance of emergency operations
 - Treatment and removal of the injured
6. Do not re-enter the building until the alarm is silenced and the "all clear" announcement is given by the emergency response team.

Sound the alarm. If you are the one to discover a fire, you should first sound the alarm. Call out as loudly as possible, "FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!" and pull a general fire alarm pull station, then proceed with the evacuation procedures described above.

Evacuate to a place of safety. Residents should always evacuate to a place of safety when the alarm is sounded – even if they do not see any flames or smoke.

Escape from fire and smoke. Are you aware of exactly what you should do if there is a fire in your residence? Are you aware that the toxic and noxious gases given off by burning furnishings and structures, particularly with the new exotic synthetic materials, are known to deaden the normal senses and even, in some cases, to act as mind-altering drugs? Only a few breaths of smoke from some burning plastics are enough to cost you your life. Therefore, you should never go back into a burning building. Advise the professional, properly equipped firefighters about people or pets needing to be rescued. Don't return for valuables. Remember, no material item is worth your life.

As you leave a burning building, close room doors to limit the spread of fire and smoke. Do not be too hasty in jumping from upper levels. The message is loud and clear. Stay out of the smoke and do not enter or re-enter a burning building unless you are properly equipped or are certain you will not breathe the smoke. Only a couple of breaths can incapacitate you. A wet towel can reduce the potential for searing your lungs, but it won't filter out toxic gases. Before opening your door, place your hand on it to test for heat. If the door is hot, do not open it. If the door is not hot to the touch, brace yourself and open it slowly. If there is heavy pressure and a rush of hot air and smoke, close it immediately and use your alternate escape method.

If you are on an upper level and cannot leave by a window, use towels or bed linen to stuff the opening around the door to keep the smoke and gases out. Wetting them improves their sealing quality. Move to the window and open it slightly. If it is a double-hung window, open it a few inches at the top to let smoke and gases out. Then open it a little at the bottom to let in fresh air to breathe. Use the small opening at the bottom to slip out a towel or some light-colored material to attract attention. The first action by the Fire Department will be to rescue those trapped. Hanging a towel, a pillowcase, or a sheet out the window will alert them to your plight. When help arrives, move the item from side to side so that it will be observed that someone is still in the room. If you cannot get the windows open, use a shoe or book to break small

openings at the top and bottom. Getting fresh air to breathe is essential if rescue is delayed at all.

STOP, DROP, AND ROLL if your clothing catches fire. **DO NOT RUN!** Drop to the floor or ground and ROLL. This does two things. It smothers the fire, but more importantly, it gets your head out of the flames. If your clothing is on fire and you inhale, you breathe in fire and hot gases. Just a few breaths and your chances of survival are greatly reduced. When you drop to the floor, you are immediately able to breathe fresh air. Your tender facial skin and lungs are not exposed to the searing flames, and by rolling, you have the best chance of putting out the fire in your clothing.

Call or have someone else call the Fire Department by dialing 911. Be sure residents are evacuated.

If possible, **use a fire extinguisher** to put out the fire. Remember, the most important action is to save lives. The next most important action is to **call the Fire Department**. A rule of thumb states that the size of a fire doubles every minute. Do not delay in calling for help. Obviously, there are many possibilities as to the size and spread of a fire. If you are certain that you can put it out, do so safely and quickly. If you think it is too big, evacuate immediately.

Evacuation Procedures for Students with Disabilities

There are many individuals who may not appear to have a disability who will also require special assistance in an evacuation. Permanent conditions such as arthritis or temporary conditions such as a sprained ankle or a broken leg can limit a person's ability to evacuate quickly and safely. Heart disease, emphysema, asthma, or pregnancy can reduce stamina to the point of needing assistance when moving down many flights of stairs. Evacuation of people with disabilities who are otherwise ambulatory, such as vision or deaf or hard of hearing, should take place normally with other building occupants. They can benefit from an escort, if available and it is safe to do so.

The UTA Campus is equipped with evacuation chairs in specified buildings. The evacuation chair is a compact and easy-to-use device designed to evacuate mobility-impaired people down a stairwell. The UTAPD and EH&S personnel are trained to operate evacuation chairs. The evacuation chairs are available in specific locations and are ready for immediate use in an emergency.

Locations of evacuation chairs on campus are listed here: [Evacu-Chair Locations](#).

For mobility-impaired students, if located on the ground floor, the individual should use the nearest safe and appropriate exit (ground level, wheelchair ramp, etc.). If located on the floor of a building linked by a bridge, the individual should move to the next building horizontally. Elevators should not be used for emergency evacuation of a building. Individuals who are unable to evacuate the building or move horizontally to a linked building should proceed to the nearest usable stairway, enter the stairwell, and remain on the landing. If the stairwell becomes filled with smoke or unsafe, the individual should move back into the building and proceed to another usable stairway.

If no other stairway is available, the individual should find a room that is tenable and close the door. The individual should call the **UTAPD emergency number at (817) 272-3003** to notify them of their location and wait for emergency personnel to assist.

Fire Systems

The table below summarizes the fire safety systems present in each UTA-owned or controlled Residential building. UTA Research Institute (UTARI) and UTA Fort Worth (Santa Fe) do not have UTA-owned or controlled residential facilities and therefore are not included in this section. All residential facilities listed below are geographically contiguous with or directly connected to UTA's Main Campus in Arlington, Texas.

The column headings within the following table are defined as follows:

- **Property:** Identifies the name and address of the student housing facility.
- **Type:** Indicates whether the property is UTA Owned (Owned) or Ground Leased (Leased).
- **Monitor:** Indicates whether the fire alarm monitoring system is monitored onsite or offsite.
- **Sprinklers:** Identifies the type of sprinkler system present.
 - **Full:** Sprinklers are installed in both common areas and individual rooms.
 - **Partial:** Sprinklers are installed in common areas only.
 - **N/A:** No sprinkler system is present.
- **Smoke:** Indicates whether smoke detection devices are present within the facility.
- **F.E.:** Indicates the presence of fire extinguishers within the building.
- **Evac. Plan:** Indicates whether an evacuation plan or evacuation placard is present.
- **Fire Drills:** Indicates the number of evacuation exercises (fire drills) conducted during the calendar year.

Table 13 Fire Safety Systems in UTA-Owned or Controlled Residential Buildings

Property	Type	Monitor	Sprinklers	Smoke	F.E.	Evac. Plan	Fire Drills
Alpha Chi Omega, 1109 Greek Row	Leased	Offsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1000, 1004 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1002, 1004 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Arbor Oaks Club House Bldg. 1004, 1004 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1006, 1004 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1008, 1004 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Arlington Hall. 600 Spaniolo	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Centennial Courts Apartments Club House, 700 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 2, 702 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	N/A	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 3, 701 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2

Property	Type	Monitor	Sprinklers	Smoke	F.E.	Evac. Plan	Fire Drills
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 4, 704 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 5, 705 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 6, 706 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 7, 709 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 8, 715 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 9, 717 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 10, 721 W. Mitchell	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 11, 801 Bering	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 12, 800 Bering	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 13, 806 Bering	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 14, 815 Bering	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 15, 819 Bering	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 16, 820 Bering	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 17, 824 Bering	Leased	Offsite	Full	No	No	No	2
Delta Delta Delta, 1101 Greek Row	Leased	Offsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Delta Zeta, 1112 Greek Row	Leased	Offsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Heights on Pecan, 1225 S. Pecan	Owned	Offsite	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kalpna Chawla Hall, 901 S. Oak	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Kappa Sigma Fraternity, 705 S. Davis	Leased	Offsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
The Lofts at College Park Apartments, 500 S. Center	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Maverick Hall, 912 UTA Blvd	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 409, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 413, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2

Property	Type	Monitor	Sprinklers	Smoke	F.E.	Evac. Plan	Fire Drills
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 415, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 417, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 419, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Meadow Run Club House Bldg. 501, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 507, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 513, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 601, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 607, 501 Summit	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Phi Delta Theta, 707 S. Davis	Leased	Offsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	0
Phi Gamma Delta (FIJI), 1111 Greek Row	Leased	Offsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	0
Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity, 1100 Greek Row	Leased	Offsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	2
Sigma Chi Fraternity, 1108 Greek Row	Leased	Offsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	2
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 400, 406 Kerby	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 402, 406 Kerby	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 404, 406 Kerby	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Timber Brook Mail House Bldg. 406, 406 Kerby	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 408, 406 Kerby	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 410 406 Kerby	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2
University Village Apartment Bldg. 900, 900 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	2
University Village Apartment Bldg. 902, 902 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	2
University Village Apartments Bldg. 904, 904 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	2

Property	Type	Monitor	Sprinklers	Smoke	F.E.	Evac. Plan	Fire Drills
University Village Apartments Bldg. 908, 908 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	2
University Village Apartments Bldg. 912, 912 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	2
University Village Apartments Bldg. 914, 914 Greek Row	Owned	Onsite	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	2
Vandergriff Hall, 587 Spaniolo Dr.	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
West Hall, 916 UTA Blvd.	Owned	Onsite	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Zeta Tau Alpha, 1114 Greek Row	Leased	Offsite	Full	Yes	Yes	No	2

Table 13 Notes:

- **Centennial Court Apartments:** All Centennial Court residential buildings are fully sprinklered except Centennial Court Apartments Building 2 (702 W. Mitchell), which does not have a sprinkler system.
- **Kappa Sigma Fraternity (705 S. Davis):** No fire drills were conducted during calendar year 2025 because the property was vacant for the entire reporting period.
- **Maverick Hall (912 UTA Blvd.):** Maverick Hall is a new UTA residence hall. Residential occupancy began on August 14, 2025.
- **Phi Delta Theta Fraternity (707 S. Davis):** The property has been vacant since 2019; therefore, no fire drills have been conducted since the property was vacated.
- **Phi Gamma Delta (FIJI) Fraternity (1111 Greek Row):** The property has been vacant since 2018; therefore, no fire drills have been conducted since the property was vacated.

Fire Statistics

The following tables provide fire statistics for UTA-Owned and Controlled Housing properties for calendar years 2023 through 2025. Please note that fire statistics were only obtained for the new Maverick Hall during the 2025 calendar year as students began residing there on August 14, 2025. The column headings are defined below:

- **Property:** Identifies the name and address of the student housing facility.
- **Total Fires:** Refers to the total number of fire incidents that occurred at the building during the calendar year.
- **Fire Number:** Identifies each individual fire incident reported within the building during the calendar year. Multiple fire numbers may be listed for a building if more than one fire occurred.
- **Cause & Category:** Identifies the cause of the fire, when known, and the fire category associated with the incident.
- **Injuries:** Indicates the number of fire-related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility.
- **Deaths:** Indicates the number of fire-related fatalities resulting from the fire incident.
- **Property Value:** Represents the estimated dollar value of property damage caused by the fire incident.

Table 14 Fire Statistics for UTA Owned and Controlled Housing Properties in 2025

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Alpha Chi Omega, 1109 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1000, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1002, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Club House Bldg. 1004, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1006, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1008, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arlington Hall. 600 Spaniolo	1	1	Battery	0	0	\$300.00
Centennial Courts Apartments Club House, 700 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 2, 702 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 3, 701 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 4, 704 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 5, 705 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 6, 706 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 7, 709 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 8, 715 W. Mitchell	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 9, 717 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 10, 721 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 11, 801 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 12, 800 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 13, 806 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 14, 815 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 15, 819 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 16, 820 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 17, 824 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delta Delta Delta, 1101 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delta Zeta, 1112 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heights on Pecan, 1225 S. Pecan	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kalpana Chawla Hall, 901 S. Oak	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma Fraternity, 705 S. Davis	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Lofts at College Park Apartments, 500 S. Center	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maverick Hall, 912 UTA Blvd	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 409, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 413, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 415, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 417, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 419, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Club House Bldg. 501, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 507, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 513, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 601, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 607, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Delta Theta, 707 S. Davis	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Phi Gamma Delta (FJI), 1111 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity, 1100 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi Fraternity, 1108 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 400, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 402, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 404, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Mail House Bldg. 406, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 408, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 410 406 Kerby	2	2	Cooking	0	0	\$500
University Village Apartment Bldg. 900, 900 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartment Bldg. 902, 902 Greek Row	1	1	Cooking	0	0	\$0
University Village Apartments Bldg. 904, 904 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 908, 908 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 912, 912 Greek Row	1	1	Cooking	0	0	\$0
University Village Apartments Bldg. 914, 914 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vandergriff Hall, 587 Spaniolo Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Hall, 916 UTA Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zeta Tau Alpha, 1114 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 15 Fire Statistics for UTA-Owned and Controlled Housing Properties in 2024

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Alpha Chi Omega, 1109 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1000, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1002, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Club House Bldg. 1004, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1006, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1008, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arlington Hall. 600 Spaniolo	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Courts Apartments Club House, 700 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 2, 702 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 3, 701 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 4, 704 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 5, 705 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 6, 706 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 7, 709 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 8, 715 W. Mitchell	1	1	Vehicle	0	0	\$5,000-\$10,000
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 9, 717 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 10, 721 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 11, 801 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 12, 800 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 13, 806 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 14, 815 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 15, 819 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 16, 820 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 17, 824 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delta Delta Delta, 1101 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delta Zeta, 1112 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heights on Pecan, 1225 S. Pecan	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kalpana Chawla Hall, 901 S. Oak	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma Fraternity, 705 S. Davis	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Lofts at College Park Apartments, 500 S. Center	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 409, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 413, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 415, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 417, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 419, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Club House Bldg. 501, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 507, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 513, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 601, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 607, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Delta Theta, 707 S. Davis	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta (FJI), 1111 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity, 1100 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi Fraternity, 1108 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 400, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 402, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 404, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Mail House Bldg. 406, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 408, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 410 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartment Bldg. 900, 900 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartment Bldg. 902, 902 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 904, 904 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 908, 908 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 912, 912 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 914, 914 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vandergriff Hall, 587 Spaniolo Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Hall, 916 UTA Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zeta Tau Alpha, 1114 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 16 Fire Statistics for UTA Owned and Controlled Housing Properties in 2023

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Alpha Chi Omega, 1109 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1000, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1002, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Club House Bldg. 1004, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1006, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arbor Oaks Apartments Bldg. 1008, 1004 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arlington Hall. 600 Spaniolo	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Courts Apartments Club House, 700 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 2, 702 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 3, 701 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 4, 704 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 5, 705 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 6, 706 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 7, 709 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 8, 715 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 9, 717 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 10, 721 W. Mitchell	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 11, 801 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 12, 800 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 13, 806 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 14, 815 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 15, 819 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 16, 820 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centennial Court Apartments Bldg. 17, 824 Bering	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delta Delta Delta, 1101 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delta Zeta, 1112 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heights on Pecan, 1225 S. Pecan	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kalpana Chawla Hall, 901 S. Oak	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma Fraternity, 705 S. Davis	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Lofts at College Park Apartments, 500 S. Center	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 409, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 413, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 415, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 417, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 419, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Club House Bldg. 501, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 507, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 513, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 601, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadow Run Apartments Bldg. 607, 501 Summit	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Delta Theta, 707 S. Davis	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta (FJI), 1111 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity, 1100 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi Fraternity, 1108 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 400, 406 Kerby	1	1	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$100-999
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 402, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 404, 406 Kerby	1	1	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$100-999
Timber Brook Mail House Bldg. 406, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 408, 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timber Brook Apartments Bldg. 410 406 Kerby	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartment Bldg. 900, 900 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartment Bldg. 902, 902 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 904, 904 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 908, 908 Greek Row	1	1	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$100-999
University Village Apartments Bldg. 912, 912 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village Apartments Bldg. 914, 914 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Property	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause & Category	Injuries	Deaths	Property Value
Vandergriff Hall, 587 Spaniolo Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0-99
West Hall, 916 UTA Blvd.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zeta Tau Alpha, 1114 Greek Row	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix A-Definitions

Clery Act Definitions-Clery Crimes and Clery Geography

The Report discloses crime statistics for Clery crimes occurring in UTA's Clery geography that have been reported to a UTA Campus Security Authority (CSA). Clery crimes consist of the following offenses, separated by category:

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Homicide:

- **Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This includes sexual assault attempts. Sexual assault types are included below:

- **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.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. *Note: Motor vehicles include any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land (not rails), such as golf carts, e-bikes, e-scooters, mopeds, self-propelled motor homes, motorcycles, motor scooters, motorized wheelchairs, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles.

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

Hate Crimes: “a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim” (2016 Handbook, 3-25). Bias is a “performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, [national origin], gender, or gender identity” (FBI, 2015, p. 31). Hate Crimes include all of the criminal offenses listed above and also larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault, which are defined below:

- **Larceny-Theft:** the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **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:** to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

VAWA Offenses

Domestic violence is 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.

Dating violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- **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.
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

An arrest, for Clery Act purposes, is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons. A disciplinary referral, for Clery Act purposes, is defined as the referral of any person for a violation of the law to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. The referral must be a violation of the law in one of the categories below:

- **Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.** is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.
- **Drug Abuse Violations** are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
- **Liquor law violations** are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Hazing

Hazing is defined as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that (A) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and (B) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury, including—

- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Clery Definition of Clery Geography

Under the Clery Act, reportable Clery geography is divided into three primary categories defined as follows:

- **On-Campus:** any building or property owned or controlled by an institution with the same reasonable 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 the above paragraph of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes. **On-Campus—Student Housing:** a subset of On-Campus.
- **Public Property:** All public property that is within the same reasonable contiguous area of the university, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the University if the facility is used by the University in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.
- **Non-campus buildings or property:** Any building 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.¹⁷

NIBRS Definitions

Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances

¹⁷ This includes short-stay "away" trips: if the institution sponsors short-stay "away" trips of more than one night for its students (e.g., athletics away trips, faculty trips with students, etc.), all locations used by the student during the trip, controlled by the institution during the trip, and used to support educational purposes, should be treated as Non-campus property.

where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”

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

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

Incest: 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.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition:

- **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.
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Federal Definitions-Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 668.46: Institutional Security Policies and Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

To comply with the requirements of this section and 34 C.F.R. § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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 based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. To comply with the requirements of this section and 34 C.F.R. §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Offenses and attempted offenses that meet the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program are considered Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) crimes for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- **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 parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** 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.

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition:

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

Note: For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and 34 C.F.R. §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Texas Definitions-Family Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.004. FAMILY VIOLENCE.

"Family Violence" means:

- 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.
- Abuse, as that term is defined by Texas Family Code 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
- Dating violence, as that term is defined by Texas Family Code Section 71.0021.

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.003. FAMILY.

“Family” includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Texas Government Code Sections 573.022 and 573.024, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE.

“**Dating Violence**” means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that: Is committed against a victim or applicant of a protective order: with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or 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 is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

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

Note: A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a “dating relationship.”

Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT.

A person commits an offense of Sexual Assault if 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 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.

Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.021. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT.

A person commits an offense of Aggravated Sexual Assault if 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, or (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 regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, 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, and if the person:

- causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode,
- 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,
- by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of an offense under Texas Penal Code Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person,
- uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode,
- acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by the first section above directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode, or
- 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,
- 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-** the victim is an **elderly individual or a disabled individual**.

Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.011

A sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault under Texas law is **WITHOUT CONSENT** if:

- The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence or coercion;
- 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;
- The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
- 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;
- The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
- 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;
- 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;
- The actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
- 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;
- The actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
- 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; or
- 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.

Texas Penal Code Sec. 42.072. STALKING.

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

1. Constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, **Harassment**, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening: bodily injury or death for the other person; that an offense will be committed against a member of the other person's family or household or against an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
2. Causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended;
3. Would cause a reasonable person to: Fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself; Fear that an offense will be committed against a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; or fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or feel harassed, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.