



UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS

IRVING CAMPUS AND ROME CAMPUS

2022 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Chief of Police.....4

Vision, Mission, and Core Values5

Notice of Non-Discrimination & Contact Information for the Title IX Coordinator.....6

Procedure for Reporting Criminal Actions and Emergencies.....8

Crime Statistics

 Definitions.....9

 Crime Statistics12

 Crime Statistics, Irving Campus (table).....13

 Crime Statistics, Rome Campus (table).....16

Policies on Security of and Access to Campus Facilities19

Policies on Campus Law Enforcement19

Educational Programs on Security and Crime Prevention.....20

Policies on Alcohol and Illegal Drugs21

 Illegal Drugs Prohibited.....21

 Alcohol Restrictions.....21

 Smoking Restrictions23

 Sanctions23

Educational Programs on Drug and Alcohol Abuse24

Policies on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.....24

 Definitions.....24

 Sexual Misconduct Policies28

 Supportive Measures.....29

 Amnesty29

 Disciplinary Investigations29

 Standard of Evidence30

 Disciplinary Hearing & Appeal30

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Informal Resolution	30
Retaliation	30
Confidentiality	30
Educational Programs on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	31
Definitions.....	31
Primary Prevention Programs	31
Ongoing Prevention Programs.....	31
State Information on Registered Sex Offenders	32
Emergency Preparedness	
Emergency Notifications	32
Emergency Notification System	33
Supplemental Notification	33
Evacuation Procedures.....	33
Guidelines for Working in a Safe Environment	33
General Fire Safety	34
Shelter-in-Place Procedures	35
Policy on Missing Student Notification Procedures	35
Fire Safety	
Definitions.....	36
Fire Safety Systems.....	37
Fire Safety Information for Residential Facilities (table).....	37
Fire Safety Inspection Program	37
Fire Safety Protocols.....	38
Fire Statistics for Residential Facilities (table).....	40
Fire Drills and Evacuation Procedures	40
Fire Safety Education and Training	41
2020 Campus Fire Drill Report (table)	41

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE



Dear University Community,

The men and women of the UD Police Department are committed to making the University of Dallas campus a safe and secure environment for accomplishing the University’s mission in the pursuit of wisdom, truth, and virtue as the proper and primary ends of education. We embrace our values of Accountability, Respect, Integrity, Service and Excellence. The 2022 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report is intended to inform our campus community and raise awareness about UD’s campus crime statistics, security policies and steps you can take to maximize your personal safety. The UD Police Department and University Administration are committed to providing the highest standards of professionalism and service to our community. I encourage you to read this report and discuss the contents with family members so that we all can make UD a safer place for our students, staff, faculty, and campus visitors. Should you have any questions after reading this report, or would like to talk to an officer, please stop by our station in the Haggar University Center at 2900 Haggar Circle or call us at 972-721-5305.

Sincerely,

Russ Greene

Chief of Police

CORE VALUES

University of Dallas Police Department
Haggar Center, First Floor
(972) 265-5911
(972) 721-5305
cso@udallas.edu

udallas.edu/police

Office of Civil Rights and Title IX
Haggar University Center, First Floor, Room 253
(972) 721-5056
titleix@udallas.edu

udallas.edu/titleix
udallas.edu/civil-rights

City of Irving Police and Fire Departments
9-1-1

Office of Human Resources
Cardinal Farrell Hall, First Floor
(972) 721-5382
hr@udallas.edu

Office of Student Affairs
Haggar Center, Second Floor
(972) 721-5294
studentaffairs@udallas.edu

For more information about or a paper copy of this report, please contact the Compliance Officer at (972) 721-5120. The most recent versions of University policies are available at

<https://udallas.edu/about/university-policies>

VISION, MISSION, AND CORE VALUES

VISION

Academic excellence embodied in a rigorous Catholic education dedicated to a lifelong pursuit of wisdom, truth and virtue.

MISSION

The University of Dallas is dedicated to the pursuit of wisdom, of truth, and of virtue as the proper and primary ends of education. The University seeks to educate its students so they may develop the intellectual and moral virtues, prepare themselves for life and work in a problematic and changing world, and become leaders able to act responsibly for their own good and for the good of their family, community, country, and church.

The University understands human nature to be spiritual and physical, rational and free. It is guided by principles of learning that acknowledge transcendent standards of truth and excellence that are themselves the object of search in an education.

The University is especially dedicated to the pursuit of liberal education in both its undergraduate and graduate programs. In its liberal arts programs, the University is committed to the recovery and renewal of the Western heritage of liberal education. The University is equally committed to providing professional programs at the graduate level. Its professional programs, in a common spirit with the University’s liberal arts programs, are dedicated to reflecting critically upon the ends governing one’s own profession, to fostering principled, moral judgment, and to providing the knowledge and skills requisite for professional excellence. Whether professional or liberal, the University is convinced of the priority of the ethical over the technical, of the primacy of persons over things, of the superiority of the spirit over matter. The University seeks to offer those graduate and undergraduate programs that will address important needs of society, and that can be offered in a manner consistent with the University’s primary institutional commitments.

The University as a whole is shaped by the long tradition of Catholic learning and acknowledges its commitment to the Catholic Church and its teaching. The University is dedicated to the recovery of the Christian intellectual

tradition, and to the renewal of Catholic theology in fidelity to the Church and in constructive dialogue with the modern world. It seeks to maintain the dialogue of faith and reason in its curriculum and programs without violating the proper autonomy of each of the arts and sciences. The University is open to faculty and students of all denominations, and it supports their academic and religious freedom. It thus seeks to provide an academic and collegial community which will help students acquire a mature understanding of their faith, develop their spiritual lives, and prepare themselves for their calling as men and women of faith in the world.

CORE VALUES

The University of Dallas is committed to the study and development of the western tradition of liberal education, and the Catholic intellectual tradition.

The University of Dallas understands human nature to be spiritual and physical, rational and free. It is guided by principles of learning that acknowledge transcendent standards of truth and excellence that are themselves objects of inquiry and research.

The University of Dallas is open to faculty and students of all faiths, and it supports their academic and religious freedom without discrimination.

The University of Dallas seeks to maintain the dialogue of faith and reason, while assuring the proper autonomy of each of the arts, sciences, and professions.

The University of Dallas promotes professional and graduate education that shares a common spirit with the liberal arts: reflecting critically on the ends governing the profession, fostering principled moral judgment, and providing the knowledge and skills requisite for professional excellence.

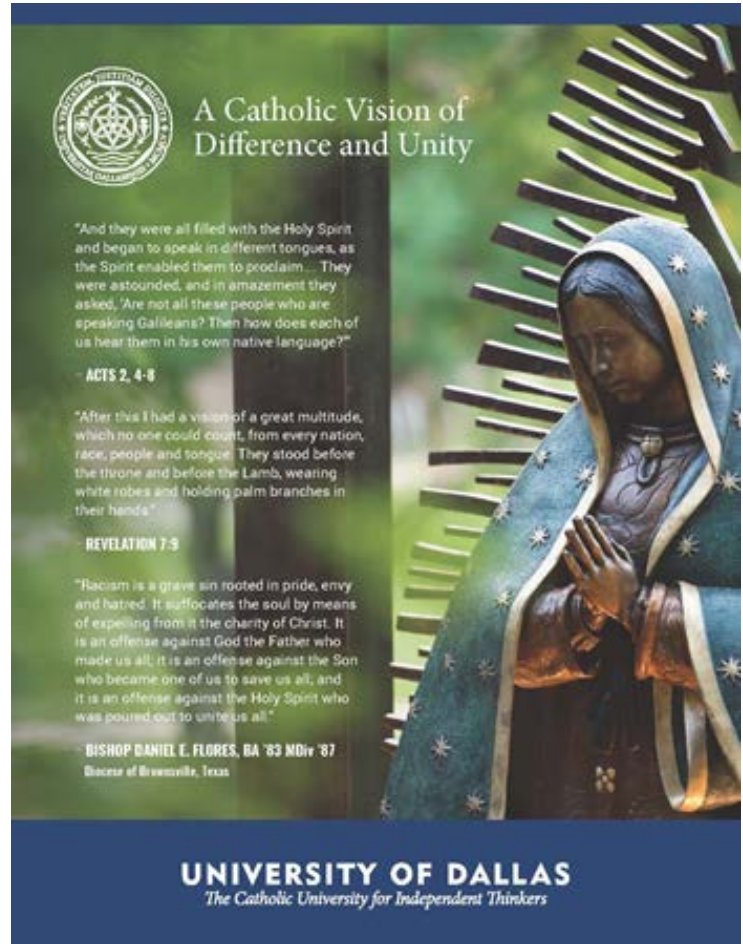
NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION &
CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The University of Dallas is a Catholic university, with a vocation “dedicated to research, to teaching and to the education of students who freely associate with their teachers in a common love of knowledge.” (St. John Paul II, *Ex corde Ecclesiae*, 1). The University recognizes that, in the words of the Catechism of the Catholic Church, all men and women are “created in the image of the one God and equally endowed with rational souls,” having “the same nature and the same origin.” (CCC 1934).

The equality of men and women “rests essentially on their dignity, as persons and the rights that flow from it.” (CCC 1935). Unfortunately, while we were “created for freedom,” we also bear “the wound of original sin, which constantly draws man towards evil.” (St. John Paul II, *Centesimus annus*, 25). But, as Pope Leo XIII explains, “no man may with impunity outrage that human dignity which God Himself treats with great reverence.” (*Rerum novarum*, 40). That is why the Second Vatican Council reminded the world that, “with respect to the fundamental rights of the person, every type of discrimination, whether social or cultural, whether based on sex, race, color, social condition, language or religion, is to be overcome and eradicated as contrary to God’s intent.” (*Gaudium et spes*, 29).

The responsibility to protect the rights of others does not fall, however, exclusively to the government. The University agrees with St. John Paul II that primary responsibility for protecting human rights belongs “to individuals and to the various groups and associations which make up society.” (*Centesimus annus*, 48). The responsibility to respect the dignity of others belongs to the University, and also to all who are members of this community. The University community should be animated by a spirit of freedom and charity and “characterized by mutual respect, sincere dialogue, and protection of the rights of individuals.” (*Ex corde Ecclesiae*, 21).

As part of its living out of the Catholic faith, the University of Dallas is committed to providing work, living, and learning environments free from discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. The University does not tolerate conduct that is inconsistent with this commitment. The University’s Civil Rights Policy represents the policy of the University of Dallas, and is also in fulfillment of its duties under federal and



state law, including, but not limited to, Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and their accompanying administrative regulations.

The University will not discriminate against any employee, applicant for employment, student or applicant for admission on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, pregnancy, disability, veteran status, age, or religion, or any other protected category under applicable federal, state or local law, except as otherwise permitted by law.

Any member of the University community who acts to deny, deprive, or limit educational opportunities, employment, residential or social access, benefits or opportunities of any member of the campus community, guests or visitors on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in any protected category is in violation of

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

University policy and may be subject to appropriate sanctions.

The University takes reports of violations of the University Civil Rights Policy very seriously and will not tolerate retaliation against those who make reports or participate in the investigation or adjudication process. Any actual or threatened retaliation, or any act of intimidation to prevent or otherwise obstruct the reporting of a violation of the University Civil Rights Policy or the participation in proceedings related to a report of such violations, may be considered a separate violation of University policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

Inquiries about University civil rights, nondiscrimination, and Title IX policies and compliance or inquiries on how to file a complaint of discrimination should be directed to:

CONTACT INFORMATION

Title IX/Civil Rights Coordinator

Luciana Hampilos, J.D.

Director, Office of Civil Rights and Title IX
Haggard University Center, First Floor, Room 253

lhampilos@udallas.edu

Direct: (972) 721-5056

udallas.edu/titleix

udallas.edu/civil-rights

Deputy Title IX/Civil Rights Coordinators

LaCoya Williams

Human Resources Department

Cardinal Farrell Hall, 140

lwilliams2@udallas.edu

Direct: 972-721-4063

Monica Heckman

Ed Maher Athletics Center

mheckman@udallas.edu

Direct: 972-721-5010

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND EMERGENCIES

Community members, students, staff, faculty, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to the University of Dallas Police Department in a timely manner.

University of Dallas Police Department
Haggard Center, First Floor
(972) 265-5911
(972) 721-5305
cso@udallas.edu

Crimes should be reported to UDPD to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warnings to the community.

UDPD incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Office of Student Affairs for review and potential action. Police or Campus Safety officers will investigate such reports when it is deemed appropriate and any additional information obtained via the investigation will be forwarded to the Office of Student Affairs.

When appropriate, the University of Dallas Police Department may seek outside assistance from local law enforcement agencies.

If you see crime occurring on or off campus and you would like to report it, you can contact UDPD in person, via phone, via email, or via the online reporting link below. If you choose, your identity may be displayed as “Anonymous” and cannot be traced.

<https://www.udallas.edu/offices/police/report-crime.php>

All information will be kept confidential unless you indicate otherwise or as required by law.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

All employees who are campus security authorities are required to report certain crimes and incidents to the University of Dallas Police Department.

What types of employees are campus security authorities?

Campus security authorities include

- The University of Dallas Police Department and the University of Dallas Campus Safety Office;
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or campus security department, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property;
- Any individual or organization specified in the University’s campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and
- An official of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

Who are the University’s campus security authorities?

- UDPD Officers;
- UD Campus Safety Officers;
- Dean of Students Greg Roper;
- Dean of the Rome Programs Peter Hatlie;
- Provost Matthias Vorwerk;
- Executive Vice President John Plotts;
- Civil Rights Coordinator Luciana Hampilos;
- Deputy Civil Rights Coordinator LaCoya Williams;
- Deputy Civil Rights Coordinator Monica Heckman;
- Chief Human Resources Officer Mary Fleck;
- Director of Residence Life;

2021 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

- Residence Coordinators;
- Rome Coordinators; and
- Resident Assistants.

What crimes and incidents do the University's campus security authorities need to report?

The following crimes and incidents that are reported to a campus security authority must be reported by that campus security authority to the University of Dallas Police Department:

- Homicide;
- Aggravated assault;
- Sexual assault; Stalking; Dating Violence; Domestic Violence
- Robbery; Burglary; Arson;
- Motor vehicle theft (stolen vehicles);

- Weapons violations;
- Drug law violations (e.g., unlawful possession, sale, use);
- Alcohol violations (e.g., unlawful possession, sale, use; and
- Hate crimes.

In addition, the crime or incident should have occurred on campus or near campus.

What if it is not clear whether a crime has occurred?

Please report it with as much detail as possible about the incident. The University of Dallas Police Department will determine if it needs to be included in the University's crime log and crime statistics.

How can a campus security authority report a crime or incident to the University of Dallas Police Department?

Crimes and incidents may be reported to the University of Dallas Police Department by calling **972-265-5911** or **972-721-5305**, in person at the UDPD office on the first floor of Haggar, or via email at cs@udallas.edu.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND EMERGENCIES

The University provides crime statistics in order to increase awareness and transparency, and in order to comply with the federal Clery Act. The University's crime statistics identify the location of the incidents, whether on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, or on public property. As to incidents that occurred on campus, the University also identifies which of those incidents occurred in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus.

The University is required to disclose in its annual security report statistics for the three most recent calendar years concerning the number of each of the following crimes that occurred on or within its Clery geography and that were reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority.

DEFINITIONS

“Arson” means any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a

dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

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

“Burglary” means 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.

“Campus” refers to (i) any building or property owned or controlled by the University within the same

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the University in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the University's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (ii) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in section (i) of this definition, that is owned by the University but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

“Campus Security Authorities” include

- The University of Dallas Police Department and the University of Dallas Campus Safety Office;
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or campus security department, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property;
- Any individual or organization specified in the University's campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and
- An official of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

“Clery Geography” includes

- Buildings and property that are part of the University's campus;
- The University's non-campus buildings and property; and
- Public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

“Crime log” means the daily crime log that the University maintains as to various crimes that are reported to have occurred within the Clery Geography.

The University crime log is available at <https://udallas.edu/clery/crime-fire-log.php>

“Criminal Homicide: Manslaughter by Negligence” means the killing of another person through gross negligence.

“Criminal Homicide: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter” means the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

“Dating Violence” refers to 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 relationship shall be determined based on the perception of the alleged victim; however, consideration shall also be given to: (1) the length of the relationship, (2) the type of relationship, and (3) the frequency and nature 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.

“Domestic Violence” refers to the following types of violence:

- 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 the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

“Drug Abuse Violations” refer to the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

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.

“Fondling” means the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the other person, including instances where the other person is incapable of giving valid consent.

“Hate Crime” refers to a crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim’s actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

“Incest” means sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees prohibited by state law.

“Intimidation” means 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.

“Liquor Law Violations” refer to the violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transporting, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

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

“Non-campus building or property” refers to (i) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University; and (ii) any building or property owned or controlled by the University that is used in direct support of or in relation to the University’s educational purpose,

is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University.

“Pastoral counselor” means a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

“Professional counselor” means a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor’s license or certification.

“Public Property” is defined by the Clery Act regulations as all public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. It includes the sidewalk across the street from the campus, but does not include public property beyond the sidewalk.

“Rape” means 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 other person, including instances where the other person is incapable of giving consent.

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

“Sex Offenses” refer to any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

“Sexual Assault” means sexual contact that occurs without another’s consent, including in situations where a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual Assault encompasses Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape.

“Simple Assault” means 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.

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

“Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for their safety and/or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of defining Stalking:

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

The definition of Stalking also extends to cyberstalking.

“Statutory Rape” means non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. The statutory age of consent in Texas is 17.

“Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.” refers to 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.

CRIME STATISTICS

The University’s crime statistics identify the location of the incidents, whether on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, or on public property. As to incidents that occurred on campus, the University also identifies which of those incidents occurred in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus.

All campus security authorities are responsible for reporting the number of crimes and incidents specified in the Clery Act for inclusion in the University’s crime log and its annual crime statistics.

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS – IRVING CAMPUS¹

OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL ONLY
Criminal Homicide							
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses							
Rape	2021	2	0	0	2	0	2
	2020	3	0	0	3	0	3
	2019	7	0	0	7	0	3
Fondling	2021	2	0	0	2	0	2
	2020	1	0	0	1	0	1
	2019	2	0	0	2	0	2
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ There were no hate crimes reported to the University of Dallas Irving Campus in 2021, 2020, or 2019. \$ O V R L Q W Q HRPUPULDFURV O D Z H Q I R U F H P H Q W S H U V R Q Q H R O Q H V K W D K Y N W I V U I R Q Q D W H G I L H Q Q Y F H X W O K J C H W H U P L Q D W L R Q W K D W W K C H G F M U Q L P M Q X W H S R U W D \ L V Z L I W D K O K W H O F U L P H V W D W L V F W L E N 6 H H U U Y W L Q H & Q I P S X V V L W W V R I K D ' Y D O I R U P D O G H W H U P L Q D W L R Q W K D W W K H U H S R U W Z D V 3 X Q

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS – IRVING CAMPUS¹

OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL ONLY
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Primary Crimes							
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	2	0	0	2	0	2
	2020	1	0	0	1	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	3	0	0	3	0	3
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	1	1	0	0
VAWA Offenses							
Dating Violence	2021	2	0	0	2	0	2
	2020	1	0	0	1	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	3	0	0	3	0	1
	2020	1	0	0	1	0	1
	2019	3	0	0	3	0	2
Disciplinary Referrals							
Liquor Law Violation	2021	149	0	0	149	0	149
	2020	39	0	0	39	0	34

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS – IRVING CAMPUS¹

OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL ONLY
	2019	76	0	0	76	0	67
Drug Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	5	0	0	5	0	5
	2019	5	0	0	5	0	5
Weapons Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests							
Liquor Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS – ROME CAMPUS²

OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL ONLY
Criminal Homicide							
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses							
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0

² There were no hate crimes reported to the University of Dallas Rome Campus in 2021, 2020, or 2019.

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS – ROME CAMPUS²

OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL ONLY
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Primary Crimes							
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses							
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS – ROME CAMPUS²

OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL ONLY
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals							
Liquor Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests							
Liquor Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0

POLICIES ON SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

A member of the University community who has reason to believe that there is a potential safety or security hazard on campus should notify the appropriate University official or office. The following offices are responsible for addressing many safety and security issues on campus:

- Facilities Department
(972) 721-5296
- University of Dallas Police Department
(972) 721-5305
- Information Technology Services
support@udallas.edu

Business hours. During business hours, the University (excluding certain facilities, mostly housing) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees.

Non-business hours. During non-business hours, access to all University facilities is by key, magnetic ID card, University of Dallas Police Department, and, in the case of housing, by Office of Student Affairs staff.

Prior written approval to the University of Dallas Police Department is required for access to University facilities for non-university affiliated contractors or visitors.

Residence halls. Access to residence halls is by key, magnetic ID card, University of Dallas Police Department, and Office of Student Affairs staff twenty-four (24) hours a day. Over extended breaks, the doors of all residence halls will be secured around the clock, and will be equipped with a lock separate from the student resident ID card access.

Exceptions. Some facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year.

Emergencies. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

POLICIES ON CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

The University of Dallas Police Department (UDPD) is responsible for promoting and maintaining community safety and security, enforcement of local, state, and federal laws, and compliance with general University policies.

General information. The University of Dallas Police Department has full-time police officers, as well as full-time officers in its Campus Safety Office. The Police Department and Campus Safety officers patrol the campus on foot and in vehicles, twenty-four (24) hours a day, and seven (7) days a week.

Campus Safety Office (CSO). The Campus Safety Office's primary responsibility is to create and maintain a safe and secure work environment for students, faculty, and staff. The Campus Safety Office works under the authority of the University of Dallas Police Department. All CSO officers are certified in CPR, AED, and First Aid.

Police Department. The University of Dallas police officers are commissioned by authority of the Board of Trustees of the University of Dallas and are certified as

peace officers by the State of Texas to provide police services for the campus. All UDPD officers are fully-equipped law enforcement officers with full police powers of arrest for offenses committed on property owned or controlled by the University of Dallas, as well when performing duties assigned to the officer by the University. UDPD officers have the same law enforcement powers as Irving Police Department officers and have the authority to make arrests on campus and, in certain circumstances, in all of Dallas County.

All UDPD officers undergo specialized, required training to enable them to better understand the nature of policing on a private university campus.

COOPERATION WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

Relationship with Irving Police Department (IPD). The University of Dallas Police Department has a cooperative relationship with the City of Irving Police Department, including a written memorandum of understanding.

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

By agreement, the UDPD is the primary agency in dealing with most law enforcement response and investigative needs related to calls and offenses occurring on the University of Dallas campus. The UDPD may call upon the IPD for additional patrol or investigative assistance on any calls for services or criminal offenses occurring on campus.

In the event that the UD Police Department requests that the Irving Police Department become involved in an investigation of an offense on campus, the investigation will be conducted as a joint investigation by both agencies.

The Irving Police Department is the lead agency in investigations of homicide, suicide, or sexual assault and may take the lead on other major felony crimes.

Communication. The UD Police Department operates on the same radio communications system with the Irving Police Department.

Consequences of criminal activity. When students are involved in matters that constitute violations of local, state, or federal laws, the students are subject to arrest or citation as allowed by law. Additionally, in criminal cases involving students, the case will also be referred through the Office of Student Affairs for possible University sanctions and/or discipline.

The University of Dallas requires all student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, as well as University policies and regulations.

Policy violations. The University may become involved in off-campus conduct of recognized student organizations or individual students when such conduct constitutes a violation of University policy or an applicable University code of conduct.

Off-campus housing facilities. The University of Dallas does not have any student organizations housed in off-campus facilities that are officially recognized by the University.

Reports from local law enforcement agencies. The University of Dallas Police Department receives regular (typically daily) neighborhood watch reports from the Irving Police Department, which report all crimes within a half-mile of the University. The report provides UDPD with the type of crime reported and a general address and UDPD can follow up with a request for additional information about specific crimes or incidents.

All local and foreign law enforcement agencies from which the University needs to request information for the University's crime statistics are requested by mail. All reports that UDPD receives, whether pursuant to those requests or otherwise, are reviewed, at a minimum as part of the preparation of the University's crime statistics.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ON SECURITY AND CRIME PREVENTION

The University provides a variety of opportunities for students, faculty and staff to learn about security and crime prevention. Those opportunities include, but are not limited to,

- All first-year students are required to complete, prior to or during their first semester, the University's program titled "Civil Rights and Sexual Violence: Reporting and Resources."
- All first-year freshmen are required to attend orientation sessions, including one in which the University of Dallas Police Department is able to provide information about security procedures and practices.

- All students who live on campus have hall meetings at the beginning of each semester, and as needed throughout the semester. The Resident Assistants use those meetings to discuss various policies and procedures, and to go over what to do and who to call in the case of an emergency.
- All students who live on campus are provided in their residence hall room emergency procedures information.
- All Resident Assistants are trained about security procedures and what to do in the case of an emergency. They receive the bulk of this training at the beginning of each semester, but it continues as needed throughout the semester.

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

- Each year, all student organization officers and faculty/staff advisors are provided risk management training, which covers various University policies such as civil rights, hazing, alcohol, transportation, and what to do in an emergency. The risk management training is also provided to student programming interns on the Campus Activities Board, as well as other Student Affairs interns (including for recreational sports and student organizations).
- All students receive a link to the student handbook, via email, at the beginning of each semester. All employees receive a copy of the

employee handbook at the beginning of their employment. Both the student and employee handbooks contain information about security and crime prevention.

- All students and employees receive, via email, the University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report or notice of its availability. The report includes information about security and crime prevention.

POLICIES ON ALCOHOL AND ILLEGAL DRUGS

ILLEGAL DRUGS PROHIBITED

Violations of United States, State and/or local laws regarding the possession, use, or distribution (whether or not by sale) of illegal drugs and controlled substances by students, employees, or visitors are violations of University policy and may result in disciplinary action.

Being in the presence of illegal drugs that are being openly and obviously consumed or possessed implies use or possession, respectively, and may result in disciplinary action.

Possession on campus of drug paraphernalia or items associated with the use of illegal drugs are prohibited and will be confiscated upon discovery. This includes, but is not limited to, bongs, hookahs, water pipes, roach clips, blow tubes, small scales, unidentifiable pills and razorblades.

ALCOHOL RESTRICTIONS

The University expects that, if members of the University community, including students, employees, and visitors, possess or consume alcohol, they will do so in a temperate manner and in accordance with the Drug and Alcohol Policy and applicable laws.

Legal violations are policy violations. Violations of United States, State and/or local laws regarding the possession, use, or distribution (whether or not by sale) of alcohol by students, employees, or visitors are

violations of University policy and may result in disciplinary action.

Underage drinking. The distribution of alcohol to or consumption of alcohol by someone under the age of twenty-one is prohibited, except as permitted by applicable law.

Employee-specific restrictions.

- **On-campus and at University-sponsored events.** Intoxication on-campus or at University-sponsored events off-campus to the degree that the employee may endanger him or herself or another, that detracts from the employee's ability to perform the duties of the employee's position, or that tends to bring the University into disrepute, is a violation of the Drug and Alcohol Policy.
- **Use of motor vehicles and heavy machinery.** For safety reasons, employees who operate university vehicles or equipment or who work under potentially hazardous conditions are prohibited from consuming alcoholic beverages while on the job, even if alcohol is served with meals or on celebratory occasions sponsored by the University.

Student-specific restrictions.

- **Immoderate drinking.** Immoderate drinking is prohibited. Immoderate drinking is defined as the use of alcohol, on- or off-campus, in a manner that results in intoxication or in behavior judged to be

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

abusive, offensive, disorderly, unlawful, or dangerous to others and/or themselves.

- **Paraphernalia.** The possession of kegs, taps, mounted bottle openers, empty alcohol containers, and similar paraphernalia by persons who are not legally permitted to consume alcoholic beverages is prohibited and such devices will be confiscated.
- Empty alcohol containers (e.g., steins or wine bottles) that a student can prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, are used exclusively for decoration and not for consumption may be permitted at the discretion of the Dean of Students.
- Unless possession of the paraphernalia by the student-owner is illegal, the student-owner may be permitted to take the paraphernalia home/remove the paraphernalia from campus.
- **Social hosts.** Students hosting a party, whether on- or off-campus, must act responsibly as to the distribution and consumption of alcohol and/or controlled substances by their guests at the party.
- A student hosting a party is not acting responsibly when the student hosting (i) provides, sells, or serves alcoholic beverages to a person who is obviously intoxicated to the extent that the recipient presents a clear danger to the recipient or others; or (ii) knowingly serves or provides to a recipient who is under the age of twenty-one, or allows a recipient who is under the age of twenty-one to be served or provided, alcoholic beverages that contribute to the recipient's intoxication. This subsection does not apply when the student hosting is the recipient's parent, guardian, or spouse.
- Social host responsibility includes responsibility when the intoxication of the recipient is a proximate cause of damages to the recipient or a third-party, including the University. (adapted from Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § [2.02](#)(b) and (c)).

Public consumption on campus.

- **Aramark-controlled areas.** The consumption of alcoholic beverages is permitted in the

Rathskellar, but only when the alcoholic beverages are provided by the University's food service contractor, Aramark. In addition, such beverages must be consumed in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and licensing requirements.

- **University events.** If a Department, University official, or an official student organization sponsors an event on campus at which fifty (50) or more people are expected, or at which people from outside the University community are expected to attend (e.g., public talks) and that involves the provision or consumption of alcoholic beverages, the Department, University official, or student organization must:
 - Provide written notice at least forty-eight hours prior to the event to the applicable Department Head and the University of Dallas Police Department;
 - Provide non-alcoholic beverages as well (and any advertisements mentioning the provision of alcoholic beverages should also mention the availability of non-alcoholic beverages);
 - Arrange for reasonable methods to prevent persons from possessing, using, or distributing alcohol in violation of applicable law (e.g., using wristbands to prevent underage consumption); and
 - Arrange for the appropriate number of police officers when at least one hundred people are expected: one police officer for each one hundred people.

Student organizations. If an official student organization sponsors an event on- or off-campus that involves the provision or consumption of alcoholic beverages, the student organization must have the approval of the Dean of Students prior to the event and prior to any advertising for the event.

Private consumption on campus. The consumption of alcoholic beverages and the possession of open containers and alcoholic beverages by students, except at University events, are restricted on-campus to Aramark-controlled areas and residence hall rooms or student

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

apartments, if all residents and guests of the room or apartment are of legal drinking age.

- Students of legal drinking age must store alcohol in an inconspicuous manner (i.e. in the refrigerator or closet).
- If one roommate is of legal drinking age and the other roommate is not of legal drinking age, no alcohol can be possessed, consumed or stored in the room or apartment. In triple and quad rooms, all students assigned to the triple or quad must be of legal drinking age for alcohol to be permitted.
- Students of legal drinking age are not permitted to consume alcohol in the rooms of underage students. Underage students may not be present in a residence where students who are of age are consuming alcohol.
- Residence hall and student apartment residents who are of legal drinking age who host a social event in their room or apartment at which there are alcoholic beverages are responsible for seeing that persons under the legal drinking age are not present and that there is no immoderate drinking at the event. The residents assigned to the room or apartment are also responsible for the behavior of their guests, damages, and cleanup.

SMOKING RESTRICTIONS

Smoking anything, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, cigarillos, and similar products, is strictly prohibited on campus in the following places:

- Inside any and all buildings, including, but not limited to, residence halls and student apartments;
- On the patios and balconies of residence halls and student apartments, with the exception of Clark Hall;
- Within 25 feet of entrances and exits of University facilities, buildings, residence halls, student apartments, and outdoor athletic fields;
- Within 25 feet of fresh air intakes and operable windows of University buildings;

- Inside University-owned or leased vehicles; and
- Anywhere containing signage prohibiting smoking.

For purposes of the Drug and Alcohol Policy, use of electronic cigarettes, vapor cigarettes, and similar products fall within the category of smoking and are therefore restricted.

SANCTIONS

The University imposes disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of the Drug and Alcohol Policy that are consistent with University policy and procedures, as well as applicable local, state, and federal law.

Policy violations. Violations of the Drug and Alcohol Policy may subject students and employees to sanctions in accordance with University policy and procedures.

Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, mandatory rehabilitation, expulsion or termination of employment, and referral for prosecution. In addition, items possessed in violation of the Drug and Alcohol Policy will be seized and destroyed or otherwise disposed of. Such items will typically not be returned.

Amnesty / Good Samaritan policy. A student who calls for emergency assistance on behalf of a person experiencing an alcohol or drug-related emergency will not be subject to disciplinary action for related violations of the Drug and Alcohol Policy. A student receiving emergency medical assistance due to use of alcohol or other drugs will be evaluated in order to provide the student with additional resources.

Texas law. Violations of Texas law may result in imprisonment up to life imprisonment, and fines of up to \$300,000. For additional information, see

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/drugs/controlled-substances.aspx>

Federal law. Violations of federal law may result in imprisonment of up to between one year and twenty years, forfeiture of personal and real property used to facilitate certain offenses, and fines of between \$1,000 and \$4,000,000. For additional information, see

<https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/>

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ON DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

The University provides a variety of opportunities for students, faculty and staff to learn about University policy, as well as state and federal law, on drug and alcohol abuse, the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, and the availability of resources to assist those who have been affected by drug or alcohol abuse. Those opportunities include, but are not limited to,

- The Office of Student Affairs conducts alcohol awareness programs for students.
- The Office of Student Affairs provides an Alcohol Education Workshop that is generally available to students, and is required for students who have violated the University’s alcohol policy for the first time.
- The University provides access to mental health counseling and health services for students and employees.
- On a case by case basis, students and employees who have violated the University’s Drug and Alcohol Policy may be required to have random drug testing.

- All Resident Assistants are trained about drug and alcohol abuse issues. They receive the bulk of this training at the beginning of each semester, but it continues as needed throughout the semester.
- Each year, all student organization officers and faculty/staff advisors are provided risk management training, which covers various University policies such as drug and alcohol abuse. The risk management training is also provided to student programming interns on the Campus Activities Board, as well as other Student Affairs interns (including for recreational sports and student organizations).
- All students receive a copy of the student handbook at the beginning of each semester. All employees receive a copy of the employee handbook at the beginning of their employment. Both the student and employee handbooks contain information about drug and alcohol abuse.
- All students and employees receive, via email, the University’s Annual Security and Fire Safety Report or notice of its availability. The report includes information about drug and alcohol abuse.

POLICIES ON DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

The University of Dallas strongly opposes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, sexual exploitation and stalking (collectively, ‘sexual misconduct’), and seeks to assist those within its community who may have suffered from such misconduct.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are part of the University’s Civil Rights Policies. The portions in a smaller font are corresponding definitions under Texas criminal law.

“Complainant” refers to the individual who is alleged to have been subject to Prohibited Conduct.

“Confidential Resources” refer to people that the University has designated as available to speak with and

provide assistance to individuals who have experienced, have information about, or may have committed Prohibited Conduct, without obligation to provide personally identifiable information to the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX.

“Consent” is knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each party to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

- A person who is incapacitated cannot give valid consent.
- For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

individual consented to the specific sexual conduct.

- Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse).
- Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is clearly communicated.
- A current or previous dating relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.
- The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar previous patterns that may be evidenced.
- Silence or the absence of resistance is not consent.
- Resistance is a clear demonstration of a lack of consent. The absence of resistance does not demonstrate the presence of consent. Sexual activity that is forced is by definition non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not by definition forced.

Consent under Texas law means assent in fact, whether express or apparent. Tex. Penal Code § [1.07\(a\)\(11\)](#). For purposes of sexual assault claims, an act is without the consent of the other person if: (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion; (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat; (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist; (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either or appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it; (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring; (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the person's knowledge; (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening the use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat; (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate; (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient

or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor; (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other. Tex. Penal Code § [22.011\(b\)](#).

“Coercion” means unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When someone makes clear that they do not want sexual activity, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

“Dating Violence” refers to 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 relationship shall be determined based on the perception of the alleged victim; however, consideration shall also be given to: (1) the length of the relationship, (2) the type of relationship, and (3) the frequency and nature 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 under Texas law “means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that: (1) is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order: (A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or (B) because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and (2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.” Tex. Family Code § [71.0021\(a\)](#).

“Domestic Violence” refers to the following types of violence:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

- 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 the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Family violence under Texas law means: (1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself; (2) abuse, as that term is defined in [the Family Code], by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or (3) dating violence, as that term is defined by [the Texas Family Code]." Tex. Family Code § [71.004](#).

"Fondling" or **"Indecent Assault"** means the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the other person, including instances where the other person is incapable of giving valid consent.

Indecent Assault under Texas law occurs when a person, without the other person's consent and with the intent to gratify the sexual desire of any person: (1) touches the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of another person; (2) touches another person with the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of any person; (3) exposes or attempts to expose another person's genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks, or female areola; or (4) causes another person to contact the blood, seminal fluid, vaginal fluid, saliva, urine, or feces of any person. Tex. Penal Code § [22.012\(a\)](#).

"Force" refers to the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation ("implied threats"), and coercion that overcomes resistance or produces consent ("Have sex with me or I'll hit you." "Okay, don't hit me, I'll do what you want.").

"Formal Complaint" is a document filed by a Complainant, or signed by the Director of the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX, alleging Prohibited Conduct by

a Respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegations of Prohibited Conduct.

"Harassment (other than Sexual Harassment)" means a form of discrimination based on a person's membership or perceived membership in a protected category that includes physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct that is sufficiently severe or pervasive, and objectively offensive, such that it unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational, employment, social, or residential programs.

"Incapacitated" means a state of being in which a person cannot provide consent because the person is unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep or unconscious for any reason, including due to ingesting alcohol or other drugs (e.g., unable to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of the sexual interaction).

- A person's incapacity may be inferred based on surrounding factors, including, but not limited to, hallucinations, black outs, seizures, vomiting, slurred speech, disorientation or lack of physical or mental coordination.
- Prohibited Conduct is not excused because the accused was intoxicated and, therefore, did not realize the incapacity of the Complainant. The standard that shall be applied is whether or not a reasonable person would have known based on the facts and circumstances presented that the other party was Incapacitated and therefore, not capable of consenting.
- A person may also be Incapacitated due to mental disability or involuntary physical restraint.

"Incest" means sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees prohibited by state law.

Incest under Texas law occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with another person the actor knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, (1) the actor's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; (2) the actor's current or former stepchild or stepparent; (3) the actor's parent's brother or sister of the whole or half blood; (4) the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; (5) the children of the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or (6) the son or daughter

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

of the actor's aunt or uncle of the whole or half blood or by adoption. Tex. Penal Code § [25.02\(a\)](#).

“Prohibited Conduct” refers to any form of discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, or failure to accommodate prohibited by the University Civil Rights Policy, including against any employee, applicant for employment, student or applicant for admission on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, pregnancy, disability, veteran status, age or religion, or any other protected category under applicable federal, state or local law, except as otherwise permitted by law.

“Retaliation” refers to any adverse action taken against a person participating in a protected activity because of that person's participation in that protected activity, including participation by the accused. This includes, but is not limited to, any adverse employment or educational action taken for making reports of a violation of or otherwise participating under the University Civil Rights Policy, with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Office of Civil Rights, or any other human rights agency. Retaliation also includes intimidating, threatening, coercing, harassing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by law or policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Civil Rights Policy and its procedures. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or Title IX Sexual Harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, constitutes retaliation. The recipient must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited. Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding does not constitute retaliation prohibited, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

“Sexual Assault” means 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 other person, including instances where the other person is incapable of giving consent. Rape under Texas law occurs when a 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 the 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. Tex. Penal Code § 22.011(a)(1). See also Tex. Penal Code §22.011(a)(2). Sexual Assault encompasses Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape.

“Sexual Exploitation” refers to conduct in which an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another, and that behavior does not otherwise fall within the definitions of Sexual Harassment or Sexual Assault. Examples of Sexual Exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual voyeurism, such as watching a person undressing, using the bathroom, or engaging in sexual acts, without the consent of the person observed.
- Taking pictures or video or audio recording of another in a sexual act, or in any other private activity, without the consent of all involved in the activity, or exceeding the boundaries of such consent (such as allowing another person to hide in a closet and observe sexual activity, or disseminating sexual pictures without the photographed person's consent).
- Prostitution.
- Engaging in sexual activity with another person while knowingly infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or sexually transmitted infection (STI) without informing the other person of the infection.
- Administering alcohol or drugs (such as “date rape” drugs) to another person without his or her knowledge or consent (assuming the act, for instance, rape, is not completed).
- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances (including in an electronic format).

“Non-Title IX Sexual Harassment” means a form of sex discrimination that includes unwelcome sex-based verbal, written, or physical conduct that:

- In the employment context, unreasonably interferes with the victim's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.
- In the education context, is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent that the conduct interferes with a Student's ability to participate in, or benefit from, educational programs or activities of the University.

Examples of this type of activity may include, but are not limited to:

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

- Pressuring another to engage in sexual behavior for some educational or employment benefit (*quid pro quo sexual harassment*);
- Persistent unwelcome efforts to develop a romantic or sexual relationship;
- Unwelcome commentary about an individual's body or sexual activity;
- Unwanted sexual attention;
- Repeatedly engaging in sexually-oriented conversations, comments, or horseplay, including the use of language or the telling of jokes or anecdotes of a sexual nature in the workplace, office, or classroom, even if such conduct is not objected to by those present; or
- Gratuitous use of sexually-oriented materials, not directly related to the subject matter of a class, course, or meeting, even if not objected to by those present.

The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to prove a hostile environment, particularly if the Harassment is physical. A single or isolated instance of Sexual Harassment may create a hostile environment if the incident is sufficiently severe.

“Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for their safety and/or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of defining Stalking:

- A “course of conduct” means two or more acts in which the stalker, directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- “Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

- A “reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

The definition of Stalking also extends to cyberstalking.

Stalking under Texas law occurs when a 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 of [criminal harassment], or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening: (A) bodily injury or death for the other person; (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property; (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and (3) would cause a reasonable person to: (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself; (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended. Tex. Penal Code § [42.072\(a\)](#).

“Statutory Rape” means non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. The statutory age of consent in Texas is 17. Statutory rape under Texas law occurs when, regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person intentionally and 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 the 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. Tex. Penal Code § 22.011(a)(2).

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICIES

The University's policies against sexual misconduct are part of the University's Civil Rights Policies and are overseen by the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX.

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Complete copies of the Civil Rights Policies are available at

https://udallas.edu/about/university-policies/administration_policies.php

And more information about the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX is available at

udallas.edu/titleix

SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

When sexual misconduct is reported, the University's first priority is to provide assistance to the person who may have experienced the misconduct. The University will consider supportive measures to protect that person and/or the community. An alleged victim is not required to file a formal complaint in order to receive supportive measures.

Supportive measures may include changes in academic, living, or transportation arrangements, working conditions, or other protective measures. The University will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if requested and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the alleged violations to University Police or local law enforcement.

Supportive measures include allowing a student who is an alleged victim or an alleged perpetrator of an incident of Title IX Sexual Harassment, Non-Title IX Sexual Harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking to drop a course without academic penalty if the other party involved in the reported incident is enrolled in the same course.

Supportive measures may be instituted, altered, or revoked by the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX and remain in place until they are altered, revoked, or expire. When interim suspension or administrative leave is imposed, the person will be given the opportunity to explain why suspension or leave should not be imposed.

A victim has the right to choose whether to report a crime to law enforcement, or to decline to report to law enforcement. If a victim decides to report a crime to law enforcement, the University will be available to assist the victim in doing so.

The University will honor any order of protection, No Contact Order, restraining order, or similar lawful order issued by any criminal or civil court.

AMNESTY

The University strongly encourages victims of sexual misconduct to go to a hospital for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after the incident.

In order to facilitate providing support and assistance to those who may have experienced sexual misconduct, the University generally provides amnesty to those who report sexual misconduct or participate in disciplinary investigations from other code of conduct violations that may have happened during the same event (e.g., underage drinking or open house violations).

DISCIPLINARY INVESTIGATIONS

Upon receiving a formal complaint of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint an investigator, who will be responsible for conducting a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation of the report.

The investigator will provide the complainant and respondent notice that the investigation has been opened and a summary of the allegations.

- The *complainant* is the alleged victim of sexual misconduct.
- The *respondent* is the alleged perpetrator of sexual misconduct.

Each party may choose an advisor, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. A party may have his or her advisor present at any related meeting or proceeding.

The investigator will provide the parties with an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. The investigator will make the evidence available to the parties at least ten (10) days prior to issuing the investigation report. The parties may submit a written response to the evidence.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will submit an investigation report to the Title IX Coordinator and the parties.

STANDARD OF EVIDENCE

The University's investigative and disciplinary processes presume that an accused person is not responsible for the alleged conduct. A determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the disciplinary process. The University sustains the allegations if the evidence establishes that it is more likely than not that the accused person committed a violation of the University Civil Rights Policy. The University bears the burden of establishing that there is sufficient evidence.

DISCIPLINARY HEARING & APPEAL

At least ten (10) days after issuance of the investigation report, an impartial hearing panel will conduct a live hearing. Each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions. If a party does not have an advisor, the University will provide one for the hearing. The parties will be provided an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.

After the hearing, the hearing panel will simultaneously notify the parties of the outcome, as well as of their right to submit an appeal to the Title IX Coordinator.

All of the individuals involved in the investigative and disciplinary process receive annual training on sexual misconduct, the investigation of sexual misconduct, and how to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial resolution process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The investigation and any disciplinary proceeding will typically be completed within 90 days from receipt of a formal complaint.

Disciplinary sanctions for sexual misconduct may include, but are not limited to, oral or written warning, probation, suspension, expulsion, withholding diploma, revocation of degree, organizational sanctions, performance improvement/management process, required counseling, required training or education, loss of annual pay increase, loss of oversight or supervisory responsibility, demotion, suspension with or without pay, termination, or other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION

Some situations may be good candidates for informal resolution, which typically does not involve a live hearing and may involve a reduced investigation. No one is required to participate in informal resolution, and each person may end their participation at any time before it is completed. If informal resolution is ended before it is completed, the disciplinary investigation process is resumed.

RETALIATION

The University prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports sexual misconduct or participates in the disciplinary investigation. The University will promptly investigate Formal Complaints of retaliation and will take reasonable steps to prevent or remedy it.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The University seeks to maintain the privacy of those who have experienced sexual misconduct, as well as of those who participate in the investigative process. Generally, the University only discloses information regarding the identity of those involved in sexual misconduct reports (in whatever capacity) when required by law or in order to provide supportive measures.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ON DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

DEFINITIONS

“**Awareness programs**” means 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.

“**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.

“**Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns**” means programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the University.

“**Primary prevention programs**” means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are 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.

“**Risk reduction**” means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

PRIMARY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The University’s primary prevention program for new students is titled “Civil Rights and Sexual Violence: Reporting and Resources.” All new students are required to complete the online program before or during their first semester at the University of Dallas.

The University’s primary prevention program for new employees is titled “Sexual Harassment: Staff to Staff,” which was developed by SafeColleges. The University is also in the process of developing a new, internally developed program. All new employees are required to complete the online program before or during their first month of employment at the University of Dallas.

ONGOING PREVENTION CAMPAIGNS

The University provides a variety of ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns. Those campaigns can vary from year to year, but typically include at least the following:

- Annual in-person training for all students participating in intercollegiate athletics regarding University policy, Texas law, bystander intervention, risk reduction, and procedures and procedural rights.
- Annual in-person training for the civil rights pool of faculty and staff who serve as investigators and decision-makers under the University Civil Rights Policy regarding University policy, Texas law, bystander intervention, risk reduction, and procedures and procedural rights.
- Annual in-person training for the officers and faculty sponsors of clubs and student organizations on risk management, including, but not limited to, University policy, Texas law, bystander intervention, risk reduction, and procedures and procedural rights.
- Annual in-person training for all resident assistants, campus activities board members, Rome coordinators, and student Rome residence

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

assistants including, but not limited to, on University policy, Texas law, bystander intervention, risk reduction, and procedures and procedural rights.

- Periodic Alcohol Education Workshops for students who have violated University policy, which includes, but is not limited to, on University policy, Texas law, bystander intervention, risk reduction, and procedures and procedural rights.

STATE INFORMATION ON REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

Pursuant to Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (previously 42 U.S.C. § [16921](#), but now transferred to 34 U.S.C. § [20923](#)), the State of Texas maintains a sex offender registry. The registry may be found online at

<https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry/Search>

The University of Dallas is located in Dallas County, with a zip code of 75062.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The authority to declare a campus state of emergency rests with the President of the University or in the President's absence, the Executive Vice President. During a State of Emergency the University of Dallas, with the President's or Executive Vice-President's authorization, shall place into immediate effect the appropriate procedures necessary to meet the emergency and, to the extent possible, to safeguard persons and property. The Chief of the University of Dallas Police Department or the Chief's designee shall immediately consult with the President or Executive Vice President regarding the situation and the possible need for the declaration of a campus state of emergency. The Vice President for Marketing and Communications is responsible for the release of all information outside of campus and in some instances, for campus-wide announcements.

University of Dallas Police Department, other appropriate University officials, local law enforcement, or such other persons, as needed, to confirm whether or not a campus emergency exists. Upon confirmation of a campus emergency, the President or the Executive Vice President, when applicable, will initiate the University's emergency notification system. As part of initiating the University's emergency notification system, the President, or Executive Vice President, when applicable, will:

- Determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive the notification (e.g., notifying all students residing in a specific residence hall or group of residence halls, or all faculty and students scheduled to be in a specific building for class on a Saturday during the summer);
- Determine the content of the notification; and
- Notify the Chief of Police or, in the absence of the Chief of Police, the senior officer in the University of Dallas Police Department, that the emergency notification system has been initiated.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus ("campus emergency"), the University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content that notification to the community should have and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Chief of Police or, in the absence of the Chief of Police, the senior officer in the University of Dallas Police Department, is responsible for issuing the emergency notification after receiving the President's, or Executive Vice President's, determination as to the

- The President or, in the President's absence, the Executive Vice President, will consult with the

appropriate segment or segments of the campus community and the contents of the notification.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

The University utilizes an emergency notification system in which UDPD sends voicemails, text messages, and emails to students, faculty, and staff in the event of a campus emergency.

- The University may also use the emergency notification system to convey information that is of an urgent nature, such as major weather events that force the cancellation of classes.
- The University may send out updated information regarding emergency notifications, as warranted by the nature of the situation.
- Students and employees are encouraged to keep their contact information up-to-date through [BannerWeb](#) to ensure they receive critical information in an emergency.
- A student or employee may elect not to receive emergency notifications from the University. This preference must be submitted electronically or in writing and must be renewed at the start of each academic year. Requests to opt out of receiving emergency notifications can be sent to cs@udallas.edu

Students and employees who elect not to receive emergency notifications from the University are assuming any and all risks associated with or caused by not receiving the emergency notifications.

The Emergency Management Plan designates UDPD as the initial contact for reporting all emergency situations and for response to and resolution of all emergencies. Upon receiving the report of an emergency, the responding officer will determine the appropriate level of response required and will communicate with appropriate personnel at the scene.

The UD emergency notification system was successfully tested two times in 2021.

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTIFICATION

Website. Depending on the particular circumstances of the campus emergency, the University of Dallas Police Department may also post a notification on the UDPD website at:

<https://udallas.edu/offices/police/index.php>

Surrounding community. The Vice President for Marketing and Communications is responsible for releasing additional information to the surrounding community, as appropriate.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The University of Dallas Police Department is responsible for developing evacuation procedures for all campus residential facilities. The evacuation procedures are available at

<https://udallas.edu/offices/police/>

GUIDELINES FOR WORKING IN A SAFE ENVIRONMENT

The University of Dallas strives to provide a safe and secure working environment for faculty, staff, and students. All employees are expected to report any unsafe conditions to their supervisor and to understand the following safety procedures and processes.

Emergency Preparedness and Communication

Communication during an emergency is critical, and there are four things we ask each member of the University community to do to assist the University:

1. When on campus, call University of Dallas Police Department directly at 972-265-**5911**. You can call 9-1-1 in the case of emergency and both UDPD and Irving Police will be immediately dispatched. Program (972) 265-5911 into your cell phones for on-campus emergencies or dial Ext. 5911 on campus.
2. Update your local and emergency contact information. You may update your information in two ways:
 - Through the University of Dallas Police Department web page:

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

<https://udallas.edu/offices/police/index.php>; or

- Through BannerWeb,

https://ssb-prod.ec.udallas.edu/PROD/twbkwbis.P_GenMenu?name=homepage

3. Call home to let your family know you are safe. We expect campus phone lines could be overrun with incoming calls if an emergency occurs in our area or on campus. You can help keep phone lines open and campus operating as normally as possible by calling home and telling your family you are safe.
4. Communicate a designated meeting place to your family. If you choose to leave campus in an emergency, make sure your family knows where you will go if you are not heading home (a colleague's home, for instance) and how they can reach you there.

UDPD can be reached in a non-emergency at 972-721-5305 or 972-721-5050.

Severe Storm/Tornado Procedures

The University has established uniform instructions in the event of a severe storm and/or tornado. Although tornadoes can occur at any time during a given year, the typical tornado season for the University of Dallas area is March through September. Please check the UD Emergency Preparedness website for detailed information on safety procedures during bad weather at:

<https://udallas.edu/offices/police/index.php>

The primary source for notification is the University of Dallas Emergency Alert system. In addition, an all-Hazard siren indicating that an emergency situation has occurred may sound and you may be contacted by phone or e-mail.

Definitions

Tornado/Severe Storm Watch: This indicates that a tornado or severe thunderstorm is possible until a set time. Severe weather conditions would include the possibility of high winds, hail, funnel clouds, etc. During a watch, you should monitor the weather and be prepared to seek immediate shelter.

Tornado/Severe Storm Warning: This indicates that a tornado or severe storm has been detected by either sight or radar. Be aware that since tornadoes can form quickly, there may not be enough time to issue a warning for those in the immediate area. For this reason, you should be prepared to move quickly.

GENERAL FIRE SAFETY

In general, devices with open flames (candles, etc.) are prohibited in most areas.

All faculty and staff should recognize emergency situations as quickly as possible so preventive measures can be taken. Be familiar with the locations and operation of fire extinguishers near your office and classrooms. The Facilities Department will make arrangements for training in the use of fire extinguishers if so desired.

The first person detecting a fire should:

- Remain calm.
- If time permits, call the University of Dallas Police Department at (972) 265-5911, or Ext. 5911. The dispatcher will confirm notification of the fire on their fire panel and notify the other appropriate individuals.
- Call the Irving Fire Department (911). Identify the building by name and street address.
- Notify others in the immediate area. If time permits, ask that all doors, windows, and openings be closed.
- If circumstances warrant, a portable fire extinguisher may be used. If there is any doubt as to whether the fire can be contained with the use of the portable extinguisher, evacuate the building immediately.

Be prepared to provide information to the University of Dallas Police Department or Irving Police Department and/or Fire Department concerning the fire emergency. Inform these authorities or your floor deputy if you believe there is anyone in danger.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors. Leaving the area may create an exposure to danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building students are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building students are in is not damaged, students should stay inside and seek an interior room until notification is received that it is safe to come out. If a building is damaged, students should take personal possessions and follow the evacuation procedures for the building (close the door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once students have evacuated, they should seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions. A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources utilizing the University’s emergency communication tool.

How to “Shelter-In-Place”

No matter where students are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need arise, students should follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of an emergency. If students are outdoors, they should proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.

Students should locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:

- An interior room;
- Above ground level; and
- Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.

Once students have located a room to shelter within, they should do the following:

- Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
- Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans, if possible.
- Close vents to ventilation systems as soon as possible. (University staff will turn off ventilation as quickly as possible.)
- Turn on a radio, TV, use a smart phone, etc. and listen for further instructions.

POLICY ON MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Students who are inside should stay inside and collect any If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the University of Dallas Police Department/Campus Safety Office at 972-721-5305 or residence hall staff, who will forward such reports to UDPD. The University will investigate all reports of missing students made to residence hall staff or the University of Dallas Police Department or Campus Safety Office.

The University requests that all new students voluntarily provide emergency contact information to the Office of Student Affairs at the beginning of each year. This information will remain confidential and is available only

to authorized campus officials. It will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Investigation. UDPD is responsible for conducting the investigation, in collaboration with the Dean of Students or designee.

The Dean of Students, or designee, will (i) immediately check the assigned room in University-operated housing to determine if the student is present; (ii) attempt to contact the student at all applicable numbers; and (iii) contact the University of Dallas Police Department if the

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Dean, or designee, is unable to contact the student in a reasonable, timely manner.

Notification. If UDPD determines that the student has been missing over twenty-four (24) hours, the University will, within the next twenty-four (24) hours, notify (i) the individual identified as the student's emergency contact person; (ii) a parent or guardian, if the student is under eighteen (18) years of age; and (iii) the appropriate law enforcement agency of the determination that a student is missing.

The Dean of Students is responsible for notifying the student's emergency contact person and, where applicable, the student's parent or guardian.

The Chief of Police is responsible for notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Missing person reports. The University of Dallas Police Department will comply with applicable state law (see Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, [Ch. 63](#)) regarding the investigation and reporting of all missing person reports that it receives.

FIRE SAFETY

DEFINITIONS

“Business day” means Monday through Friday, excluding any day when the University is closed.

“Cause of fire” means the factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

“Fire” means any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

“Fire drill” means a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

“Fire-related injury” means any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

“Fire-related death” means any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

“Fire safety system” means any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire

detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

“On-campus student housing facility” means a dormitory or other residential facility for students that is located on an institution's campus, as defined in 34 C.F.R. § [668.46\(a\)](#).

“Prospective employee” means an individual who has contacted the University for the purpose of requesting information concerning employment with the University.

“Prospective student” means an individual who has contacted the University requesting information concerning admission to the University.

“Secretary” means the Secretary of the Department of Education or an official or employee of the Department of Education acting for the Secretary under a delegation of authority.

“University” and **“the University”** mean the University of Dallas.

“Value of property damage” means the estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

All residence halls located on the main (Irving) campus of the University of Dallas have fire safety systems that the Campus Safety staff monitors 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

In addition, the University has installed approximately 12 automated external defibrillators (AEDs) throughout

campus buildings. UDPD inspects and maintains each unit. Defibrillators will provide a lifesaving electrical shock to victims in cardiac arrest, and can be operated without any training or previous experience. However, AED and CPR training opportunities are available through the UDPD by attending a scheduled class or upon request. UDPD vehicles also carry the devices during patrol in order to provide a timely response.

FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	MONITORED SYSTEM	SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	EVACUATION MAPS	FIRE DRILLS PER YEAR
Augustine Hall 1809 Clodovia-Doe Way	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Clark Hall 2875 Gorman Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Gregory Hall 2800 Gorman Drive	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	2
Jerome Hall 2810 Gorman Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Madonna Hall 2921 Constantin Avenue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
O'Connell Hall 2905 Constantin Avenue	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	2
Rome Campus Due Santi, Italy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Student Apartments 2925-2947 Soledad Drive	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	2
Catherine Hall & Theresa Hall 2910 and 2911 Constantin Ave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2

FIRE SAFETY INSPECTION PROGRAM

University of Dallas conducts several levels of fire and life safety inspections in all of the residence hall and apartment facilities.

Periodic Inspections. Representatives from the Irving Fire Marshal's office and CSO inspect each building to identify potential deficiencies with emergency lighting, exit signs, corridor obstructions, electrical issues, etc. Depending on the deficiency identified, the Facilities

Department will respond and correct the concern in a timely manner.

Pre-Occupancy Inspections. Prior to occupancy of residence halls each fall, spring and summer semester, an in-depth inspection is conducted. These inspections include all common areas, mechanical, electrical, and custodial areas within each building as well as exit paths outside of the facilities.

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Post-Occupancy Inspections. After each spring semester, unoccupied rooms are inspected by the Student Affairs staff and the Facilities Department to ensure any fire and life safety deficiencies are noted and corrected in a timely manner.

Random Room Inspections. A representative from the Office of Student Affairs performs random inspections of occupied rooms to evaluate the level of compliance to recognized Fire Code and Residential Guide to Community Living. The intent of these inspections is to increase the level of safety and safety awareness for all occupants of the residence halls. Advance notification of all inspections will be provided to hall staff. These inspections include the review of the following items:

Electrical. Use of extension cords, cover plate missing/damaged, electrical wiring frayed/damaged/crimped, multi adapter without breaker in use, prohibited/ unapproved appliances.

Fire Alarm Equipment. Smoke detector obstructed (min. 24" clearance), smoke detector damaged.

Fire Sprinkler Equipment. Storage within 18" of sprinkler head or other obstruction.

Lofts. Being less than 30" from the ceiling, being of poor construction and/or being placed in an unsafe/unapproved location.

Ignition Sources/Combustible Products. Candles/incense being present in the room, flammable liquids in the room, combustible materials near electrical source, and excessive fire load in the room.

Emergency Planning. Absence of the evacuation plan on the back of the room door, window/door obstructed.

Miscellaneous. Poor housekeeping, floor/wall/ceiling penetrations, and the door closure missing/damaged.

FIRE SAFETY PROTOCOLS

To minimize the potential of fires, the University prohibits unauthorized open burning and the use of

combustible decorations at all times within the residential facilities. Examples of open burning include, but not limited to: candles, incense, bonfires, campfires, barbecue grills, and their related accessories such as gasoline, propane, lighter fluid, charcoal, and pyrotechnics. All decorations and ornaments must consist of fire-resistant or non-combustible material. Decorations should not be posted on any fire protection equipment such as hose cabinets, smoke detectors, fire sprinkler heads or associated piping, fire alarm pull boxes, on or near exits or emergency lights, or exit signs. Decorative lights including holiday lights, as well as floodlights, extension cords, or electrically operated ornaments must be U.L. rated and approved for use.

Restricted Fire-Related Items. Residents are not permitted to possess any of the following:

Portable space heaters, barbecue grills, hibachis, smokers (gas, electric, charcoal), and related accessories including lighter fluids and lighters, and other similar type products (for cooking/warming purposes); candles, incense sticks, and related accessories; hot plates, slow cookers, deep fryers, electric skillets, electric woks, griddles, toaster ovens, rice cookers, convection ovens, fireworks, firecrackers, rockets, flares, sparklers, and other devices, or non-fire retardant artificial trees.

Electrical appliances which are not in excellent working condition are not permitted in the residence halls. The Student Affairs staff reserves the right to inspect all electrical items at any time to determine the safety of each appliance or item.

Electrical cords must be free of all flaws. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that all permissible electrical items are in safe and operable condition. All electrical cords must be disconnected during school breaks and/or when University Housing is officially closed.

Any of these appliances found during routine inspections must be removed immediately. Any second incidents will result in administrative and/or disciplinary action. Students should be aware items not included in the above

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

list may also be prohibited. Students should check with their Residential Coordinator before bringing an unlisted item into University Housing. The electrical systems in University residential facilities have definite limitations. Overloading these systems can present fire and safety hazards. Heavy-duty, single-outlet surge protectors no more than six (6) feet long are permissible. However, other types of extension cords (light duty; gang outlets, etc.) are not allowed.

Any resident found to be exceeding the electrical capacity of their room/apartment will have restrictions placed on their use of the electrical system.

Other Restricted Items. Firearms, knives, arrows, bows, paintball guns, air soft guns, sling shots, spear guns, or any other weapon(s) and ammunition are not allowed in University Housing or anywhere else on University property; however, small pocket knives and table knives are allowed. Possession of such items is considered to be a serious infraction. Students who fail to uphold this standard are subject to administrative and/or disciplinary action which will include removal from University Housing. The possession and/or detonation of any explosive device, including all forms of fireworks, are strictly prohibited. Possession/use of such items is considered to be a serious infraction of the University Student Code of Conduct and state law. Students who fail to uphold this code are subject to disciplinary action which may include removal from University Housing as well as a referral to the University Police Department for possible criminal prosecution.

Restricted Fire-Related Activities. The lighting and burning of candles, incense, potpourri, cigarettes or

anything requiring an open flame is prohibited in any residential facility. Violations may result in administrative and/or disciplinary action.

Residents are expected to comply with these guidelines. Those who fail to do so will be subject to action by Student Affairs. This may include but is not limited to confiscation of unauthorized property, official administrative and/or disciplinary action to the University Police Department for possible criminal prosecution.

Any individual who fails to evacuate a building after a fire alarm has sounded may be subject to appropriate administrative and/or disciplinary action.

Any individual who misuses or tampers with fire protection equipment (smoke detectors, pull stations, fire alarms, fire extinguishers or automatic door closers) may be subject to University administrative and/or disciplinary action in addition to being assessed a monetary charge for the cost of repair or replacement of misused or damaged equipment, cleaning of the facility and damage to other property. In addition, tampering with fire protection equipment is a felony offense under State law and may be prosecuted as such.

Any fires, including those that were quickly extinguished, or any evidence of recent fires must be reported immediately to a Resident Coordinator staff member or the University of Dallas Police Department at 972-721-5305, who will document the incident as required and perform a follow-up investigation. Additional campus fire safety information can be found at the following address:

<https://udallas.edu/offices/police/index.php>

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

FIRE STATISTICS FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	YEAR	TOTAL FIRES	CAUSE OF FIRE(S)	NUMBER OF PERSONS REQUIRING MEDICAL TREATMENT	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
Augustine Hall 1809 Clodovia-Doe Way	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clark Hall 2875 Gorman Drive	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gregory Hall 2800 Gorman Drive	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jerome Hall 2810 Gorman Drive	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madonna Hall 2921 Constantin Avenue	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O'Connell Hall 2905 Constantin Avenue	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rome Campus Due Santi, Italy	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Student Apartments 2925-2947 Soledad Drive	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theresa Hall 2911 Constantin Avenue	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Catherine Hall 2910 Constantin Avenue	2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRE DRILLS AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency evacuation drills are conducted each fall and spring semester. The University uses the drills to both educate and remind the residents of the proper evacuation procedure and to survey the facility for any non-functional devices.

The evacuation drills are coordinated by the University of Dallas Police Department each fall and spring semester for all campus residential facilities. Thus, the emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the

buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. UDPD does not tell residents in advance about the designated long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by the time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, UDPD and Student Affairs staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

2022 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

The purpose of the drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. All fire drills are unannounced. These evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their facility. During the drill, occupants “practice” drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of the fire alarm system components. Any deficient equipment is noted so that appropriate repairs can be performed.

Additionally, students receive emergency information and procedures during their hall meetings.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Basic fire safety instruction is provided to students during hall meetings at the beginning of each fall and spring semester. Residence hall staff members receive additional intensive and comprehensive fire safety training each fall. Fire Extinguisher training is offered to faculty, staff and students when requested.

2021 CAMPUS FIRE DRILL REPORT³

DATE OF FIRE DRILL	LOCATION
March 26 & September 23	Madonna Hall
September 30	Theresa Hall
September 30	Catherine Hall
March 26 & September 23	Augustine Hall
September 30	Clark Hall
March 26 & November 4	Gregory Hall
September 23	Jerome Hall
September 23	O’Connell Hall

³ All residence halls conducted at least one fire drill in 2021, during the fall semester. Fire drills were limited in 2021 due to COVID.