



Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report

October 2022

***Includes crime statistics for calendar
years 2019, 2020, and 2021**



**Texas Christian University
Police Department
3025 Lubbock Ave., Fort Worth, TX 76129
police.tcu.edu**

Published September 29, 2022

Texas Christian University, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act, publishes the **Annual Security Report & Fire Safety Report** to provide its students, employees, and prospective students and employees with an overview of the University's security and safety resources, policies, and procedures. These policies and procedures are subject to change at any time.

Texas Christian University's **Annual Security Report & Fire Safety Report** is the result of the efforts of many people on campus and within agencies in the surrounding community. The Clery Compliance Committee, in conjunction with the TCU Police Department, the Fort Worth Police Department, any Federal or State Agency and other law enforcement jurisdiction that has taken action on our campus, TCU Housing and Residence Life, Office of Institutional Equity, Office of Compliance, Human Resources, Dean of Students Office, Department of Public Safety, and various departments within the Division of Student Affairs work in coordination to prepare this report. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts, including prevention and awareness programs, to comply with the Act.

Crime statistics reported to designated campus officials, including but not limited to officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities and law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over all other reportable university properties, are included in this report. No formal police report is required for a crime to be included in the statistics.

We invite you to contact any of the departments or programs referenced in this report for more information about our policies or resources. Safety is an important issue for the Texas Christian University community. Each member of the campus community, including students, faculty and staff, should take an active role in preventing and reporting incidents that jeopardize safety on and around campus.

Obtain a Copy of the Annual Security Report & Fire Safety Report

The University distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report by no later than October 1 of each year to every member of the University community, including all students and employees, via email. Anyone, including prospective students and prospective employees, may obtain a hard copy of this document by contacting the Texas Christian University Police Department at 817-257-7930, or obtain an electronic copy at <https://police.tcu.edu/annual-security-report>. Copies of the report can also be obtained from the TCU Police Department at 3025 Lubbock, Fort Worth, Texas 76129. The University also reports the annual crime and fire statistics contained in this report to the U.S. Department of Education. A searchable database containing those statistics can be found at <http://ope.ed.gov/security>.

A MESSAGE FROM CHIEF ROBERT RANGEL

The overarching mission of TCU is to educate individuals to think and act as ethical leaders and responsible global citizens in the global society. A safe learning environment is critical to achieving TCU's mission. The Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report contains information pertaining to safety and security efforts, policies and procedures on the TCU campus. The TCU Office of Compliance prepares this report annually, in collaboration with Police Department (TCUPD) and the Clery Compliance Committee. In addition to describing the University's crime prevention and security programs, the report provides statistics addressing crime on its campus and reflects TCU's commitment to the palpable safe environment experienced by students, faculty, staff and visitors.



TCU Public Safety, comprised of the TCUPD, Office of Emergency Management, Parking and Transportation, reports to Assistant Vice Chancellor, Adrian Andrews, and are collectively responsible for developing services, programs and strategies for maintaining a safe campus.

The TCUPD is committed to applying genuine Community Policing principles towards achieving more effective crime control, reduced fear of crime and improving the quality of life on our campus. Fostering a safe and secure living, learning and working environment is the goal of its Community Policing philosophy, which recognizes a shared responsibility with our community. A proactive reliance on collaboration encourages every member of our Horned Frog community to practice good personal safety habits and report suspicious behavior to the police. It also assumes a greater need for police accountability, shared decision making and mutual respect. The extraordinary quality, experience and skill of our public safety staff and the integration of security technology, significantly contribute to achieving our goal of a safe environment for everyone.

The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for creating the framework within which the Horned Frog community increases institutional disaster resilience. TCU Emergency Management facilitates a comprehensive emergency management program built upon industry standards and best practices across the phase of emergency management: prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

This report contains valuable information about, safety and security on campus, and how our community members, can help *us* keep *them* safe. Please take time to review the crime statistics, security programs, and the safety tips contained within this annual report. If you have any questions, please direct them to, Robert R. Rangel, Chief of Police, R.Rangel@tcu.edu.



Clery Act Requirements

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal consumer protection law that requires institutions of higher education participating in the federal student aid program to maintain and disclose campus crime statistics and statements of security policy to the campus community and general public. It was first enacted by Congress in 1990 and most recently amended in 2013 by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act. The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide current and prospective students and employees with accurate, complete, and timely information about campus safety so they can make informed decisions.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish and disseminate an annual security and fire report, by October 1 of each year, that contains three years of campus crime and fire statistics;
- Submit crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education via the Campus Safety and Security Survey web-based reporting tool.
- Disclose crime statistics for reported crimes that occurred on campus; and in certain non-campus buildings or property owned, leased, or controlled by TCU;
- Disclose institutional policies and procedures addressing campus safety and security;
- Issue timely warnings and campus alerts to the campus community for Clery crimes that represent an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees, or emergency notifications upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees;
- Maintain and make available in a public log, all crimes and alleged crimes which occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction.
- Disclose missing student notification procedures pertaining to students residing in on-campus student housing facilities.

For additional information on the Clery Act and its reporting requirements, visit the United States Department of Education website at <https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html>.

Clery Compliance Committee

Clery Compliance Committee Members

Greg Arrington —Support Division/Bike Patrol, TCU Police Department

Karen Bell-Morgan – Dean of Students

Steven Enright—Support Division Commander, TCU Police Department

Andrea McDew—Title IX Coordinator

Andrea Nordmann—Chief University Compliance Officer

Robert Rangel—Chief of Police, TCU Police Department

Jeremy Steidl—Assistant Dean of Students

John Thornhill—Firearms/Instructor/Administration, TCU Police Department

Jason Titus - Associate Director for Academic Initiatives & Residential Student Success, Housing & Residence Life

Notice of Nondiscrimination

TCU is committed to providing a positive learning and working environment free from discrimination and harassment. TCU prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of age, race, color, religion, sex (including sexual harassment and sexual violence), sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, ethnic origin, disability, genetic information, covered veteran status and any other basis protected by law, in the University's programs and activities as required by Title IX, Title VII, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and other applicable laws and regulations.

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

Ms. Sharon F. Gooding

Director of Office of Institutional Equity

TCU Box 298980
The Harrison 1802
Fort Worth, TX 76129
817-257-4748
s.gooding@tcu.edu

Inquiries about TCU's policies and compliance with Title IX, should be directed to:

Ms. Andrea McDew

Title IX Coordinator

TCU Box 298980
The Harrison 1800
817-257-8228
a.vircks@tcu.edu

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

Ms. Yohna Chambers

Vice Chancellor and Chief Human Resources Officer

TCU Box 298200
2701 West Berry Street
817-257-5103
y.chambers@tcu.edu

Individuals seeking an accommodation for a documented disability should contact the following: For students: [Student Access and Accommodation](#); For employees: [Human Resources](#). Inquiries regarding campus and related regulations and statutes should be directed to:

Ms. Andrea Nordmann

Chief University Compliance Officer

TCU Box 297080
The Harrison 3209
Fort Worth, TX 76129
817-257-5520
askcompliance@tcu.edu or [To Report a Barrier](#)

Complaints and inquiries regarding discrimination, harassment, and retaliation involving federal laws may be directed to the individuals listed above or to the following:

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights

Dallas Office
1999 Bryan Street, Suite 1620
Dallas, Texas 75201-6810
214-661-9600 or 800-241-3481

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Dallas Office
207 S. Houston St., 3rd Floor
Dallas, Texas 75202
214-253-2720 or 800-669-6820

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
Introduction: Annual Security Report & Fire Safety Report	2
Obtain a copy of the Annual Security Report	2
Message from the TCU Chief of Police	3
Notice of Non-Discrimination and Contact Information for the Title IX Coordinator	5
SAFETY AT TCU	8
FROGSHIELD	9
PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS	10
Campus Law Enforcement Policies and Jurisdiction	11
Police Authority and Jurisdiction	11
Interagency Cooperation with State and Local Law Enforcement	12
Crimes Involving Students/Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations	12
CRIME REPORTING PROCEDURES	13
Reporting Responsibilities: Duty to Report	14
Anonymous Reporting	14
Confidential Reporting	14
Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting	15
Reporting to Campus Security Authorities	15
Reporting to Fort Worth Police Department	16
RESPONSE TO A CRIME REPORT	16
DAILY CRIME LOG & FIRE LOG	17
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES	18
Issuance of Timely Warning Notifications	19
Issuance of Emergency Notifications	19
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AT TCU: Emergency Drills, Testing & Evacuation Policies and Procedures	22
Emergency Preparedness & Response: Programs and Training	23
CAMPUS FACILITIES: Security & Access	25
FIREARMS AND WEAPONS	26
WORKPLACE VIOLENCE	26
DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING	27
Definitions	27
REPORTING AN INCIDENT OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING	30
Interim Measures	30-31
Advisors	31
PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING	31
Investigation and the Formal Resolution of a Complaint	32
Investigation Process	33
Investigation Timeline	34

2022 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
Conclusion of Investigation	34
Enhanced Processes	34-37
Written Notice of Outcome	37
Procedures for Appeals	38
Outcomes	40
OBTAINING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION	41
NOTIFICATION OF MISSING STUDENT/CONFIDENTIAL CONTACT INFORMATION	41
SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS AND TRAINING	43
CAMPUS SAFETY: CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY & SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS	49
RISK REDUCTION	51
UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	52
Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Compliance	52
LEGAL SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL USE OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	58, 60
COUNSELING AND TREATMENT RESOURCES	59
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS	61
Definitions of Crime Categories: Clery Act Offenses	61
Definitions of Clery Geography	65
CLERY GEOGRAPHY MAPS	66
CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS—TCU MAIN CAMPUS	70
CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS—BURNETT SCHOOL OF MEDICINE (formerly TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine)	74
ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT	77
On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety System	78
Smoke Detectors	78
Fire Safety Policies for Students	78
Policies on Portable Electric Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in Student Housing Facilities	79
Fire Safety & Fire Drills	80
Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation	80
Fire Safety Education and Training Programs	81
Reporting a Fire	81
Future Improvements in Fire Safety	81
TCU Student Housing Facilities: Calendar Year 2021	83
TCU Fire Statistics & TCU Fire Safety Systems and Fire Drills	85
ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES	98
OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES	99

PUBLIC SAFETY—[PUBLICSAFETY.TCU.EDU](https://publicsafety.tcu.edu)

The TCU Police Department and the Office of Emergency Management are key departments within Public Safety that work together to educate and protect TCU's campus and create partnerships that encourage safety and mutual respect for the community. The Department of Public Safety is led by Assistant Vice Chancellor, Adrian Andrews.

TCU POLICE DEPARTMENT

The TCU Police Department provides provide a safe and secure learning environment through professional service to the university community. In addition to providing patrol services, the Department also coordinates safety and security for a variety of on-campus events, including Commencement, athletics contests, and concerts. The TCU Police Department also provides crime prevention and awareness education to the campus community.

HEALTH and SAFETY

The primary function of Risk Management and the Environmental Health and Safety Department is to assist all members of the campus in providing safe and health conditions for work, research, and study. The University's health and safety programs are designed to minimize unreasonable risks through, sound common-sense practices. These departments are responsible for ensuring compliance with federal, state, and local regulations and standards; providing inspections, offering a range of occupational safety and environmental training to University departments; and preparing for and responding to hazards on campus.

CAMPUS ADVOCACY, RESOURCES, and EDUCATION (CARE)

The mission of CARE is to advocate and support students impacted by sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking while promoting education and awareness that empowers lasting change in the TCU community. CARE provides confidential support, addressing the needs to those who experience forms of violence or trauma.

SUBSTANCE USE & RECOVERY SERVICES

The mission of the TCU Substance Use & Recovery Services office is to enhance the student's overall academic experiences and personal development through the promotion of responsible decision making and healthy lifestyle choices, especially regarding alcohol, drugs, and related issues.

TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The university has designated a Title IX Coordinator, responsible for coordinating, implementing and overseeing compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendment Act of 1972 (Title IX) and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), in addition to working with the TCU Police Department and Dean of Students Office on compliance with the Clery Act and other applicable laws.

The Title IX Coordinator oversees and tracks all Title IX complaints and reports of alleged violations of TCU's [Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation Policy](#). The Title IX Coordinator may address a complaint alleging a violation of this Policy or may delegate responsibilities under this Policy to designated University officials who have appropriate training and/or experience. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator can provide information about TCU's policies regarding Title IX and will assist the parties in receiving support services and will facilitate any interim measures during the investigation.

FrogShield

FrogShield is a free, personal safety app designed for members of the TCU community. Using geo-fences and the nation's first Indoor Positioning System (IPS) for public safety, the FrogShield app systems can send accurate locations and pertinent information about 911 callers directly to the TCU Police Department. Instantly and anonymously, users can send tips about suspicious activity, safety concerns, or even service requests using the iReport feature.

The all-in-one Anonymous Report feature makes it easy to help detect and prevent unsafe conditions. Additionally, when an Anonymous Tip is submitted, a conversation can be started by the TCU Police Department, without disclosing your identity, allowing a further understanding of the situation and the ability to take action quickly.

FriendWatch allows app users to enter emergency contact phone numbers of friends and family members in their profile, then activate FriendWatch's time before an activity (e.g., walking in a parking garage, going for a run, etc.).

Visit <https://police.tcu.edu/about/police-services/#FrogShield> for more information.

OUR CAMPUS IS NOW PROTECTED BY



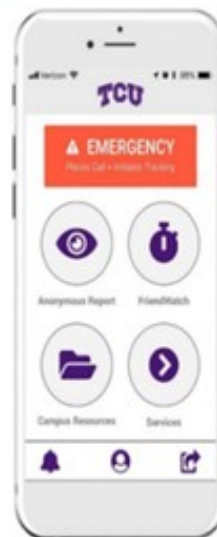
FrogShield

Smartphone App

**Anonymously report
safety concerns**
while attaching
photos / videos

**Contact TCU Police
quickly and directly in
emergency situations**

COMPLETELY
FREE



**ALLOW LOCATION SERVICES &
CONNECT TO Wi-Fi FOR BEST RESULTS**



Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The TCUPD maintains a close working relationship with the Fort Worth Police Department to ensure that crimes reported directly to that department that involve the University are communicated to the TCUPD.

In addition to the crime data that the TCUPD maintains, the statistics contained in this report include crimes that are reported through collaboration with several University departments including the Dean of Students Office, the Office of Institutional Equity, Title IX Office, Housing and Residence Life, and Substance Use & Recovery Services. This report also includes crimes reported to TCU's designated campus security authorities, as defined on page 15 in this report. The statistics reported for the categories on liquor laws, drug laws and weapons offenses represent the number of individuals arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations.

The following information provides context for the crime statistics reported as a part of compliance with the Clery Act.

The statistics contained in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and relevant federal regulations. Annually, TCU submits crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education, which is available to the public through the Department of Education website. Additionally, these crime statistics are compiled and reported to the campus community via this report, the *Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report*, which is published by the TCU Police Department no later than October 1 of each year.

The Office of Compliance sends an email notification to all enrolled students and current employees on an annual basis, informing of the availability of the *Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report*. Additionally, prospective students and employees of the University are informed of the guide's availability, provided with a summary of its contents, and given the opportunity to request a copy of the report from the TCUPD.



Separate campuses

All statements of policy contained in this report are applicable to both campuses – (1) TCU Main Campus; and (2) Burnett School of Medicine Campus – unless otherwise indicated.

Campus Law Enforcement Policies and Jurisdiction

TCU Main Campus: TCU Police Department

The TCU Police Department's mission is to provide a safe and secure learning environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors through mutual respect and shared responsibility of community policy. The core values of the TCUPD are service, integrity, and respect.

All TCU Police Officers are fully qualified law enforcement Officers with full police duties, responsibilities, and powers of arrest for offenses committed on property owned or controlled by TCU. All TCU commissioned officers are licensed and certified by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) as meeting or exceeding the minimum training requirements of the State of Texas for peace officers. TCUPD operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

The TCUPD has a full-time staff of 31 police officers, 5 full-time dispatchers, 17 security guards, a Director of Parking and Transportation, and a Coordinator of Transportation and Parking. The department maintains an auxiliary staff pool, including 12 police officers, 3 dispatchers, and over 25 student workers to assist in staffing large events and maintain minimum staffing at all times. The TCUPD employs three full-time detectives who investigate crimes committed on campus, conduct threat assessments, and work as liaisons with regional, state, and federal law enforcement resources.

The Patrol Division is the core of the TCUPD. There are 17 fully certified officers assigned to the Division, which enforce Texas State and Federal criminal laws, as well as University policies. These officers are the most visible to our TCU community as they patrol the campus 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Patrol officers are the first responders to calls for service and/or crimes in progress and may be seen in marked police cars, bicycles, golf carts and on foot.

The Support Division includes The Criminal Investigation Section (CIS), Dispatch Office and Special Events Team. Criminal Investigation Section detectives investigate all crimes and file their cases directly with the Tarrant County District Attorney's Office with the exception of Sexual Assaults, which are investigated by the Fort Worth Police Department. The Dispatch Office handles all calls for service and monitors a variety of security and safety systems. A dispatcher can always be reached by calling 817-257-7777, on the numerous emergency blue phones throughout campus, or in person at 3025 Lubbock Ave. The Special Events Team conducts security assessments of all special events on campus and plans, and coordinates the appropriate resources to provide a safe environment for all.

TCUPD employs security guards who are responsible for maintaining a safe and secure environment by observing activities, patrolling areas and identifying parking violations. TCUPD security guards inspect buildings, equipment and access points. They prevent losses and damage by reporting irregularities in addition to informing violators of policy and procedures. They are responsible for monitoring traffic by directing drivers and writing tickets for parking violations. Additionally, security guards deliver customer service by providing on-campus safety escort services, answering questions, and giving directions. They are responsible for completing reports by recording observations, information, occurrences and surveillance activities.

The TCUPD also employs students who carry out a variety of roles, including operating the Froggie Five-O student escort program.

Police Authority

The TCU Police Department's sworn officers derive their law enforcement authority from the Texas Education Code, Sec. 51.212 and the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Title 1, Chapter 2, Art. 2.12: <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.51.htm>. TCU Police officers have the same law enforcement powers as Fort Worth Police officers and they have the authority to make arrests on campus and in certain circumstances in all of Tarrant County.

Jurisdiction

The TCU Police Department has jurisdiction on all property owned or controlled by Texas Christian University and surrounding areas under Section 51.212 of the Education Code.

Interagency Relationships with Local and State Law Enforcement

The relationship between the TCU Police Department and the Fort Worth Police Department is a cooperative one. A Fort Worth Neighborhood Patrol Officer (NPO) is assigned to the TCU campus and coordinates activities with the TCUPD. The Fort Worth NPO is available to answer questions or provide programs for students. The TCUPD responds to all crimes on campus and may utilize the assistance of the Fort Worth Police Department during the course of investigations. Victims of on-campus crime at TCU who have made a report to the TCUPD may also report the offense to Fort Worth Police Department if circumstances dictate.

The Fort Worth Police Department is the lead agency in investigations of homicide, suicide, or sexual assault and may take the lead on other major felony crimes, when they are part of a broader city-wide investigation. The TCUPD and the Fort Worth Police Department work closely together to solve crimes in and near the campus. There is no written memorandum of understanding (MOU); however, the two departments have been working under this understanding for the past 24 years. The TCUPD operates on the same radio communications system with the Fort Worth Police Department.

In addition to ongoing efforts to build and maintain a constructive working relationship with the Fort Worth Police Department, the TCUPD maintains a close working partnership with State and Federal law enforcement agencies to keep the TCU community safe. Partner agencies include: Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS), Texas Alcohol Beverage Commission (TABC), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

When students are handled by the TCUPD officers on 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 Dean of Students Office for possible University sanctions and/or discipline.

Criminal Activity Off Campus: Crimes Involving Students/Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

When the University becomes aware of off-campus student behavior that may negatively impact the university community, the Dean of Students Office may investigate. Based on the results of the investigation, disciplinary action may be taken by the University. Recognized student organizations at TCU are not permitted to own or rent houses off campus. If incidents caused by student organizations do occur off campus, the Fort Worth Police Department may report such problems to the TCU Police Department. If TCU students are implicated in criminal activity occurring off-campus, including non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by TCU (activities off-campus recognized by university authority), the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction may notify the TCU Police Department; however, there is no official policy requiring such notification. Students in these cases may be subject to both arrest by the law enforcement officers and to the University's Student Code of Conduct.

Burnett School of Medicine Campus: Fort Worth Police Department

The Burnett School of Medicine Campus does not have a campus police agency. Law enforcement services on the Burnett School of Medicine Campus are provided by the Fort Worth Police Department. Anyone who becomes aware of an emergency, either at International Plaza or Harris Place, should call the TCU Police Department at 817-257-777 or 911. Following a call to TCUPD and/or 911, individuals at International Plaza should also report that emergency to the receptionist or security officer on duty at (817) 377-6229 or via the International Plaza answering service at (817) 571-7051.

Crime Reporting Procedures

Texas Christian University is committed to providing a safe campus environment for its students and employees. Members of the TCU community must assume personal responsibility for their own safety, while working collaboratively to enhance the safety of the TCU main campus and the Burnett School of Medicine campus.

Reporting Criminal Offenses and Other Emergencies

TCU Main Campus: Contacting the TCU Police Department

Texas Christian University provides protective services through a fully empowered police force, security guards/ Communications Officers/Public Services Officers, or a combination of both. The University's overall safety policy encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and emergencies, including when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Criminal actions and other emergencies may be reported by anyone, in person or via telephone, to the respective campus police and/or security department listed in this publication. Students, faculty, and staff are urged to report any crime or safety related problem to the TCU Police Department to ensure a police response, for the purpose of issuing a timely warning notice, and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

Anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime is encouraged to promptly report the incident to the police or appropriate police agencies when the victim of crime elects to, or is unable to make such a report. TCUPD has an emergency reporting telephone system that allows an individual to make immediate contact with the TCUPD by simply pressing the button at one of the emergency phones indicated by a blue light and strategically placed throughout the campus. The TCUPD can also be reached by dialing 7777 from any campus phone extension or 817-257-7777 from an outside line and through the Frog Shield smartphone app. Additionally, the TCUPD monitors all emergency 911 calls from campus phone lines that are automatically directed to concurrent jurisdiction emergency services agencies. You may also visit the TCUPD at 3025 Lubbock St. The TCUPD is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week throughout the year to respond to requests for assistance.

If you are the victim of a crime at an off-campus location, notify the police agency with responsibility for that specific area (typically the Fort Worth Police Department at 817-392-4222) or call 911. If you need assistance in reporting, call TCUPD.

Confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to other TCU campus security authorities, which are outlined within this report.

Burnett School of Medicine Campus: Contacting the Fort Worth Police Department

Individuals should immediately report alleged criminal actions (including sex offenses such as rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking) or emergencies that occur on or off the Burnett School of Medicine campus. Reporting of criminal offenses aids the department in informing the community when necessary and assists in the accurate reporting of crime statistics. The Burnett School of Medicine encourages an accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the TCU Police Department, Fort Worth Police Department and/or the appropriate law enforcement agencies when the survivor of such crimes elect to, or is unable to, make such a report. You may report crime and other emergencies through the following means:

For Emergencies		
Call the TCU Police Department at 817-257-7777	Call the Fort Worth Police Department by dialing 911	Individuals with hearing impairments should dial 800-RELAY TX (TTY)
All emergencies in International Plaza reported to TCUPD and/or FWPD should also be reported to the receptionist or security officer on duty at 817-377-6229.		

Reporting Responsibilities: Duty to Report

All Community Members

1. It is the responsibility of each community member to promptly report violations or concerns about violations of laws, regulations and University policies that come to their attention.
2. **Mandatory Reporters:** Employees of TCU have a mandatory duty to report to the Office of Institutional Equity any violations related to prohibitions enumerated in TCU's Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation policy (Policy 1.008). Failure to do so will result in a report to TCU Human Resources and may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination, and/or civil and criminal charges in some circumstances. Under Texas law, if an employee learns of an incident of sexual harassment or harassment that is based on sex and fails to timely report the incident to TCU's Title IX Coordinator, Texas law may require TCU to terminate the employee, and the employee may be subject to criminal prosecution.

Special Duty to Report

1. Individuals in positions of authority who hold a supervisory position at the University have a special duty to report alleged violation of TCU's Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation policy (Policy 1.008). Therefore, when a supervisor receives a report of conduct that may violate Policy 1.008 or has reason to believe that a violation of Policy 1.008 has occurred, the supervisor has a mandatory duty to contact the Office of Institutional Equity and report the conduct or possible occurrence.
2. An individual in a position of authority who is made aware of, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have know of, a violation of Policy 1.008 by a person under their authority or supervision and fails to take appropriate action is subject to disciplinary action and may be subject to legal action.

Exceptions

Individuals who are considered Confidential Resources are exempt from this mandatory reporting obligation when they receive information in the context of providing professional services to a student. Confidential Resources are University officials who can maintain legally-protected confidentiality within the University for the individual who shared the information. The following University employees serve as TCU's Confidential Resources: licensed mental health professionals at the Counseling Center; licensed medical professional at the Health Center; TCU Title IX Confidential Advocate(s); and ordained University Chaplains in the Office of Religious and Spiritual Life. Licensed physicians on TCU's Sports Medicine staff are also Confidential Resources for student-athletes when they receive information in the context of providing professional services. See the *Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting* section for additional information.

Anonymous Reporting

You may make an anonymous report to the TCU Police Department if you are the victim of a crime and do not wish to pursue action within the criminal justice system or the university system, or if you are a witness to a crime and do not wish to reveal your identity. Providing information helps the university protect the safety of the campus community and helps the university maintain accurate records regarding the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors. However, reporting anonymously may limit the University's ability to investigate and appropriately address the allegations. Reports filed in this manner are included in TCU's annual crime statistics, and when they involve allegations of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, they are made available to the Office of Institutional Equity and the Title IX Coordinator.

If you wish to report a crime, but want to remain anonymous, you may use the "[Anonymous Tips](#)" page on the police department's website <https://police.tcu.edu/report-a-crime/> or use the FrogShield mobile device app. You may also report incidents anonymously using the [TCU Ethics & Compliance Hotline](#). TCU has contracted with a third-party vendor, EthicsPoint, to enable students, faculty, and staff to communicate issues and concerns associated with unethical or illegal activities while maintaining anonymity and confidentiality.

Confidential Reporting

It is TCU's policy that all crimes should be reported to the TCUPD and it is also TCU policy to comply with all federal requirements for disclosure of crime statistics. Because police reports are public records under the state law and may be subject to some disclosure under Texas' public information act, the TCUPD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports can generally be made to University pastoral counselors and professional counselors, which are outlined within this report. Reporting in this manner allows for other types of university response and for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting

Individuals may make confidential reports to ordained University pastoral counselors in the Office of Religious and Spiritual Life, the Confidential Advocate in the TCU CARE Office, and/or licensed mental health professionals assigned to the Counseling Center. When the communication takes place within the scope of the provision of professional services, these confidential resources will not disclose personally identifying information communicated to them by a student or employee without the student or employee's permission, as they are not considered to be campus security authorities to TCUPD.

As permitted by the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who receive confidential reports are not required to report these crimes to University police for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics or for the purpose of a timely warning. Pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem appropriate, are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report a crime to the TCUPD for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. TCU students seeking pastoral counseling may contact the Office of Religious & Spiritual Life at 817-257-7830 or via the internet at <https://faith.tcu.edu/contact-us/>.

Reporting to Campus Security Authorities

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution. These groups include:

1. A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution
2. Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or campus security department
3. Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses
4. An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Individuals are encouraged to report alleged crimes to law enforcement however, there are campus officials to whom you may also report a crime. These CSAs are identified as any member of the TCU Police Department, its officers and staff; and any University official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, the Dean of Students Office; designated members of the Housing & Residence Life office staff, Hall Directors, and Residential Advisors; Coaches and designated administrators within the Department of Athletics; the Chancellor, Vice Chancellors, and designated Administrators, and any other University official who has the authority and duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the University. While the University has identified several hundred CSAs, TCU officially designates the following offices as places where campus community members may report crimes:

OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	CAMPUS ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
TCU Police Department	3025 Lubbock Ave. Fort Worth, TX 76129	817-257-7930 817-257-7777 (Emergency)
Title IX Coordinator	The Harrison 1800	817-257- 8228
Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs	The Harrison 2200	817-257-7820
Dean of Students Office	The Harrison 1600	817-257-7926
Housing & Residence Life	Pamela and Edward Clark Hall– Garden Level	817-257-7865

An informed campus community proactively contributes to the safe and secure environment of TCU. The Assistant Vice Chancellor for Public Safety, Dean of Students Office, and the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs are available to respond to any questions you may have concerning campus safety and security.

Statistical Disclosure of Reported Incidents

Incidents reported to the TCU Police Department that are determined to meet one of the required reporting classifications as defined by the Clery Act and the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), will be disclosed as a statistic in the crime table within this Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report.

Reporting to the Fort Worth Police Department

A person reporting a crime to the TCU Police Department has a right to report the Fort Worth Police Department by calling 911 or by calling the Fort Worth non-emergency number at 817-392-4222. TCU Police Officers discuss this option with the victim of a crime and will assist the victim with that process. The TCU Police Department has a working relationship with the Fort Worth Police Department.

Fort Worth Police Department			
Fort Worth Police—Emergency 911			
Fort Worth Police– Non-Emergency	817-392-4222	Criminal Investigations	817-394-4300
Fort Worth Police Administration	817-392-4200	Homicide	817-392-4330
Berry Street Store Front	817-923-1720	Automobile Pound	817-392-6730
Traffic Division	817-871-7110	Municipal Court	817-392-6730
Records	817-392-4160	Victim's Assistance	817-392-4390

Response to a Crime Report

All incidents reported to the TCU Police are investigated by the TCU Police and may be followed up by University administrative officials. Police reports are reviewed daily by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or their designee. Student behavior is governed by The Code of Student Conduct, which outlines the expected behavioral standards on the TCU campus. The Code of Student Conduct is available to all students, and may be accessed online at <https://deanofstudents.tcu.edu/student-handbook/>. Violations of The Code of Student Conduct, and actions by members of this community that threaten the safety and security of the campus, are taken very seriously. Disciplinary sanctions will be imposed if the facts warrant such action. The University also reserves the right to file civil and/or criminal charges when it is deemed appropriate. The Dean of Students office coordinates the campus discipline process and is the responsible agency for implementing disciplinary procedures for major violations of the Code of Student Conduct. The Office of Housing and Residence Life and the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life also are involved in investigating inappropriate student behavior. Crimes should be reported to the TCU Police Department for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure of crimes, if appropriate, and for assessment for an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning.

Burnett School of Medicine Campus

On the Burnett School of Medicine campus, TCUPD, in coordination with the Fort Worth Police Department, will review reports of alleged criminal activity and will either send an officer immediately or refer the report for subsequent investigation, depending upon the nature and seriousness of the offense involved. Individuals reporting an alleged crime should attempt to preserve evidence that might prove the crime was committed. All criminal incidents are investigated by the TCUPD. TCUPD response (s) include, but are not limited to:

- Immediate response to emergencies through dispatch of one or more officers
- Investigation of reports in accordance with TCUPD procedures
- Arrest and filing of charges, depending upon the circumstances of the incident
- Referred alleged offenders to appropriate campus office, such as student conduct.

Daily Crime Log & Fire Log

TCUPD maintains and publishes a Daily Crime and Fire Log of reported crimes and fires occurring in TCU's Clery Geography. The Daily Crime and Fire Log will record specific information about all criminal incidents reported to the TCUPD, and at a minimum include the following required elements: (1) the date the crime was reported; (2) the date and time the crime occurred; (3) the nature of the crime; (4) the general location of the crime; and (5) the disposition of the complaint, if known. Entries in the Daily Crime and Fire Log, and changes in the disposition of a complaint, will be recorded within two business days of TCUPD's receipt of the report. The institution is not required to update the disposition of a crime log entry if the disposition changes after 60 days have passed; however, TCUPD may choose to do so. For each fire incident that has occurred in an on-campus TCU residential building, the log will include: (1) the date the fire was reported; (2) the nature of the fire; (3) the date and time of the fire; and (4) the general location of the fire. The Fire Log is a live document and is updated as events are reported.

TCUPD may temporarily withhold entries from the Daily Crime and Fire Log only if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of information would: (a) jeopardize an ongoing investigation; (b) jeopardize the safety of an individual; (c) cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or (d) result in the destruction of evidence. Once the information is no longer likely to prove harmful, TCUPD will make the entry on the Daily Crime and Fire Log. If an entry is delayed, TCUPD will clearly document the reason for doing so.

The Daily Crime and Fire Log is available 24 hours a day to the public on the TCUPD website (<https://police.tcu.edu/daily-crime-fire-log/>). Requests for public inspecting of the daily crime and fire log entries must be made in writing to the TCUPD and will be made available to the requestor within 10 business days of the request.

TCUPD maintains all records related solely to law enforcement subject to disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act (PIA). All requests submitted to TCUPD under the PIA must be submitted using the [Public Information Request Form](#) and the TCUPD will review all requests for public records and respond to the requestor within 10 business days. The Police Department Record Custodian is available to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and closed on weekends and University holidays.



Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In accordance with the TCU Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), TCU has installed a comprehensive emergency notification system (EMNS), **TCU Alert**, to alert the campus community of impending danger. When activated, the system sends warnings through email, text, indoor speakers, and outdoor high-power speaker arrays. In conjunction with EMNS, messages may be posted on the TCU website and social media. Depending on the nature of the emergency, some or all of these systems will be used to disseminate information.

To facilitate dissemination of warnings and campus instructions, a set of scripted warning messages and public information messages suitable for use in likely emergency situations is in place. They are included in the TCU Alert templates. These scripted messages may be used as written or tailored as needed for specific circumstances. The TCU Department of Public Safety (DPS) oversees the creation of and holds approval responsibility for all scripted messages.

TCU DPS consists of the TCU Office of Emergency Management, Parking and Transportation, and the TCU Police Department, which report to the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Public Safety. Under appropriate circumstances, the TCU DPS will issue Emergency Notifications, Timely Warnings, and/or safety bulletins regarding criminal activity or safety issue concerning campus as required by law.

TCU DPS is responsible for confirming facts that indicate a notification is necessary. TCU DPS has primary responsibility for issuing, coordinating, and determining content and methods of delivery of Emergency Notifications, Timely Warnings, and safety bulletins. TCU DPS representatives, typically a TCU Dispatcher, will determine the most appropriate TCU messaging to send to the TCU community with the intention of mitigating damages and saving lives.

When there is a call into the TCU dispatch notifying of an emergency situation on campus, the following process is required to take place:

- The TCU dispatcher will ascertain significant information pertaining to what is happening, where it is happening on campus and any information on those involved.
- The TCU dispatcher will then use the radio to send the appropriate TCU Police resources to sufficiently confront the ongoing situation and activate the TCU Alert of either, "Lockdown", "Evacuate", or "Seek Shelter" immediately if the situation warrants immediate activation.
- The TCU dispatcher will contact the most senior TCU Police management team member, informing them of the current situation.
- Pending the situation and after receiving instructions from the senior TCU Police management team member, the dispatcher will activate the TCU Alert of either, "Lockdown", "Evacuate", or "Seek Shelter".
- After activating the TCU Alert, and if necessary, the dispatcher will reach out to the Fort Worth Police Department and/or other Fort Worth first responders for additional support.

In the case of crime that may be an ongoing threat to students and employees of the campus, an email and text alert will be sent to all students, faculty and staff. Under certain circumstances, TCU DPS may also utilize the TCU Alert system, as well as posters and flyers in residence halls and other strategic campus locations. The campus radio station will also be requested to make periodic announcements regarding the danger or threat if such actions are warranted.

TCU DPS designees, or members of the Crisis Communication Team will:

- Determine if an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning or additional information related to an earlier Emergency Notification or Timely Warning needs to be issued;
- Formulate a warning; and
- Disseminate the warning using the appropriate system(s).

TCU DPS will determine the initial message and the systems to send the message. When the Emergency Operations Center has been activated, the Crisis Communications Team will determine who needs to be warned and how. TCU DPS will normally execute the warnings by activating the warning systems. The Marketing and Communication Department may disseminate emergency public information directly to the media.

Authority to activate the TCU Alert System is conveyed to the following personnel in order of precedence:

- The Incident Commander or Acting Incident Commander
- Assistant Vice Chancellor for Public Safety
- Director of Emergency Management
- TCU Chief of Police
- All TCU Police Department shift supervisors, assigned or acting

Given the urgent and immediate nature of some emergencies, it is understood that the TCU Police Shift Supervisor on duty, the Campus Police Chief, Incident Commander and Director of Emergency Management are authorized to activate the TCU Alert System in any situation where students, faculty, staff and visitors are at immediate risk of death or injury.

Issuance of Timely Warning Notifications

Institutions must issue a timely warning, as soon as the pertinent information is available, for any Clery Crime, occurring within Clery geography, that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees. TCU will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the Timely Warning and initiate the TCU Alert mass notification system, unless issuing a Timely Warning will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the Timely Warning. Issuance of a Timely Warning is determined on a case-by-case basis by TCU officials:

- TCU DPS, represented by the Director of Emergency Management, the TCU Police Dispatcher and their direct supervisor, to include the Assistant Vice Chancellor Public Safety, the Chief of Police, the Lieutenant, or the most senior Sergeant on Duty, will gather enough substantial information, and without delay, determine the most appropriate TCU Alert messaging to send to the TCU community with the intention of mitigating damages and saving lives.
- Upon receipt of a call notifying of an emergency situation on campus, TCU Department of Public Safety will evaluate the facts and circumstances and consider the following in making a determination to initiate a Timely Warning:
 1. The information related to the reported crime;
 2. The nature of the reported crime;
 3. Whether the reported crime is a crime subject to the Clery Act's Timely Warning requirements;
 4. What actions could be taken to aid in the prevention of similar crimes;
 5. Whether the reported crime or a series of crimes represents a continuing threat to students, faculty, and staff; and
 6. Whether an Emergency Notification is more appropriate, and recognizing that a Timely Warning is not required if an Emergency Notification is issued.

Issuance of Emergency Notifications: Notifications to the University about an Immediate Threat or Emergency

TCU is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely and accurate information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees occurring on campus. Without delay, the institution will notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation. TCU DPS, or members of the Crisis Communication Team, will verify the facts and circumstances and consider the following before issuing an Emergency Notification:

1. Information related to the threat;
2. The nature of the threat;
3. Whether the threat is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving and immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors on campus or TCU-owned properties; and
4. What action may be taken to promote the safety of the community.

An Emergency Notification may not be issued if it will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency.

Crime Alert/Safety Bulletin

When the TCU community is not in immediate danger, TCU Police may send out a Crime Alert/Safety Bulletin to enhance community safety, prevent future crimes and help solve crimes. Along with information about the incident, the bulletin will include the following bullet points:

- Crimes in Residence Halls
 - * Keep doors locked.
 - * Do not prop outside doors open. Do not let anyone else into the residence hall.
 - * When reporting suspicious activity, be a good witness. Describe exactly what you observe with as many details as possible. Give complete descriptions such as gender, race, height, weight, hair color, clothing, etc.
- Off-Campus Crimes
 - * Use extreme caution if you observe or are approached by a person who appears to be acting strangely or suspiciously. Avoid them and call the police. Trust your instincts.
 - * If possible, always travel in pairs with trusted companions, especially at night or in remote areas. On campus, use shuttle service, Froggie 5-0 and other escort services when available. If not available, call TCU Police at 817-257-7777.
 - * When reporting suspicious activity, be a good witness. Describe exactly what you observe with as many details as possible. Give complete descriptions such as gender, race, height, weight, hair color, clothing, etc. If a vehicle is involved, note the color, make, model, and if possible, the license plate.

TCU DPS or members of the Communications Team will consider and issue additional information (perhaps but not necessarily using the same Notification System(s) used initially) to provide adequate follow-up to an earlier Emergency Notification, Timely Warning, or Safety Bulletin.

Notification Systems

TCU has implemented various notification systems to assist the university in alerting the campus community of emergency situations. These systems may be used to issue warnings, disseminate campus instructions, a set of scripted warning messages, and public information messages suitable for use in likely emergencies. The scripted messages are included in the TCU Alert templates and may be used as written or tailored for specific circumstances.

The notification systems include:

Edwards EST-3 Fire Alarm Panels (FireWorks)

Every building on campus is protected by an Edwards EST-3 Fire Alarm panel that contains the EMNS components and is connected to a dedicated, campus-wide fiber optic network. EMNS control is done via FireWorks control panels at located at TCU Police Department and Facilities, with monitoring a station at the Emergency Operations Center and remote access from the Marketing and Communications Office.

Indoor Speakers

All building fire alarm panels include a VoIP module that allows live voice announcement from EST-3 panel in building or remotely from TCU Police Department or Facilities. In addition, pre-recorded messages containing emergency instructions and information can be broadcast over indoor speakers. This information is to advise students, faculty, staff and guests of conditions and actions that require their immediate attention to ensure their safety. In an emergency situation, all emergency messages can be initiated and controlled at any of the locations noted above.

Outdoor High-Power Speaker Arrays

This system component includes six outdoor High-Power Speaker Arrays that are strategically located across the campus and optimized to ensure intelligible communications campus-wide. As with indoor speaker and visual components, control of the HPSA is controlled primarily from TCU Police Department and Facilities.

TCU Alert (Rave)

This part of the University Emergency Mass Notification System is a web-based system leased from Rave. The system provides high speed, mass messaging services via voice, email and text messaging. The system is capable of sending thousands of messages per minute to all registered users or to select groups of campus as defined by the university.

The system is maintained by TCU DPS in collaboration with Rave.

Burnett School of Medicine Campus

Emergencies and disasters are unpredictable and strike without warning. It is for that reason the Property Management Department at International Plaza has implemented organization and preplanning, as well as equipping and training individuals within the International Plaza Building for effective emergency action. The International Plaza Building Emergency Handbook outlines emergency procedures on (1) How to report an emergency; (2) What to do; (3) Who will assist; and (4) What help will come from building and city emergency units during such emergencies.

The TCUPD encourages the School of Medicine students to enroll in TCU Alert, allowing the university to send messages to keep them informed before, during, and after a campus emergency.



TCU Main Campus

TCU is committed to providing a safe environment for its faculty, staff and students. Safety is the result of careful attention to operations and everyone's willingness to be prepared should an emergency arise.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are documented on the TCU Emergency Management website. Procedures for potential emergencies can be found at: <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/emergency-management/>.

Building Emergency Coordinator Program

To assist in emergencies, the University established a program using Building Emergency Coordinators (BECs) that are assigned to each floor of most major buildings on campus. These BECs direct evacuation or seek shelter actions toward the appropriate exits for their floor while ensuring the elevator is not utilized. They are identifiable through their purple BEC vests. Visit <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/building-emergency-coordinators/> or contact the Office of Emergency Management at 817-257-7771, for further information on this program.

Training, Drills, Tests, and Exercises

Announced and/or unannounced drills are scheduled and executed annually to test evacuation and emergency procedures. Effective training in the Emergency Notification System (EMNS), its many components and interrelationships is done on an ongoing basis and all drills are documented by the TCU Department of Public Safety. This training is done in conjunction with the testing of TCU Alert. The systems may be tested and training accomplished more often based on the best judgement of the Emergency Policy Group.

Testing and Drills: The EMNS will be tested on an ongoing basis at least once per semester, either announced or unannounced. Regularly scheduled testing of the system will be done in the following manner:

- Emergency Mass Notification System: Each semester the EMNS will be tested utilizing each component including TCU Alert, interior notification and all outdoor High-Power Speaker Arrays (HPSA) notification speakers.
- Indoor speakers: Tested as required by code and in accordance with repair and maintenance schedules. Advance notification of this testing is provided to the campus community via email and the University website.
- Outdoor: TCU's outdoor HPSA will be tested in conjunction with and on the same schedule with the TCU Alert test.

TCU has adopted an annual, unannounced mandatory testing of the TCU Alert system that includes three (3) emergency messages ("Lockdown", "Evacuate", and "Seek Shelter") for every occupied building on campus. The testing of these buildings is typically conducted in conjunction with the annual training for the Building Deputies and the Building Emergency Coordinators assigned to their respective buildings. TCU DPS conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises and drills, including documentation of the exercise, the date the exercise was conducted, the start and end time, and whether the it was announced or unannounced. Pertinent information from the after-action review is communicated to the campus community via email by the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Public Safety. *Tests were previously conducted August 31, 2021; October 12, 2021; January 5, 2022; January 25, 2022; and May 24, 2022.*

The testing for all residence halls is conducted twice a year. Because the residence halls are mandated under Texas state law to conduct an evacuation drill at least one time per semester, TCU conducts the mandated evacuation drills first, then executes the "Lockdown" and "Seek Shelter" drills immediately following. These drills are scheduled to be completed during the first few weeks of the fall and spring semesters. *Tests within the residence halls were previously conducted on August 24, 2021; August 31, 2021; September 1, 2021; January 12, 2022; January 13, 2022, January 18, 2022; and January 19, 2022.*

Training for EMNS Operators: Training of EMNS primary and backup operators is held in conjunction with the testing of the system. Competency training is held quarterly for all operators and their backups in addition to after each update to the EMNS system.

Training for Students and Employees: TCU's Public Safety department offers training and planning assistance to

individuals or groups of students, faculty, and staff. Participants learn how to prepare, respond, and recover from different emergency situations. To request emergency management training visit <https://publicsafety.tcu.edu/public-safety-training/>.

- Disaster Preparedness and Local Hazards
- Emergency First Aid
- Fire Safety and Suppression
- Building Emergency Coordinator Training
- L.E.S.S. is More
- Run, Hide, Fight—Active Shooter Response

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE: PROGRAMS AND TRAINING Required Training and Programs for Students and Employees	
Description of Program	Additional Information/Frequency
L.E.S.S. Is More: TCU Department of Public Safety facilitates a comprehensive emergency management program built upon industry standards and best practices across the phases of emergency management: prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. The L.E.S.S. Is More initiative trains individuals on three emergency responses: Lockdown, Evacuate, and Seek Shelter.	Required of all students and employees Ongoing drills and tests scheduled throughout each semester.
Critical Incident & Crisis Management Protocols: This training is conducted annually and covers the topics of Fire/Major Facilities Concerns, Physical Altercations/Weapons/Student Arrest, Power Outages, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking, Medical Transport, Non-Life Threatening Medical Transport, Potential Life Threatening Medical Transport, Suicidal behavior/Severe Psychological or Mental Health Concerns, Student Death, Administrative Inspection Procedures, Vandalism, Hate/Intolerance and Injustice, and Criminal Trespass Warnings.	Annual required training for all Housing & Residence Life, Campus Life and Fraternity and Sorority professional staff members
Emergency Preparedness Training for Resident Assistants and Chapter Resident Advisors: This training is conducted annually and covers the many roles you play in an emergency situation. The types of emergencies covered in the training are threats of violence, fire emergencies, persons of harm, weather related issues, power outages, hazardous materials, and natural disasters.	Annual required training for all Resident Advisors and Chapter Resident Advisors

Event Follow-up: As soon as possible following the conclusion of an event, the Director of Emergency Management schedules and chairs an after-action review meeting for essential players to review the emergency notification issues that need refinement or attention based on the performance of the system and the response teams. The [After-Action Improvement Processes](#) are updated and expanded as necessary and “lessons learned” are incorporated into future training and testing sessions.

Hot Wash: A Hot Wash, or debriefing, shall be conducted immediately following each operational period of event, exercise or incident on campus. The discussion will be directed by the exercise facilitator, incident commander, EOC director or the individual response leaders of each function in an event/incident. Hot Wash leaders shall facilitate a brief and constructive discussion to outline:

- Strengths identified in the response
- Areas for improvement identified in the response
- Potential for future hazards derived from the event or associated psychological impacts

After-Action Meeting: The After-Action Meeting is a meeting, facilitated by the Director or Emergency Management, held among exercising or response organizations to debrief the exercise or incident and to review and refine the draft After-Action Report/Improvement Plan. The After-Action Meeting should be an interactive session providing attendees the opportunity to review items from the Hot Wash, and to collaborate on collective strengths and areas for improvement from the response.

Corrective actions to address areas for improvement will be identified at this meeting, as well expected completion dates and responsible parties for these corrective actions. Corrective actions are concrete, actionable steps that are intended to resolve capability gaps and shortcomings identified in exercises or real-world events. Corrective actions will be one of the following categories:

- Equipment
- Exercise
- Organization
- Personnel
- Planning
- Training

Improvement Planning: Following the After-Action Meeting, the Director of Emergency Management develops an After-Action Report and Improvement Plan. The Improvement Plan identifies specific corrective actions, assigns them to responsible parties, and establishes target dates for their completion. Corrective actions are tracked and continually reported on at Emergency Operations Center Working Group Meetings by the Director of Emergency Management until their completion. Responsible parties review and verify all corrective actions under their control. The Assistant Vice Chancellor for Public Safety presents updates on progress of corrective actions, and unmet needs to fulfill corrective actions to the Emergency Policy Group at least once per year.

Burnett School of Medicine Campus

The Burnett School of Medicine is committed to ensure a safe and secure environment for its students, faculty and staff on the campus as well as at affiliated clinical training sites. Education on emergency preparedness protocols for the Burnett School of Medicine is provided to all student, faculty, and staff via the L.E.S.S. is More program.

Students are encouraged to enroll in the TCU Alert system and be familiar with emergency procedures specific to the campus and environment. Student safety orientation is provided to all incoming first-year students by the TCU Police Department and other administrators during the Introduction to Medicine course that occurs during the first two weeks of student enrollment. Additional security, safety and emergency preparedness information is contained within the Burnett School of Medicine Security, Safety, and Emergency Preparedness Policy and the International Plaza Building Emergency Handbook.

Affiliation agreements with clinical teaching sites address the importance of safe environments for onsite educational experiences. When at affiliated clinical teaching sites, students and faculty will follow the security, safety, and emergency preparedness plans of the affiliated clinical facility. Affiliated clinical hospital sites review the security, safety, and emergency plans with students at orientation, and the students complete attestation with these affiliates that they have reviewed affiliate mandated materials.



TCU Main Campus

Security of and Access to University Residence Halls

University housing facilities represent unique communities and everyone shares the responsibility for security of the building and all residents. According to University regulations, all campus residence halls, including fraternity and sorority facilities, are locked 24 hours a day. An ID/Access card must be used to enter a residence hall and all exterior doors should remain locked or attended and no exterior doors are to be propped open. Tampering with the security of a University housing facility, such as propping doors open, affects the safety of all residents and is taken very seriously. Persons visiting residents must be escorted by their hosts in all areas of the building. Visitation on the floors of the residence halls is regulated and enforced by residence hall staff. In addition, security cameras are positioned in strategic locations throughout the campus and each facility. Residence Halls, except fraternity and sorority chapter houses, have desk assistants (student workers) who monitor hall entrances Sunday—Wednesday: 12:00 p.m.—12:00 a.m. and Thursday—Saturday: 12:00 pm—3:00 a.m. daily, in addition to Hall Directors and Resident assistants who make routine floor and building inspections several times a day as part of their assigned duties.

Security of and Access to Academic Buildings and Campus Facilities

Academic buildings are locked each evening by the TCU Police and by remote electronic access systems. These buildings are reopened by 7:00 am each day except Saturdays and Sundays. The schedule for closing depends on the building and the use of that facility, but usually occurs between 10 p.m. and midnight. Building access is dictated by building department heads or Deans.

Security Maintenance

All security systems, including cameras, intrusion and panic alarms, are installed and maintained by the Building Maintenance Department, with input from the TCU Police Department. Electronic access, more commonly known as card access, is installed and maintained by the Building Maintenance Department. Approval for a card access system must be received from Student Affairs Information Services; following approval, materials will be ordered and a system installed. Additionally, on an annual basis, the Director of the TCU ID Center, working with the TCU Police Department, tests the emergency Lockdown system and “safe cards” to ensure that the campus buildings can be locked in the event of an emergency. As one preventive measure, students and university representatives conduct a periodic “lighting walk”. Through this action and the analysis of police reports, campus lighting needs are assessed. In addition, community members may report any malfunctioning lighting so that the problem may be addressed. The TCU Police Department's Officers are responsible for coordinating all on-campus crime prevention activities. Such activities include conducting informational programs in most residence halls, fraternity and sorority houses, and with student organizations; providing campus safety and security programs in the Brown Lupton University Union; walking campus buildings to note safety and security problems and making recommendations to correct them; and distributing safety and security literature to students, faculty and staff. The TCU Police Department also lends materials to students, faculty, and staff to mark equipment and other personal articles to deter theft.

Burnett School of Medicine Campus

The Burnett School of Medicine is located in a shared facility and this facility has public streets running adjacent to it. The School does not have on-campus student-housing. Only authorized students, faculty, and staff may enter upon the space occupied by the School. Unauthorized persons, once identified, are asked to leave the facility. The entrance to International Plaza Building is staffed by a building monitor who greets all visitors. At the main lobby station there are multiple camera motions which who various views of both the internal and external locations of the building. The second and third floors of the building are exclusive to the School. The entrance doors, which have proximity card required access, are covered by a camera, showing anyone entering or exiting. Key personnel within the TCUPD, each patrol vehicle, and dispatch with the TCUPD have proximity cards that allow for access to the space within the building that is exclusive to the School.

Firearms and Weapons

Texas Christian University is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for the campus community and visitors. The [Firearms and Weapons policy](#) informs the campus community and visitors that TCU is a weapons-free campus and all firearms, whether openly carried or in a concealed manner, are strictly prohibited on the TCU campus and other TCU property except in the limited exceptions identified in this policy.

This policy applies to students, faculty and staff (employees), outside contractors and visitors.

To the fullest extent of Federal and Texas law, Texas Christian University prohibits the possession, storage or use of all firearms (openly carried or in a concealed manner) and weapons on the TCU campus, TCU property, at athletic events, on all grounds and buildings on which an activity sponsored by TCU is being conducted, and all TCU passenger transportation vehicles. Firearms and weapons include, but are not limited to, handguns, rifles, shotguns, air powered guns, blow guns, stun guns, ammunition, illegal knives, clubs, sling shots, tasers, explosives, bombs, hoax bombs, fireworks, flammable liquids, martial arts devices, or any other weapon illegal to possess under state or federal law. In accordance with Section 411.2031, Texas Government Code, the Texas Christian University Board of Trustees, after consultation with the campus community, voted to prohibit handgun license holders from carrying concealed handguns on campus.

All students, employees, outside contractors, and visitors holding a valid license issued by the State of Texas to carry a handgun are forbidden from entering in or on the TCU campus or TCU property with a concealed handgun and are given the following statutory notice with which they must comply: **CONCEALED HANDGUNS PROHIBITED**

Pursuant to Section 30.06, Penal Code, (trespass by license holder with a concealed handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun.

The only exceptions to this policy are:

- a. A person, including a student enrolled at TCU, who holds a valid handgun license issued by the state may store or transport a lawfully possessed firearm or ammunition in a locked, privately owned or leased motor vehicle on a campus street or driveway or in a TCU parking lot, parking garage or other campus parking area. (See Section 411.2032(b), Texas Government Code.)
- b. Students and employees may bring unloaded hunting rifles, shotguns, or other approved firearms and ammunition directly to the TCU Police Department to be checked in and stored in a locked gun vault.
- c. Law enforcement officers and other officials authorized by state law.
- d. Authorization in writing from the TCU Police Department's Chief of Police.

Violation of this policy will result in appropriate disciplinary action, and may also subject the violator to removal from campus, arrest and criminal prosecution.

Workplace Violence

To ensure the safety and security of the workplace, the University has implemented processes for addressing threats and/or threatening behavior, or acts of violence by University employees against staff members, faculty, students, visitors, or other individuals on University property, or by University employees while in the conduct of University business off campus. A member of the University community who exhibits inappropriate or disruptive behavior deemed to be threatening or potentially threatening may be subject to disciplinary action. The employee may be required to attend an employee assistance program for assessment and counseling as a condition of continued employment.

All staff members should report threatening or violent behavior, whether that behavior is exhibited by a member of the TCU community or a visitor to the campus. A report can be made to the TCU Police Department, the Dean of Students Office, or the Office of Human Resources.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Texas Christian University (TCU) is committed to providing a positive learning, living and working environment free from discrimination and harassment. In support of this commitment, TCU's [Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation](#) prohibits sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault and sexual exploitation, as well as dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and retaliation against an individual for making a good faith report of such prohibited conduct. This policy governs the conduct of TCU students (as defined in the Code of Conduct); employees and administrators; trustees; third-party consultants, vendors and contractors when they are doing business with TCU; individuals who perform services for TCU as volunteers; and visitors, guests and other third parties under circumstances within TCU's control.

TCU's policy applies to conduct that takes place on the campus or TCU premises; in the context of any TCU-related or sponsored education program or activity, regardless of location; through the use of TCU-owned or provided technology resources; or off-campus when the conduct is likely to have an adverse effect on TCU and/or the pursuit of its objectives, members of the TCU community, or is likely to create, continue or contribute to a hostile environment.

The University educates its students, faculty, and staff on issues of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and retaliation. Students or employees who are determined by TCU to have committed an act of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or retaliation in violation of TCU's policy are subject to disciplinary actions and sanctions through the Office of Institutional Equity, Dean of Students Office, Human Resources, and/or management.

A variety of **campus and local community resources and support services**, as listed on pages 98 and 99, are available for both students and employees, whether as a complainant or respondent, to provide guidance and support throughout the inquiry process, investigation and resolution of reported prohibited conduct. TCU may provide reasonable and appropriate interim and supportive measures to a complainant and respondent, including but not limited to: counseling, modifications of work or class schedules; changes in work or housing locations; and transportation accommodations [e.g., campus escort(s)].

Investigative and disciplinary procedures established at TCU are based on whether the respondent is a student, employee, or third party. The reporting and investigation processes for students and employees are outlined in Responding to Reports of Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation Policy. The disciplinary procedures concerning complaints against students can be found in the Student Code of Conduct. Disciplinary procedures concerning complaints against employees can be found in Responding to Reports of Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation Policy.

Responding to Reports of Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation Policy: <https://tcu.policytech.com/dotNet/documents/?docid=140&public=true>.

Student Code of Conduct: <https://deanofstudents.tcu.edu/student-handbook/code-of-student-conduct/>

Definitions

Key terms, as defined in the Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation policy, include:

Consent: Consent to sexual activity is: action(s) or words that a reasonable person would understand to communicate voluntary permission among participants to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be obtained through force, threat of force, coercion, intimidation, or by taking advantage of another person's incapacitation. An individual is incapacitated and cannot give consent if a reasonable person would conclude, based on the information available, that the individual is not capable of giving consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the individual is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. A person may not be capable of giving consent as a result of the consumption of alcohol and/or other drugs, or due to a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition. When assessing whether a criminal offense of sexual assault has been committed, see [Texas Penal Code §22.011](#) for information on consent.

Unreasonable Conduct: Unreasonable conduct is conduct that is more than merely subjectively offensive or harmful. For conduct to be considered unreasonable under the Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation Policy, the conduct must be objectively offensive, or offensive to a reasonable person of similar identity.

Discrimination: The unlawful treatment of an individual based on the individual's age, race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, ethnic origin, disability,

predisposing genetic information, covered veteran status, and any other basis protected by law that unreasonably interferes with or limits an individual's ability to participate in or to realize the intended benefits of an institutional activity, employment, receipt of reasonable accommodations or other resource. Failure to provide reasonable accommodations, consistent with state and Federal law, to qualified persons with disabilities.

Harassment: A form of discrimination that is unwelcome verbal or physical conduct based on an individual's age, race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, ethnic origin, disability, predisposing genetic information, covered veteran status, and any other basis protected by law, when (a) submitting to or enduring such Unreasonable Conduct is made implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of a person's instruction, academic standing, employment, or participation in any TCU program, activity, or benefit, (b) submission to or rejection of such Unreasonable Conduct is used, implicitly or explicitly, as the basis for decisions affecting an individual's education (e.g., admission, academic standing, grades, assignment); employment (e.g., hiring, advancement, assignment); or participation in a TCU program, activity or benefit, (c) in the employment context, such Unreasonable Conduct, if repeated, would unreasonably interfere with a person's work performance or create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment, or (d) in the education context, such conduct if repeated would be sufficiently severe or pervasive that the conduct would unreasonably interfere with the student's ability to participate in or benefit from educational programs or activities at TCU.

Sexual Misconduct: Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. **Quid Pro Quo:** A TCU employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of TCU on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. **Sexual Harassment:**
 - a. In the employment context: Unreasonable Conduct that, if repeated, would unreasonably interfere with a person's work performance or create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment;
 - b. In the education context: Unreasonable Conduct that, if repeated, would be sufficiently severe or pervasive that the conduct would unreasonably interfere with the student's ability to participate in or benefit from educational programs or activities at TCU.
3. **Sexual Assault:** any sexual act directed against another person without their consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent. [See 34 CFR 668.46(a) for the source of this definition. For the definition of sexual assault under the Texas Penal Code, see page 63]

Sexual Assault includes:

- i. **Non-Consensual Sexual Contact:** For purposes of this policy, it is the touching of another person's breasts, buttocks, groin, genital, or other intimate parts for the purpose of sexual gratification without consent. Touching may be over or under clothing and may include the touching another, one person forcing another to touch them or to touch another person, or one person making another touch their own body. [See 34 CFR 668.46(a) for the source of this definition]
 - ii. **Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse:** For purposes of this policy, it is the penetration, no matter how slight, or attempted penetration of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or the oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent. This includes: Vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger or object, or oral copulation (mouth to genital contact). [See 34 CFR 668.46(a) for the source of this definition]
 - iii. **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. [See 34 CFR 668.46(a) for the source of this definition]
 - iv. **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. [See 34 CFR 668.46(a) for the source of this definition]
4. **Dating Violence:** For purposes of this policy, it is violence, including but not limited to sexual or physical abuse or threat of such abuse, which occurs between individuals who are or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. In determining the existence of such a relationship, consideration will be given to the length and the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. [See 34 CFR 668.46(a) for the source of definition. For the definition of dating violence under the Texas Family Code,

see page 64]

5. **Domestic Violence:** For purposes of this policy, it is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
- by a person against their current or former spouse or intimate partner;
 - by one person against another person when the two individuals share a child in common;
 - by one person against another person with whom they have or has cohabitated with as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - by a person, similarly situated to a spouse of the person against whom the violence was directed, under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
 - by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. [See 34 CFR 668.46(a) for the source of this definition. Texas statutes do not define domestic violence. For the definition of family violence under the Texas Family Code, see page 64]
6. **Stalking** is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which would cause a reasonable person (under similar circumstances and with similar identities to (1) fear for their safety or the safety of others or (2) suffer significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. For purposes of this definition, a "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Examples can include, but are not limited to, threats of harm to self, others, or property; pursuing or following a person; non-consensual (unwanted) communication by any means; sending unwanted gifts; trespassing; and surveillance or other related types of observation. Stalking also includes cyber-stalking through electronic media, like the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, or text messages. [See 34 CFR 668.46(a) for definition of stalking. For the definition of stalking under the Texas Penal Code, see pages 64-65.]

Sexual Exploitation: Purposely or knowingly doing any of the following:

1. Observing and/or watching other(s) engaged in intimate behaviors including, but not limited to, undressing, sexual activity, using the bathroom, bathing, or other actions usually considered to be of a private nature, without the other person's knowledge or consent (often referred to as voyeurism);
2. The actual act or threat of recording, photographing, transmitting, showing, viewing, streaming, or distributing pictures, video or audio of another person in a sexual act, or in any other intimate/private activity without the knowledge and consent of all persons involved in the activity;
3. Exceeding the boundaries of consent (e.g., allowing another person to hide in a closet and observe sexual activity, or disseminating sexual pictures without the photographed person's consent);
4. Engaging in sexual activity with another person while knowingly infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or infection (STI) without informing the other person of the infection;
5. Administering alcohol or drugs (such as "date rape" drugs) to another person without their knowledge or consent; or
6. Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances.
7. Any attempt to purposely or knowingly engage in any of the above referenced conduct constitutes the act of sexual exploitation for purposes of this policy.

Complicity: Any act that knowingly aids, facilitates, promotes, or encourages another person to engage in conduct that violates this policy.

Retaliation: Action taken against any person because the individual filed a good faith report or formal complaint alleging conduct of the type prohibited by this policy or because the individual has testified, assisted or otherwise participated in an investigation of conduct of the type prohibited by this policy or in related proceedings. Retaliation can take many forms, including, but not limited to, adverse action or violence, threats, acts of intimidation, other acts of harassment or discrimination. Retaliation is a separate and distinct violation under the policy and the law. Any person found to have violated this policy of non-retaliation is subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination or expulsion.

Reporting an Incident of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Office of Institutional Equity (OIE), which includes Title IX, is committed to supporting the University's mission to create and maintain an educational and work environment free from all forms of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment where our students, faculty, staff, and campus community can learn, work, and thrive. TCU encourages students and employees to report incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Complaints or reports may be reported in the following ways:

- Make an OIE report: <https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/make-a-report.php>
- Leave a private message for the Title IX Coordinator at 817-257-8228
- File a written complaint with the Title IX Coordinator: oe@tcu.edu
- Make an appointment to see the Title IX Coordinator: <https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/title-ix/deputy-officers.php>
- Complaints against a student for conduct alleged to have been committed by a student in violation of the Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation Policy may be made to the Dean of Students Office.
- Report the alleged conduct in person to OIE, located in The Harrison, Suite 1800.

Complainants may also report, or choose not to report, an incident to the TCU Police Department or local law enforcement.

When a student or employee reports an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking to the University, whether the incident occurred on or off campus, TCU will provide that employee or student a written notification of rights and options. This written explanation identifies existing counseling, health, mental health, campus advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for complainants both within the institution and in the local community (see pages 95 and 96). The notification also describes options available for assistance in; and how to request appropriate changes to living arrangement, on-campus academic classes and/or interactions, transportation, employment and working environment, and protective measures/orders. Students and employees have the right to apply for an Order of Protection, restraining order, or similar order with the City of Fort Worth. Parties may also discuss a No Contact Order with OIE or the Dean of Students Office. TCU works in good faith to implement the requirements of judicially-issued protective orders and similar orders, to the extent that doing so is within its authority.

TCU respects the confidentiality and disclosure choices and maintains as private any accommodations, interim or protective measures. Publicly available recordkeeping does not include personally identifiable information about the parties.

Upon receipt of a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment, the OIE will make an initial inquiry to determine what actions should be taken based on the report, including whether interim measures (see below for additional information) are appropriate, and the next steps for resolving the report, including whether the complainant, if any, or the OIE will submit a written complaint and proceed to an investigation.

TCU's OIE and Campus Advocacy, Resources, and Education (CARE) websites provide complainants and respondents with access to on-campus and off-campus resources and provide general information pertaining to Title IX for individuals seeking guidance. Accommodations or interim measures are available if the complainant requests them, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. For additional information about and/or making a request for an interim measure or accommodation because of an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, individuals shall contact the OIE or Title IX Coordinator (or designee).

Interim Measures: TCU may provide reasonable and appropriate interim measures designed to preserve a party's educational or work experience; protect all parties during an investigation; address safety concerns for the broader TCU community; maintain the integrity of the investigative and/or resolution process; deter retaliation; and/or any other reason deemed appropriate or necessary by the OIE. These measures may be supportive, remedial (measures designed to maintain continued access to educational programs and activities) or protective. During the initial inquiry, the OIE will inform the complainant of the availability of interim measures. Similarly, any Notice of Investigation to the respondent

shall include information about the availability of interim measures. Interim measures may include but are not limited to: counselling; modifications of work or class schedules; changes in work or housing locations; and transportation accommodations [e.g., campus escort(s)]. The OIE will consider the complainant's and respondent's requests regarding interim measures.

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

These interim measures include:

Interim Measures	
Restriction from university activities	Prohibition for participating in student activities; representing TCU in any capacity such as playing on an official team, serving in student government, performing in an official band, ensemble, or production; participating in a recognized student organization; or participating in other University activities or privileges for which the Respondent might otherwise be eligible.
Suspension	This includes denying access to campus, including classes.
Imposition of a "no contact directive"	An administrative remedy designed to curtail direct or indirect contact and communication between the responding student and other identified individuals, including a reporting party/victim/complainant.
Modification of a class schedule	Changes to a student's class schedule, including transferring the student's course sections may be made on a temporary basis in the event it is deemed appropriate by the Dean of Students Office or OIE.
Modification of a University work schedule or job assignment	Changes to a student's work schedule or job assignment may be made on a temporary basis in the event it is deemed appropriate by the Dean of Students Office (students) or Human Resources (employees)
Changes in campus housing location	A campus housing relocation/reassignment, which includes denying access to specified University housing buildings may be deemed appropriate.
Residence hall suspension	This includes denying access to University housing.
Access to counseling and medical services	Facilitating access to counseling and medical services.
Transportation accommodations	Campus escort and other safety planning steps

Advisors: Both the complainant and respondent are allowed to have an advisor of their choice present with them for all meetings and proceedings under the Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct and Retaliation policy to which the party is entitled to be present, including during the initial inquiry and investigation. The University may establish restrictions that apply equally to all parties regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings. During any stage of the process, including during the investigation, the advisor may provide support and advice to the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding. They may not speak on behalf of the parties, make any type of argument or presentation during any meeting or interview at which they are present, or otherwise participate in, or in any manner delay, disrupt, or interfere with meetings and/or proceedings, with the exception of the process as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct (as outlined in the *Enhanced Process Where the Respondent is a Student* section on page 34).

Procedures for Responding to Reports of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University is committed to providing a prompt, fair, and impartial resolution of all reported violations of the Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation policy. The University has procedures in place to support those who report instances of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, including informing them of their right to file a report with police as well as written notification concerning the availability of

resources, protective measures, and accommodations previously outlined in this report.

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the University encourages individuals to seek the appropriate medical assistance both on- and off-campus. The TCU Police Department can assist in transporting individuals to John Peter Smith hospital for a medical evaluation and/or a sexual assault medical forensic exam (SANE exam).

Individuals reporting an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking should preserve evidence that may assist in the investigation of the alleged incident and may also be helpful in obtaining a protection order. For example, do not bathe, change clothing, or wash bed linens. Additionally, document through the preservation of photographic evidence and electronic communications (e.g., save text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, pictures, voice messages, etc.).

Upon receipt of a report of a possible violation of TCU policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation, the OIE will conduct an initial inquiry to determine what actions should be taken, including whether interim measures are appropriate; and the next steps for resolving the report, including whether the complainant, if any, or the OIE will submit a written complaint.

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

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

Anonymity

TCU's ability to respond fully to or investigate a report may be limited if the complainant requests anonymity or declines to submit a complaint or participate in an investigation or resolution process. A complainant who initially requests anonymity or declines to submit a complaint can always change their mind and request to pursue a resolution through submitting a complaint.

Even if the complainant does not wish to submit a complaint, the OIE may elect to submit a complaint based on the information in the report or information gathered during the initial inquiry. If the OIE elects to submit a written complaint, it shall timely inform the complainant it has elected to do so. The OIE may consolidate complaints where appropriate and necessary.

The submission of a complaint concludes the initial inquiry. If no complaint is submitted by the complainant or the OIE, the OIE may also conclude an initial inquiry by:

- 1) determining that no further action is necessary; or
- 2) that the matter has been resolved without the submission of a complaint.

If the report includes information that may violate other University policies or standards, the OIE may also refer the matter to another TCU office for further action. Ordinarily, the OIE should complete an initial inquiry within fifteen (15) calendar days of receiving a report. If the report involves a complainant, the OIE will inform the complainant of the outcome of the initial inquiry. If in the process of conducting an initial inquiry the respondent was made aware of the report, the OIE may also inform the respondent that the initial inquiry has been concluded without further action.

Investigation and the Formal Resolution of a Complaint: If the complainant or the OIE submits a complaint, the OIE will assign an investigator(s) to conduct the investigation, and the investigator may be a TCU employee or an independent contractor retained by the OIE to conduct the Investigation. The investigator may be the same person who conducted the initial inquiry. In the investigation and formal resolution of any complaint, the respondent is presumed not responsible for the conduct alleged in the complaint, with any determination concerning responsibility made at the

conclusion of the formal resolution process, including any hearing or other process afforded to student respondents under the Code of Student Conduct or afforded to any employee respondents under applicable TCU policies.

Within five (5) business days of receiving a complaint, the OIE will provide the complainant and respondent a written Notice of Investigation that includes:

- the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known;
- the behavior and/or actions allegedly constituting the misconduct and the specific potential policy violation(s);
- the date and location of the alleged incident(s), if known;
- The availability of interim measures
- a description of any interim measures in place that may impact the parties;
- notice to the parties that each may have an advisor of their choice present at any and all meetings or proceedings;
- notice that providing false statements or submitting false information is prohibited by TCU policies;
- notice that the parties may request to review information gathered during the formal resolution process of a Title IX complaint;
- notice that retaliatory behavior will not be tolerated;
- notice that the respondent is presumed not responsible for any conduct alleged in the complaint, and that no determination of responsibility will be made until the conclusion of the formal resolution and related processes; and
- an electronic copy of this policy as it provides an explanation of the Investigation and formal resolution process.

If in the course of an investigation the OIE discovers additional conduct that may violate TCU's policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation, relevant parties will be notified of any additional allegations to be included in the Investigation. If in the course of the Investigation the OIE discovers possible violations of other TCU policies, the OIE will notify the appropriate office for possible additional actions.

During the Investigation, the OIE may dismiss the complaint if the investigator determines: (1) that the facts alleged in the complaint, even if true, would not violate TCU's policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation; or (2) if the investigator determines that even if the facts alleged in the complaint are true, the alleged respondent is not a TCU community member over whom TCU can exercise authority; or (3) even if the fact alleged in the complaint are true, the issue has been resolved in a manner consistent with applicable law and/or TCU [Policy 1.008](#). This dismissal does not preclude the OIE taking other steps to address information in a complaint or preclude TCU from taking action under another university policy. The complaint may be referred to another department for resolution under a separate provision of the University's code of conduct for employees or for students (e.g., Dean of Students Office, Human Resources). Upon dismissal of a complaint, the OIE will send written notice of dismissal and reason(s) for dismissal to the parties. A dismissal may occur prior to the issuance of a Notice of Investigation. The dismissal may be appealed by a complainant.

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

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

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

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

Enhanced Processes Required to Resolve Certain Complaints

Under applicable federal Title IX regulations that take effect and apply to some conduct occurring on or after August 14, 2020 by the United States Department of Education (2020 Title IX Regulations), the resolution of complaints involving allegations of sexual harassment requires a hearing with certain enhanced processes as prescribed by the regulations. In any investigative report, the investigator will include a determination of whether 2020 Title IX Regulations would require a hearing with enhanced processes to resolve one or more of the allegations in the Complaint. TCU reserves the right to take action without a resolution through a hearing with enhanced processes prescribed by federal 2020 Title IX Regulations if TCU concludes it has a legal duty to do so.

Enhanced Process Where the Respondent is a Student

If the complaint involves a respondent(s) who primarily relates to the University as a student, the investigative report will not include any investigative findings or determination of responsibility. The OIE will deliver the investigative report to the Dean of Students Office for determination of responsibility and appropriate sanctions and/or remedies. In making such determinations, the Dean of Students Office will follow applicable student conduct procedures set forth in the TCU Code of Student Conduct, including providing for a hearing with enhanced processes if required to do so by federal Title IX regulations. If the student is also an employee at TCU, any determination of responsibility may also be shared with the Office of Human Resources to determine if any personnel action is appropriate. When the OIE provides the investigative report to the Dean of Students Office, the OIE will provide the complainant and respondent written notice that the matter has been transferred to the Dean of Students Office for determination of responsibility and appropriate sanctions and/or remedies.

The responding student and complainant shall be allowed to attend the entire portion of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing at which information is received, excluding Panel deliberations. In Title IX Conduct Panel hearings involving more than one responding student, hearings will be conducted separately for each responding student even when the reported misconduct arises from the same facts or circumstances or involves multiple Complainants.

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

- a. May speak on their own behalf and answer questions posed by their own advisor, the other party's advisor, or conduct panel members;

- b. May invite witnesses to attend the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing on their behalf;
- c. If the credibility of information presented to the panel is in question or dispute, will be given a meaningful opportunity to probe the credibility of the information (including documents, statements, or other information presented by a party or witness), as guided by the Title IX Conduct Panel chair;
- d. Will be notified of witnesses to be called no less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled hearing; and
- e. Will maintain and ensure the confidentiality of any information disclosed, determined, exposed, communicated or otherwise revealed in the course and scope of their involvement in the Title IX panel hearing process.

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

The complainant, responding student, and their respective advisors, if any, will be given electronic access to the final Investigative Report, all related statements and documentation, and any written party responses to the investigation materials, including the preliminary investigative report, no less than (12) days prior to the scheduled Title IX Conduct Panel hearing by the Dean of Students. Any written party responses: 1) to the final investigative report or 2) to the other party's responses to the investigative materials and the preliminary investigative report, previously submitted to the Office of Institutional Equity, must be submitted to the Dean of Students at least forty-eight hours (48) prior to a scheduled hearing. The Dean of Students will provide the complainant, responding student, and their respective advisors, if any, electronic access to the other party's final written response no less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled hearing. The timeline for the resolution of Title IX complaints may be shortened if both parties mutually and voluntarily agree to the modification.

To ensure the orderly administration of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing process, any witness who will attend the hearing must notify the assigned Student Conduct Administrator at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled hearing in order to participate.

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

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

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

Only relevant and credible evidence will be admitted during a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing. Relevant evidence includes evidence that is more probative of a material fact than prejudicial. Evidence which confuses the issues in the case, misleads the conduct panel, or is presented to cause undue delay will be excluded as irrelevant. Relevancy determinations will be made on the basis of logic and common sense, and within the sole discretion of the panel chair. If the panel chair determines any information or question proposed or posed is irrelevant, the panel chair must provide an oral explanation of such determination.

- a. After hearing the panel chair's explanation of their relevancy determination, either party will have the right to challenge the determination by orally noting the challenge in the audioteape and/or digital recording of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing. Any challenge noted may be considered on appeal, if any. Any challenge not timely noted is waived.
- b. Evidence protected by a legally recognized privilege; medical records offered without voluntary, written consent; and party or witness statements that have not been or will not be subject to cross-examination during the hearing, or wherein the parties have not mutually agreed to the inherent credibility of the statement in question, will not be admissible.
- c. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are generally

irrelevant to a Title IX Conduct Panel. However, when offered 1) to prove that someone other than the responding student committed the alleged misconduct or 2) to prove the complainant's consent through questions or evidence concerning specific incidents of the complainant's sexual behavior with respect to or toward the responding student, questions or evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior may be admissible.

- d. No question can be submitted to the panel chair for a relevancy determination prior to the hearing; the relevancy of all questions must be determined by the panel chair in real time, during the hearing.
- e. Any evidentiary responses made to the Office of Institutional Equity during the investigation, as provided in [Policy 1.009](#), or to the Dean of Students when reviewing the final investigative report and the other party's responses to the investigative materials and the preliminary investigative report, will be considered by the panel chair at the beginning of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing. The admissibility of this disputed evidence will be resolved just as relevancy determinations are made. After the panel chair provides an oral explanation of an admissibility determination, either party may orally note their challenge in the audiotape and/or digital recording for consideration on appeal. Any challenge not timely noted is waived. The panel chair shall instruct the panelists to disregard any information that is deemed inadmissible.
- f. Any new evidence, which a party would like admitted to the hearing, that was not included in the investigation by the Office of Institutional Equity, will be considered by the panel chair at the beginning of the Title IX Conduct Panel hearing. Only evidence that was not available at the time of the investigation will be eligible for admission. The admissibility of this new evidence will be resolved just as relevancy determinations are made.
- g. Panelists may not consider inadmissible evidence when making a finding, however, such evidence may inform questions asked by the panel of both parties and witnesses during the hearing.

The Title IX Conduct Panel chair has the authority and discretion to maintain the decorum of the hearing to ensure it is respectful and not abusive or intimidating. This may include terminating or excluding a line of questioning that harasses a party or witness or that the panel chair deems to be repetitious or duplicative.

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

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

After a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing has been completed and all pertinent information has been received, the Title IX Conduct Panel, in closed session, will deliberate and determine, by majority vote, whether the responding student has violated [Section 3.2.16](#) and/or any other section of the Code of Student Conduct in which an allegation is made against the student. The Title IX Conduct Panel chair serves as a non-voting member of the conduct panel and will not participate in the vote to determine whether the responding student is in violation of the Code of Student Conduct. If the Title IX Conduct Panel determines that the responding student has violated the Code of Student Conduct, the voting panelists will then deliberate and determine by majority vote, an appropriate educational, conduct outcome(s) to be imposed against the responding student and if remedies must be provided to restore or preserve the complainant's educational access. The assigned Student Conduct Administrator will be available as a resource during all deliberations of the Title IX Conduct Panel. The Student Conduct Administrator has no decision-making authority in a Title IX Conduct Panel.

For all Title IX Conduct Panel hearings, the Conduct Panel chair will prepare a written deliberation report and deliver it to the assigned Student Conduct Administrator, including:

- a. Identification of the allegations against the responding student;
- b. A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the reported misconduct through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

- c. Conclusions made by the panel regarding the applicability of the Code of Student Conduct to the facts;
- d. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding the responding student's responsibility;
- e. Any disciplinary outcome determination to be imposed on the responding student;
- f. A statement of whether remedies to restore or preserve the complainant's educational access must be provided. Specific remedies shall not be included in the written deliberation report, unless a remedy will directly affect the responding student. Any such remedies shall be determined through a post-hearing remedies determination by the University Title IX Coordinator in collaboration with the complainant;
- g. Evidentiary findings of fact supporting the determination of responsibility and all conclusions made by the panel;
- h. Any information the panel excluded from its consideration and why; and
- i. The procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and responding student to appeal. The deliberation report shall be the property of the University and maintained as part of the University's disciplinary records. It must be submitted to the assigned Student Conduct Administrator within three (3) days of the end of Title IX Conduct Panel deliberations.

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

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

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

Enhanced Process Where the Respondent is an Employee

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

Written Notice of Outcome

The outcome of a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing is part of the education record of the responding student and is protected from release under FERPA, except under certain circumstances. As allowed by FERPA, when an allegation is made against a student of a policy violation that would constitute a "crime of violence" or non-forcible sex offense, the University will inform the alleged/reporting party/complainant in writing of the final results of a Title IX Conduct Panel hearing, regardless of whether the University concludes that a violation was committed. In all Title IX conduct cases, the assigned Student Conduct Administrator will simultaneously notify the complainant and responding student and the Office of Institutional Equity in writing of the outcome of a formal Title IX Conduct Panel hearing, including a copy of the deliberation report, within five (5) days following the conclusion of the hearing.

In cases where the University determines through the conduct process that a student violated a policy that would constitute a "crime of violence" or non-forcible sex offense, the University may also release the information provided above publicly and/or to any third party. Further, the University shall release information to any other college or university who requests information related to a conduct determination of sexual harassment against a student enrolled in the University, as required by Texas law.

The assigned Student Conduct Administrator may meet individually with either party to discuss the deliberation report

and/or the appeal process. Additional information regarding outcomes is provided on page 40.

Procedures for Appeals

Appeal by Complainant Upon Dismissal of Complaint prior to Issuance of Notice of Investigation

The complainant may appeal dismissal of the complaint after the filing of the complaint but prior to the issuance of a notice of investigation and the commencing of the investigative process. The complainant may appeal the dismissal within three (3) business days of receiving written notice of the dismissal, in writing to TCU's Chief Inclusion Office, or if the Chief Inclusion Office has a conflict of interest, to TCU's Chief University Compliance Officer. The complainant may appeal dismissal of the complaint on the following bases: (a) a procedural error that materially affected the outcome of the matter; or (b) the dismissal was clearly wrong based on a plain reading of the complaint and the TCU policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation.

Appeal by Complainant Upon Dismissal of a Complaint During an Investigation

A complainant may appeal dismissal of the complaint during the investigation within (3) business days of receiving written notice of dismissal, in writing to TCU's Chief Inclusion Officer, or if the Chief Inclusion Officer has a conflict of interest, to TCU's University's Chief Compliance Officer. A complainant may appeal dismissal of the complaint on the following bases: a) a procedural error that materially affected the outcome of the matter; or b) the dismissal was clearly wrong based on a plain reading of the Complaint and the TCU policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation.

Appeal of a Finding of Responsibility After Enhanced Hearing Process: Respondent is a Student

Either a complainant or responding student may appeal a determination of responsibility made by a Title IX Conduct Panel. An appeal must be made in writing and state the decision and/or outcome they are appealing; the grounds for the appeal, and the appealing party's reasoning for seeking the appeal on the grounds outlined. The written appeal must be received by the Dean of Students within three (3) days of the date of the letter notifying the student of the outcome of their Conduct Discussion or hearing. All effort will be made for appeals to be decided within thirty (30) days of receipt of the appeal with the exception of the winter break, summer term, and University closure(s). Written notice of an appeal determination will be provided to: 1) the responding student for informal Conduct Discussions or Peer Conduct Board (PCB) or formal Conduct Panel hearing appeals, and 2) to both the complainant and responding student and the Office of Institutional Equity simultaneously for Title IX Conduct Panel hearing appeals, within seven (7) days following the determination, as appropriate, by the appellate officer, PCB, or formal Conduct Panel, as follows:

- a. Appeals of initial determinations made by a Student Conduct Administrator or a University Conduct Officer will be heard by the PCB or formal Conduct Panel, as appropriate. The PCB may only hear appeals of alleged alcohol and University Facility Standards violations, as outlined in section 1.21. No PCB shall review appeals for restitution, as described in 5.8.9; appeals for restitution outcomes will be reviewed by the assigned Student Conduct Administrator or their designee. Under exigent circumstances, the assigned Student Conduct Administrator or their designee shall retain discretion to complete the appeal without utilizing the PCB.
- b. Appeals of initial determinations made by the PCB will be heard by a University Conduct Officer or their designee. Appeals of initial determinations made by a formal Conduct Panel or a Title IX Conduct Panel will be heard by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or their designee.

Maximum time limits for the appeal process may be extended at the discretion of the appellate officer, PCB, or formal Conduct Panel, or their designee. Except as required to explain the existence of new information, an appeal shall be limited to review of the written documentation accessible to the original decision-maker; the informal Conduct Discussion summary, the PCB report, or the formal or Title IX Conduct Panel deliberation report; and the verbatim audiotape and/or digital recording, as applicable, for one or more of the following purposes:

- a. Procedural error or irregularity – to determine whether the original process was conducted in conformity with prescribed measures and all relevant evidence was objectively evaluated giving the complainant and responding student a reasonable opportunity to prepare and to present a response to those allegations. Deviations from designated procedures will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless significant prejudice or error resulted;
- b. Conflict of interest or bias – to determine whether the original process was conducted impartially and without conflict of interest or bias against complainants and/or respondents or against individual complainants and/or responding students in the present case, in light of the allegations and information presented;

- c. Unsupported finding – to determine whether the decision reached regarding the responding student was based on substantial information and was not arbitrary or capricious; in other words, whether a reasonable decision-maker could have reached the same decision based on the information considered;
- d. Disproportionate outcome – to determine whether the outcome imposed was appropriate for the violation(s) of the Code of Student Conduct which the responding student was found to have committed; and/or
- e. New information – to consider new information, sufficient to alter a decision or other relevant facts not brought out in the original proceeding, because such information and/or facts were not known to the person appealing at the time of the original proceeding.

The appellate officer, formal Conduct Panel, or their designee, will complete an initial review to determine if the appeal request is timely and meets the limited appeal grounds listed above. If the appeal fulfills one of those grounds, a complete substantive review of all relevant information will proceed. For Title IX Conduct Panel hearing appeals, the assigned Student Conduct Administrator will notify the nonappealing party in writing that an appeal has been filed within three (3) days of receiving the written Title IX appeal; both parties to a Title IX appeal will then have five (5) days to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging the hearing determination and/or outcome, to the assigned Student Conduct Administrator, who will share any such statements with the appellate officer and the other party.

If the appeal is upheld due to a procedural error or irregularity on the part of the original decision-maker or that new information presented on appeal should be considered, the appellate officer, PCB, formal Conduct Panel, or their designee, will direct the case to the original decision-maker with instructions for reconsideration. If the appeal is upheld for an original finding unsupported by the relevant information or a disproportionate outcome issued for a violation of the Code of Student Conduct, which the Responding Student was found to have committed, the appellate officer, PCB, or formal Conduct Panel may 1) reverse the unsupported finding, 2) modify the outcome or impose a different outcome, or 3) suspend the outcome after receiving parameters regarding institutional consistency and any other applicable guidelines from a University Conduct Officer, Student Conduct Administrator, or their designee.

If the appeal is not upheld, the matter shall be considered final and the decision will be binding upon all involved.

After making an appeal determination, the appellate officer, PCB, formal Conduct Panel, or their designee may meet with the complainant and/or the responding student to discuss the decision. Appeal decisions shall be deferential to the original decision-maker, only upholding the appeal when there is a compelling justification to do so due to clear error or irregularity, a conflict of interest or bias, an unsupported finding, a disproportionate outcome, or relevant new information.

Appeal of a Finding of Responsibility Upon Receipt of Notice of Outcome: Respondent is an Employee

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

Outcomes

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

Outcomes	
Warning	Warning written notice that the student was found to be in violation of the Code and that further violation of the Code may result in more severe outcomes. Students remain in good standing with the University upon receiving a warning.
Conduct Censure	Conduct censure shall be assigned when a written warning is insufficient to promote personal growth and positive behavior change in the student. Conduct censure includes active discretionary outcomes with which the student must comply to enhance the educational impact of the process on the student, in addition to written notice of the Code violation.
Conduct Probation	Conduct probation is an outcome given for a specified period of time and is intended to foster reflection, responsibility, and improved decision-making for the student. It serves as a severe outcome. During the period of conduct probation, the student is no longer considered in good standing with the University upon receiving conduct probation and may have some student privileges revoked.
Suspension in Abeyance	Suspension in abeyance is an outcome by which a student is involuntarily separated from the University for a period of one (1) semester to four (4) academic years. However, the student is permitted to remain in classes during the period of the suspension unless found in violation of the Code during the period of the suspension. Students are not in good standing with the University upon receiving suspension in abeyance.
Suspension	Suspension is an outcome by which a student is involuntarily separated from the all University classes, activities, events, services, facilities, ground, and campus property, including University housing for a period of one (1) semester to four (4) academic years. A student suspended from the University before an academic semester ends will not receive a refund of any monies paid and is not relieved of any financial obligation to the University. At the end of the outcome term, the student is eligible for reenrollment pending the submission of appropriate paperwork and completion of any other outcome terms. Students who reenroll after a suspension will remain on conduct probation up to the duration of their enrollment at TCU.
Expulsion	Expulsion is an outcome by which a student is involuntarily separated from the University permanently. This termination pertains to all classes, activities, services, facilities, grounds, and precludes any future enrollment in the University for any reason.
Supplemental outcomes	Supplemental outcomes may be imposed based on the type of Code violation finding. These include: Transcript notation; Suspension; Expulsion; Restitution; Fines; Confiscation of Prohibited Property; Residence Hall Reassignment; Residence Hall Probation; Residence Hall Suspension; and Residence Hall Eviction.
Active Discretionary Outcomes	Active discretionary outcomes are provided to enhance the educational impact of the conduct process on the student and include, but are not limited to community service; campus work assignments; letters of apology; assessments by mental health professionals; alcohol or drug education and/or treatment; conflict management training; ethics workshops; educational or informative workshops; academic counseling; educational assignments, such as writing a reflective or research paper, or completing a project; and restriction or revocation of campus community privileges, including visitation, campus organization participation and/or leadership eligibility, and University representation restrictions.

More than one outcome may be imposed for any single violation. The university may also impose an administrative leave (on either a paid or an unpaid basis) for an employee following a formal complaint and during the course of the resolution process. Additional employee sanctions and outcomes may include training, progressive counseling, and termination of employment.

Obtaining Registered Sex Offender Information

Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State may be obtained concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. This act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted. State law requires persons convicted of or placed on deferred community supervision for certain offenses to register as sex offenders. Offenders who committed "sexually violent" offenses (most contact offenses) must register for the remainder of their life, even after completing probation or parole. Others (some noncontact offenses) may quit registering ten years after completing their term of supervision. Law enforcement authorities are required to inform the University when registered sex offenders indicate they are living, working, or volunteering services on campus.

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

Notification of Missing Student/Confidential Contact Information

Any individual who has reason to believe that a TCU student is missing (from campus or while away on a trip), for more than 24 hours without any know reason, should immediately notify the TCU Police Department at 817-257-7777. In the event any University employee receives information regarding a missing student, the employee should immediately report the information to the TCU Police Department. The TCU Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, Texas Christian University has a procedure to investigate when a student is reported missing. The regulations recognize that for some students, contacting existing emergency contacts, parents, or both may be problematic. Therefore, students have the option to designate a Missing Student/Confidential Contact by completing and submitting this form electronically. This contact is separate from their normal emergency contact person. While these contacts can be designated as the same individual, the Missing Student/ Confidential Contact information will only be accessed by the TCU Police Department. In some instances, the TCU Police Department may, however, need to provide access to other University offices (e.g., offices of the Dean of Students and Housing and Residence Life), to assist in an investigation.

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

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

Procedures for designation of Missing Student/Confidential Contact Information

1. Students may designate an individual who will be contacted by the University no more than 24 hours after the TCU Police Department has determined the student is missing. Students may register this contact information via their my.TCU account. The link to register the Missing Student/Confidential Contact is accessible via my.TCU.edu/Profile/ConfidentialContact. The Missing Student/Confidential Contact can be different from the emergency contact (it can also be the same person). The Missing Student/Confidential Contact information is only accessible to the TCU Police detectives or supervisors.

2. In addition to notifying the designated Missing Student/Confidential Contact, if a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, TCU is also required to contact the student's custodial parent or legal guardian.

Procedures for Missing Student Notification

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

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

No later than 24 hours after the TCU Police Department determines that a TCU student is missing, the TCU Police Department will:

- Notify the Fort Worth Police Department, unless the Fort Worth Police Department was the entity that made the determination the student is missing. Other appropriate law enforcement agencies may be contacted if the student resides outside of Fort Worth or if the student was on a trip away from campus.
- Notify the student's designated missing student/confidential contact
- If the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the student's custodial parent or legal guardian will be contacted. The University reserves the right to notify additional individuals, including the parent or guardian of students 18 years of age or over, if a student is determined to be missing.
- Continue to attempt contacting the missing student (in cooperation with the investigation of the outside police agency.)
- Continue to monitor residential location.
- Continue to monitor University ID card usage.
- Continue to engage faculty about class attendance.

Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Prevention and Awareness Programs and Training

Texas Christian University offers ongoing prevention and awareness programs designed to inform students and employees on issues related to gender-based harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking. These programs and activities are sponsored by various departments and organizations throughout the year, and address a variety of topics, including sexual assault prevention, safe and positive options for bystander intervention, relationship violence awareness and prevention, alcohol and drug awareness and abuse, crime and risk reduction strategies, theft prevention, and self-defense.

Annually, mandatory online training is provided for employees. Mandatory online and live training is provided for all students new to TCU, including first year, transfer, and graduate students. Online training is provided for returning undergraduate and graduate students every two years. Topics covered include discrimination, harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking. The trainings explain the university's policy prohibiting these types of conduct, provide definitions (federal and local jurisdictions), and offer information on reporting options, as well as support resources.

Healthy Relationships KNOW THE FACTS

One in three adolescents in the U.S. are victims of physical, sexual, emotional or verbal abuse from a dating partner.

One in six (16%) college women experience sexual abuse in a dating relationship.

Among college students **57% say it is difficult to identify dating abuse** and 58% say they don't know how to help someone who's experiencing dating abuse.

loveisrespect.org



5 KEYS TO A Healthy Relationship

- RESPECT
- LEARN
- EMPOWER
- CONSENT
- COMMUNICATE

A Healthy Relationship always creates an **"US"** without destroying a **"ME"**



STUDENT
AFFAIRS

Campus Advocacy,
Resources & Education

care.tcu.edu

Prevention and Awareness: Programs and Training

Required Training and Programs: Incoming Students

Description of Program	Frequency
Need 2 Know: Need 2 Know is a mandatory program for all incoming first year students with education on accessing mental health counseling, alcohol and substance use education, and sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking prevention. Each area focuses on TCU policies, understanding harmful behaviors, and how to seek resources. Presenters focus on pro-social bystander intervention, including safe and positive options, to create a safe and healthy TCU community.	Required completion by all incoming first-year students (weekend prior to class start)
Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates: The Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates course includes training on the following: Values, Identities, and Relationships; Gender Identities and Stereotypes; Sexual Harassment and Stalking; Consent, Coercion, and Stepping In; and Reporting Options and Responding to a Survivor. The definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent (in reference to sexual activity), including those applicable to the local jurisdiction, are addressed in this course. By completing this course, participants can expect to identify characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships, with an emphasis on personal values and caring communities, distinguish between consent and non-consent, and increase behaviors that lead to mutually agreed-upon (consensual) intimacy, recognize the pervasiveness of sexual/relationship violence in our culture, understand misperceptions about this violence, and experience decreased tolerance of sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking (including language, attitudes, and behaviors that support violence), feel increased compassion for victims of sexual assault, violence, or stalking and confidence in their ability to offer support to someone who has experienced one of these crimes and recognize the behaviors of a responsible bystander, and identify ways in which they can safely engage in bystander intervention and support others.	Required completion by all first-year and transfer students new to TCU
Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students: Online course containing Title IX and Clery Act training to support graduate students' interactions with advisors, faculty members, peers, and undergraduate students (including responding to disclosures). Course equips graduate students with the tools needed to navigate new and complex relationships including how to identify and respond to harassment from a faculty member or advisor, other workplace-based harassment, how to respectfully engage with undergraduate students, and how to respond to student disclosures. This course reflects training requirements outlined in the 2020 Title IX changes.	Required completion by all graduate students and students enrolled in the TCU School of Medicine.
Campus Fundamentals: Campus Fundamentals is a video presentation featuring representatives from the TCU Police Department, Housing & Residence Life, Dining Services, Campus Life, the Health Center, the Counseling Center, the Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE) Office, and Alcohol and Drug Education Center. The presentation highlights the campus resources available to students. A panel of Student Orientation leaders facilitates a Q & A following the video.	Annually during New Student Orientation for first-year and transfer students
AlcoholEdu for College: AlcoholEdu is for all students, including abstainers, light to moderate drinkers, and frequent heavy drinkers. This interactive online program uses the latest evidence-based prevention methods to create a highly engaging user experience, inspiring students to make healthier decisions related to alcohol and other drugs.	Required completion by all first-year and transfer students new to TCU
Health and Wellness: Session for parents (and families) of incoming students conducted during New Student Orientation. Information about comprehensive and ongoing education programs pertaining to health and wellness, including misuse/abuse of alcohol and other drugs, mental health, physical health, campus safety, and sexual assault prevention is provided to parents/families of incoming students. Availability of University and local resources is also discussed during this session. This session is presented by staff from Wellness Education, CARE, Substance Use & Recovery Services, Dean of Students Office, Counseling Center, Health Center, Religious and Spiritual Life, and TCUPD.	Annually during New Student Orientation—session for First-Year Parents & Families
Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging for Students: This course introduces students to key concepts within the diversity and inclusion space. Concepts such as inclusion, power, privilege, identities, and communication are covered as well as strategies related to ally behavior, self-care, and creating inclusive spaces. The course communicates and provides tools to help meet expectations of being an engaged member of a diverse and inclusive community.	Required completion by all first-year and transfer students new to TCU
HE Prescription Drug Abuse: Online education course providing knowledge, skills and tools to help students make healthy, informed decisions about prescription medications.	Required course for all students enrolled in the TCU School of Medicine

Prevention and Awareness: Programs and Training
Required Training and Programs: New and Returning Employees

Description of Program	Frequency
Preventing Harassment & Discrimination with Title IX/Clery module: This course prepares faculty and staff to cultivate and maintain a workplace culture resistant to discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Faculty and Staff will be equipped with the information and skills that promote intervention, empathy, and ally ship. This course includes a section specific to requirements under Title IX and the Clery Act. The Creating Safe and Healthy Campuses module contained within this course delivers an overview of Title IX and the Clery Act and provides discussion and skills assessment regarding intimate partner violence, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. The definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent (in reference to sexual activity), including those applicable to the local jurisdiction, are addressed in this course. The learning objectives include the following: (1) Identifying the factors that contribute to a safe and health campus community; (2) Understanding the rights and responsibilities under Title IX; (3) Recognizing different forms of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking that are common in a college environment; (4) Identifying safe, positive and effective responses, and intervention options applicable to people experiencing sexual and relationship violence; (5) Practicing empathetic and active listening to someone who has experiences sexual or relationship harassment or violence; and (6) Understanding the reporting options and disciplinary proceedings for sexual and relationship misconduct.	Required completion by all employees annually
Workplace Conduct: Code of Conduct: The code of conduct establishes the foundation of the institution's compliance with complex legal and ethical standards. This module covers discriminatory, harassing, disrespectful, and offensive behaviors, including that threatens employee safety and well-being. The course teaches employees how workforces come from and work in a wide variety of cultural and legal contexts.	Required completion by all employees annually
Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging: This course uses the unique experiences of relatable individuals to explore key concepts such as power, communication, identity, and privilege. The course will help faculty and staff think about the importance of a respectful working environment and the barriers that prevent full participation. By gaining a better appreciation for shared experiences of difference, shared expectations of respect, and a shared need to feel appreciated and belong, faculty and staff are empowered to create more inclusive and respective workplaces. The course topics include anti-racism; respect, empathy, civility, and other behaviors that support DEI; socio-historical inequity; identity & power dynamics; awareness of unconscious biases and strategies for addressing; and ally ship, advocacy, and activism.	Required completion by all employees annually
Code of Conduct: Data Security: This module defines the data security problem, identifies the types of information that need to be protected, and provides best practices for protecting an organization's sensitive information and valuable assets.	Required completion by all new employees, upon hire
FERPA Basics: The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) establishes student data privacy guidelines for any educational institution that receives Department of Education (DOE) funding. Protecting students' privacy and rights under FERPA is the responsibility of all faculty and staff. This course provides an overview of the regulation, along with helping learners to gain a better understanding of the issues to consider when handling or disclosing education records, and the FERPA rules that apply in situations faculty or staff may face in the course of their work.	Required completion by all new employees, upon hire

Prevention and Awareness: Programs and Training Required Training for Designated Employees

Description of Program	Frequency
Campus Security Authority Training (Safety Skills course): This online course provides an overview of the history and purpose of the Clery Act, as well as information on how to identify which employees are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA) and what procedures they must follow. This course also includes reporting procedures and categories outlined in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.	Annual online training assigned to employees (including student employees) in roles designated as CSAs.
Sexual Assault Response Protocol Training: Annual training session for all Resident Assistants and Hall Directors. The training provides information regarding reporting requirements, privacy and confidentiality, the role of a Resident Assistant (Respond, Report and Support), the effects of alcohol and other drugs, and rights, options & resources.	Required annual training for all Housing & Residence Life Resident Assistants and Hall Directors
Athletics Staff Title IX Training: This training is conducted by the Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX Coordinator. The topics addressed include the federal regulations and TCU policies associated with discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct and retaliation.	Annual training for all Athletics Department Staff and Coaches
Title IX Issues, Definitions Training: Annual training session for all Resident Assistants and Hall Directors.	Required annual training for all Housing & Residence Life Resident Assistants and Hall Directors
NACCOP Violence Against Women Act Webinar: This webinar provides an overview of the disclosure and implementation requirements mandated by the Violence Against Women Act. Specifically, the webinar provides an overview of the educational programs that must be provided to students and employees; the procedures a victim should follow; and the procedures the institution will follow when a VAWA crime is reported, including disciplinary procedures	Selected staff within Title IX and Office of Institutional Equity https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/resources/reports.php#training-materials
Back to the Basics: Refresher of Title VI, VII, and the ADA: Training conducted by Diversity, Equity, Inclusion Institutional Compliance Solutions. Course provides a refresher of protected class discrimination under Title VI, VII and the ADA. The discussion will include examples of prohibited discrimination under these laws, mitigating discrimination claims, and working through reasonable accommodations. Also includes discussion on the intersection of Title VII, Title VI and Title IX along with the impact of disparate treatment and unconscious bias.	Selected staff within Title IX and Office of Institutional Equity https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/resources/reports.php#training-materials
Sexual Misconduct and Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Investigation Training: Training conducted by D. Stafford and Associates. Course covers Title IX and the Clery Act, and definitions; Understanding the elements and dynamics of the offenses; Process considerations; Process stages; Case evaluation.	Selected staff within Title IX and Office of Institutional Equity https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/resources/reports.php#training-materials
Lessons Learned from Conducting Sexual Misconduct Investigations During a Pandemic: Training conducted by D. Stafford and Associates	Selected staff within Title IX and Office of Institutional Equity https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/resources/reports.php#training-materials
Sexual Assault Investigators Recertification Training: Training conducted by D. Stafford & Associates. Ensuring Equitable Civil Rights Investigations; Assessing Credibility in Sexual Misconduct Complaints; Title IX Regulations; Neurobiology of Trauma Training	Selected staff within Title IX and Office of Institutional Equity https://www.tcu.edu/institutional-equity/resources/reports.php#training-materials

Prevention and Awareness: Programs and Training

Programs and Training: Available to All Students and Employees

Description of Program	Frequency
Bystander to Upstander: Transforming Culture workshop, created and facilitated by Nada Elias - Lambert, empowers participants to transform from bystanders to upstanders to build communities that support difference and unify against intolerance. An upstander is an individual who chooses to take positive action in the face of injustice or intolerance. Developed through an intersectional lens, the workshop provides participants with the knowledge to identify moments of injustice such as sexual violence, racism, and sexism. Participants will also learn and apply trauma-informed upstander skills to impact positive change and promote a culture of nonviolence. This interactive workshop allows each participant to practice upstander strategies that match their personality and comfort level. Participants will be able to; Identify moments of injustice; Gain confidence in addressing moments of injustice or intolerance; Use engagement and conversational tactics to de-escalate harmful situations; Take the most appropriate and effective action to stand up to injustice or intolerance.	Program open to faculty and staff Offered 1-2 times each semester or upon request
Take Back The Night: Take Back the Night is an international event in April with the goal of raising awareness to help end sexual violence, domestic violence, and all forms of violence. The mission is to create safe communities and respectful relationships through awareness events and initiatives. People of all genders and backgrounds unite to take a stand to end sexual assault through Take Back The Night. The event features a keynote speaker. In addition, survivors have the opportunity to speak out and share their stories. Program open to students, faculty and staff (victim empowerment)	Program open to students, faculty and staff <i>Last conducted on March 15, 2022 and April 6, 2022</i>
LBS: Listen, Believe, Support: LBS is a trauma-informed response training that equips students, faculty and staff with understandable tools to responds to survivors of sexual violence. By listening, believing, and supporting sexual assault survivors, individuals will be able to positively impact a survivor's recovery from sexual violence. LBS can be customized to meet the needs of different audiences with tailored presentations, activities and scenarios Program open to students, faculty and staff. Presented many times throughout the year including as leadership training for students and open session as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month (includes bystander intervention, primary prevention and victim empowerment).	Program open to students, faculty and staff
A Panel on Intimate Partner Violence Law & Policy: The Women and Gender Studies Program hosted an interdisciplinary panel, including social workers, law enforcement, and attorneys, all who have worked with survivors of intimate partner violence. The discussion focused on highlighting the coordinated, community response to the issue of intimate partner violence.	Program open to students, faculty and staff
Title IX Q&A Sessions: Panel discussions led by the Title IX Coordinator, with information provided regarding TCU policies, procedures and disciplinary actions.	Open to faculty and staff – offered each semester
It's On Us TCU: It's On Us TCU is a recognized student organization, with a purpose of building a movement to combat sexual violence and raise awareness on the TCU campus. The organization seeks to educate, and provide support and resources for all members of the TCU community (bystander, survivor, or someone supporting a survivor). It's On Us TCU will bring awareness to campus through a week of action each semester as well as other events held throughout the semester.	Student organization – meetings and awareness events throughout the academic year.
Understanding Consent: The TCU Police Department in partnership with the Fort Worth Police Department offer a program aimed at informing students about sexual assault prevention and alcohol education. Officers share information about healthy relationships, alcohol consumption and how these translate into their actual sexual and consent practices. Program goals are to decrease the incidence of sexual perpetration among attendees while increasing knowledge and skills regarding consent and date rape.	Open to all students, with a session conducted each semester; Sessions provided specifically for fraternities
The One Love Club: The One Love Club is a recognized student organization, with a purpose to educate our TCU community on topics including domestic violence, dating violence, and healthy relationships. The One Love Club provides students with the opportunity to plan, organize, and participate in school-wide events and campaigns. Through workshops and peer-to-peer discussions, One Love offers a framework that helps students spread our message online and, in their communities.	Open to all students – meetings, campaigns and awareness events throughout the academic year
Love Is...: Love Is... is a prevention education and awareness campaign focusing on healthy relationships. It is designed to engage students in focusing on healthy relationship behaviors and bring awareness to dating and domestic violence. The campaign occurs 1-2 times each academic year with passive signage and in person events.	Open to all students, faculty and staff – occurs 1-2 times each academic year
Tea is CONSENT: Tea is CONSENT is a prevention education tool and awareness campaign. The Tea is CONSENT video shown to all new students in Need 2 Know. Follow up messaging for awareness and education is posted on social media, via signage around campus and on buttons handed out to students at various campus events.	Open to all students <i>Last conducted April 7, 2022</i>

Prevention and Awareness: Programs and Training
Programs and Training: Available to All Students and Employees

Description of Program	Frequency
Relationship Wellness: An educational workshop for students that looks at all types of relationships, including family, friends, roommates, acquaintance and romantic partners. We discuss behaviors and characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships, types and signs of relationship abuse, and participate in a reflection exercise to create actions steps to address a relationship in the participant's life.	Open to all students – offered each semester
Stalking Workshop: A workshop providing awareness and education on the topic of stalking. The workshop defines stalking and identifies stalking behaviors, including those specific to college campuses. It provides resources for those who think they are being stalked, as well as tips for supporting a person experiencing stalking.	Open to all students – offered each semester
A Kiss Is Not a Contract: Sex, Communication & Consent: An educational workshop that focuses on sex, the words used to describe it, the cultural messages about it and the verbal and non-verbal communication used to express consent. Activities to practice communication and consent skills are included, along with a discussion on the role alcohol plays in consent communication. Stats and impacts of sexual violence along with resources are provided.	Open to all students – offered each semester
Sexual Violence Prevention Coalition (SVPC): Coalition formed to aid in the understanding, education, and prevention of sexual violence. Goals of SVPC include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage TCU faculty, staff and students in SVPC initiatives to create consistent messages regarding sexual violence prevention throughout the TCU community. Ensure that every member of the TCU community understands that sexual violence is preventable and they have a role in shaping a campus culture of nonviolence. Develop intentional learning opportunities about sexual violence prevention and response that are planned and evaluated to meet the needs of the TCU community. Educate and empower students to promote a culture of nonviolence to their peers through increased student involvement in SVCP, LBS, and Bystander Intervention programs. Collaborate with local agencies and organizations to form valuable community partnerships and provide unique learning opportunities for SVPC members. Uphold, support, and maintain TCU policies and collegiate best practices regarding sexual violence prevention. Members include students, faculty, staff, and community partners.	Open to all students Meetings in fall and spring semesters

Campus Safety: Crime Prevention and Safety & Security Awareness Programs

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

Crime prevention services can be requested by filling out a request form at [Crime Prevention Training Services](#) or by calling the non-emergency phone number for the TCU Police Department at 817-257-8400.

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

CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY & SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS Programs available for Students and Employees	
Description of Program	Additional Information/ Frequency
L.E.S.S. Is More: TCU Department of Public Safety facilitates a comprehensive emergency management program built upon industry standards and best practices across the phases of emergency management: prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. The L.E.S.S. Is More initiative trains individuals on three emergency responses: Lockdown, Evacuate, and Seek Shelter.	All students and employees Ongoing drills and tests scheduled throughout each semester.
Campus Security Authority Training (Safety Skills course): This online course provides an overview of the history and purpose of the Clery Act, as well as information on how to identify which employees are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA) and what procedures they must follow. This course also includes reporting procedures and categories outlined in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.	Annual online training assigned to employees (including student employees) in roles designated as CSAs.
Froggie Five-O: TCU Public Safety administers a student escort program, Froggie Five-O. Froggie Five-O operates between the hours of 7 p.m. and 1 a.m. during the fall and spring semesters. Froggie Five-O provides safety escorts and uses student employees who escort students on foot or by golf carts to all areas of the campus. After 1 a.m., the TCU Police officers or security guards are available to escort students concerned for their safety. Students may request an escort by calling Froggie Five-O at 817-257-5856 or the TCU Police at 817-257-7777.	Ongoing
Self-defense classes: A certified defensive tactics instructor, who is also a member of the TCU Police Department, teaches one-hour self-defense courses at locations across campus. These courses are conducted several times during each semester, and upon request of small and large groups.	Open to all students, conducted several times each semester and upon request.
TCU Bicycle Registration Program: Bicycle permits are required on the TCU campus. TCU Police provides free bicycle registration for any student, faculty, or staff member. The primary function of TCU's bicycle registration program is to provide identification for bicycles stored on campus, and record information that may assist in recovery, in the event of a theft. Each bicycle registered with the Police department is issued a permanent sticker which is valid for the entire period a student, faculty or staff person is at TCU. TCU keeps bicycle registrations for 5 years, allowing the department to work with local law enforcement and bicycle owners to locate bicycles beyond a student's graduation date.	Ongoing

CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY & SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Programs available for Students and Employees

Description of Program	Additional Information/ Frequency
National Night Out: All students, faculty and staff are invited to participate in an annual celebration where residents spend the evening with neighbors and police officers in the community. Individuals meet TCU and Fort Worth Police Officers and learn more about crime prevention in our area.	Conducted annually during the fall semester.
Civilian Response To An Active Shooter: The TCU Police Department provides strategies and insight to participants on how to respond to an active shooter situation, upon request, for small and large groups of TCU community members.	Program open to students, faculty and staff. Conducted upon request
Coffee With Cops: Coffee with Cops provides an opportunity for students, employees and the community to create positive and strong relationships with the TCU Police Department, Fort Worth Police Department, and Tarrant County Sheriff's Department.	Program open to students, faculty and staff
National Night Out with the TCU Police Department: All students, faculty, and staff are invited to participate in this annual celebration where residents meet neighbors, city representatives and police officers in their community to learn more about crime prevention in their area.	Annual program open to students, faculty and staff
Student Police Advisory Council (SPAC): TCU Police Department, in collaboration with students, formed this advisory council in hopes of producing more meaningful and productive relationships, between our students and our local law enforcement communities. The advisory council will also be a vehicle to conduct philanthropic projects in our community. The advisory council is used to teach students vital safety and protection concepts; including but not limited to situational awareness; basic first aid; CPR; public safety on campus; and Run, Hide, Fight training.	Open to all students. Members serve an academic year term with eligibility for up to 3 years of reappointment. Meet regularly throughout the academic year.
Burnett School of Medicine - Student Safety Orientation: Session conducted by TCU and other personnel during the Introduction to Medicine sessions to acclimate students to the procedures and resources regarding safety and emergencies that pertain to their learning environments. The session covers prevention topics including emergency and disaster preparedness plans, TCU emergency websites, Frog-Shield overview, and campus emergency tools, TCU Alert.	Session provided to all incoming first-year medical students

Tips For Your Safety

Risk Reduction

The TCU Police Department takes an active role in preventing crime, and encourage members of the TCU campus community to assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. While the campus of TCU is considered one of the safest areas in Fort Worth, Texas, it is by no means void of criminal activity. TCU shares many of the same concerns as other urban institutions.

Sexual assault, in addition to other forms of violence, is never the fault of the person assaulted. Risk reduction is defined as options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety, and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. Being alert and conscious of your surroundings contributes immensely to your safety, as well as other. Some personal safety tips you should consider are:

- First and foremost, pay attention to actions occurring around you and recognize situations of potential harm.
- Be familiar with your surroundings, identifying emergency phone locations and occupied buildings.
- Utilize the TCU Frog Shield Smartphone App for added personal safety.
- Walk with a purpose and exude confidence—have your keys and/or ID Card in hand when approaching buildings or your vehicle.
- Walk with a partner at night. If no one is available, call the TCU Police Department (817-257-7777) or Froggie 5-0 (817-257-5856) for an escort.
- Avoid dark or isolated areas during hours of darkness. If you sense that you are being followed, travel to a well-lit, populated area.
- If you notice someone in your residence hall that does not belong, is behaving in a suspicious manner, or both, please contact a hall staff member. If the person is displaying dangerous or threatening behavior, call the TCU Police Department at 817-257-7777. Do not confront the person yourself.
- When attending a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together and leave together.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. Identify safe and effective intervention options in order to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of violence.

You can significantly reduce the chance of becoming a victim of crime by using the buddy system. Walking with at least another person at night or when in unfamiliar areas makes you less of a target for criminals. Make it a point to know where emergency telephones are located throughout the campus and do not hesitate to use them should you feel at risk or witness a crime. Notify TCU Police at 817-257-7777 immediately if anyone on campus has bothered you, followed you, harmed or attempted to harm you. The TCU Police Department offers security guard, police officer, or use of shuttle buses to provide safety escorts 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Froggie Five-O provides safety escorts between the hours of 8:00 pm and 1:00 am.

Property crime is a concern on campus and your actions can help prevent theft and burglary. Some precautions that you can take to avoid being a victim are:

- Never leave valuables in plain sight, whether in your vehicle or residence hall.
- Do not bring valuables to campus unless it is necessary to do so.
- Register your bicycle through the TCU Police Department.
- Always keep your room/apartment door closed and locked, even when you are inside.
- Record serial numbers of all electronics and store this list in a safe place.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Compliance

TCU has documented through the Biennial Review that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Additionally, alcohol and drug policies, standards of conduct, applicable disciplinary sanctions, health risks, counseling and treatment resources, and objectives can be found within the Biennial Review. TCU's Biennial Review is available in the Substance Use & Recovery Services office or can be accessed via the Substance Use & Recovery Services website at the following link: https://surs.tcu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/DFSCR2020_FINAL.pdf.

At the beginning of the fall and spring academic semesters, information regarding TCU's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program, health risks of using alcohol and other drugs, campus resources, disciplinary sanctions, and legal sanctions for illegal use of alcohol and other drugs is emailed to all students and employees.

TCU Prevention efforts are consistent with the 3-in-1 Framework as identified by the National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse (NIAAA) as recommended practices for colleges and universities. The environmental approaches include: the Community Coalition, The Alcohol and Drug Awareness Coalition which was rebranded in 2016 as The Power 2 Choose, and peer education housed in the Wellness Promotions office. Individual approaches include utilizing Motivational Interviewing techniques in alcohol and drug assessments with students, as well as the "EVERFI-AlcoholEdu for College" online education program for all incoming students and the "EVERFI - AlcoholEdu for Sanctions" online education program for students who violate alcohol policies. An in-depth Alcohol Education Workshop is offered for students who violate the alcohol policy more than one time. Other collaborative educational prevention programs and wellness initiatives exist representing the institutionalization of addressing alcohol and drug issues as an entire campus community. These include programs and partnerships with Housing and Residence Life, where Hall Staff utilize motivational interviewing for every student found in violation of the alcohol policy as well as hosting prevention and education programs in residence halls that are available to all students. The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics incorporates prevention practices and substance abuse education into the Horned Frog Academy in addition to mandating a session with program personnel in Substance Use & Recovery Services for any positive drug screening. Other partnerships include Academic Affairs, Fraternity and Sorority Life, Orientation, and Student Leadership & Involvement.

Preventative alcohol education provided through the Wellness Education unit with Campus Recreation and Wellness Promotion consists of regular outreach tabling events hosted in a variety of location around campus. Focusing on harm reduction strategies to stay safe while consuming alcohol, these programs are provided directly by undergraduate and graduate students from the department. These students provide regular prevention program in residence halls as well focusing on understanding warnings signs of alcohol poisoning, bystander response, techniques to drink in moderation, and understanding BAC levels.

Information, including policies, related to alcohol and other drug use is outlined below.

Smoking & Tobacco Use Policy

In order to encourage a culture of health and wellness for all students, faculty, staff and guests of the university, Texas Christian University prohibits the use of all tobacco products and smoking on property owned by the university. Smoking and tobacco products include cigars, cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, e-cigarettes/vapes, and hookahs. The possession of all tobacco products and electronic delivery devices [e-cigs, vapes, JUULs, vape pens, and electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)], is prohibited in residence hall, regardless of the age of the owner. Persons wishing to use tobacco as part of an established religious ceremony, academic or research activity may contact the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs to request an exemption for those activities. Failure to comply with or violations of this policy are handled in accordance with applicable University policies and procedures; which may include disciplinary actions.

Alcohol Use Policies for Students

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

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

sale, and possession of alcoholic beverages on the property of the University.

Students who choose to drink, either on or off the campus, are expected to handle alcohol responsibly and conform to the laws of this state. Violation of state law, city ordinance, or university regulations will be considered grounds for disciplinary action.

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

In university housing, and fraternity and sorority chapter facilities (as allowed by national organizations or governing bodies), residents of legal age (21 years) and over may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in their rooms/apartments or in the rooms/apartments where all students are 21 years of age or older. If one resident is of legal drinking age and one is not, see Alcohol in Residence Halls #3. The consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in hallways, stairways, elevators, lobbies, lounges, chapter rooms, recreation areas, restrooms, and all other areas shared or community spaces located in university housing.

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

Being intoxicated is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. Any student whose behavior evidences drunkenness will be in violation of the TCU Alcohol Policy, and is subject to the sanctions of the TCU Alcohol Policy, regardless of age.

Containers designed for alcoholic beverages and empty containers will be treated as evidence of use. Containers designed for alcohol, empty or otherwise, may not be used for decorative purposes.

Alcohol and Behavior

The use of alcohol will not, under any circumstance, be accepted as an excuse for irresponsible behavior such as the making of excessive noise, vandalism, violence, sexual assault, etc. Any effort to induce or force a student to drink against his/her expressed desire will be treated as a serious offense of the Code of Student Conduct.

Students should be aware that a pattern of violations often indicates a need for an assessment for a potential Substance Use Disorder.

Any violation of the alcohol policy or the Code of Student Conduct while consuming alcohol will result in the confiscation of the beverage and disciplinary action.

Such actions may include but are not limited to: revocation of the privilege of having alcohol in the room, monetary fines, removal of the individual from university housing or suspension from the University.

For off campus events sponsored by a student organization, where alcohol is served, tickets to the event may be sold on campus only if: a) the price of the ticket does not include alcohol, and b) alcohol is sold separately at the event. The University does not prohibit such off-campus events, but it should be understood that the University neither sponsors nor approves of such events.

Alcohol at Athletics Events

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

Code of Student Conduct Section 3.2.11—Alcohol

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

- a. Use of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age or providing alcohol to someone who is under 21 years of age;
- b. Use or possession of alcohol anywhere on University premises other than in a residence hall room or other specifically designated area for use;
- c. Abusive or dangerous use of alcohol on or off campus, regardless of age, including, but not limited to driving on or off campus while under the influence of alcohol; intoxication that results in impaired motor skills or balance, slurred speech, disorientation, memory loss, blacking-out, passing-out, vomiting, or other similar activity; and/or

- a. disruptive, disorderly, dangerous, or high-risk conduct related to alcohol consumption;
- d. Being in the presence of alcohol in a University facility while underage, unless it is the student's own residence hall room/apartment and their roommate is 21 years of age, may be a violation of the [Alcohol Use Policy](#);
- e. Presence in a space where there is evidence of alcohol coupled with the playing of and/or simulation of a drinking game;
- f. Possessing, furnishing, serving, or consuming alcoholic beverages, regardless of age or location, from common source containers or through the use of consumption devices (i.e., funnels, etc.), including, but not limited to kegs, beer balls, punch bowls, or similar bulk quantity containers. Individuals who bring a keg or similar prohibited container to the campus are subject to a \$500 fine, removal from University residence halls, and appropriate disciplinary action. Any organization that allows a keg or similar prohibited container, serves alcohol, or allows alcohol to be served at a University facility is subject to a \$1,000 fine;
- g. Alcohol paraphernalia that evinces past or current underage alcohol use or misuse;
- h. Driving under the influence of alcohol; and/or
- i. Failing to adhere to the International Alcohol & Drug Policy while participating in a TCU sponsored activity outside the United States.

Alcohol Policy Violations: Procedures and Sanctions for Individuals (Students)

The first alcohol violation will result in a \$75 fine, completion of an online educational program, and follow up with a staff member in Substance Use & Recovery Services, Housing and Residence Life, or Fraternity and Sorority Life, as appropriate.

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

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

A University Conduct Officer, Student Conduct Administrator, form Conduct Panel, or their designee may, at their discretion, include additional or adjusted outcomes for alcohol violations to those specified in Student Code of Conduct section 3.2.11.

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

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

Drug Abuse Policy and Penalties for Students

The University considers drug use to be a serious concern. The University will conform to and enforce, where applicable, all Federal and State drug laws. As such, enrolled students at Texas Christian University are subject to disciplinary action for the possession, manufacture, use, sale or distribution (by either sale or gift) of any quantity of any prescription drug or controlled substance or for being under the influence of any prescription drug or controlled substance, except for the use of an over-the-counter medication or for the prescribed use of medication in accordance with the instructions of a licensed physician. Controlled substances including but not limited to: marijuana, K2 and other synthetic cannabinoids, synthetic stimulants (such as bath salts), cocaine, cocaine derivatives, heroin, amphetamines, methamphetamines, barbiturates, steroids, LSD, GHB, edibles, Adderall, Rohypnol, and substances typically known as "designer drugs" such

as “ecstasy.” Possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, possession or manufacture of a prescription drug or controlled substance is also prohibited (see [Code of Student Conduct section 3.2.10, Drugs](#)). Students having prohibited substances in their residence and students in the presence of these substances or paraphernalia may be subject to the same penalties as those in possession.

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

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

- Conduct probation for a full year
- Completed of a sanctioned drug education program
- Meet with and follow recommendations of staff in the Substance Use and Recovery Services office
- 30 hours of community service
- The student will be subject to random drug-testing for a full year
- The student may be evicted from university housing, especially if the use or possession happened in a University-owned facility or at a University-sponsored event
- The parents or guardians of any student found in violation of the drug policy may be contacted regarding the violation.
- Amount and type(s) of substance(s) found will be taken into consideration during sanctioning

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

Possession of drug paraphernalia, including but not limited to “bongs”, pipes, hookahs and/or other devices that may be used to facilitate consumption of drugs, may subject a student to the same penalties as those imposed for use and possession of a prescription drug or controlled substance.

The penalty for a violation of the Drug Abuse Policy for sale, distribution, or manufacture of a prescription drug or controlled substance may be permanent expulsion from the University.

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

Code of Student Conduct Section 3.2.10—Drugs

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

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

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

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

- a. First drug use and/or possession violation may result in at least one (1) year of conduct probation; thirty (30) hours of community service, ten (10) hours of which may be facilitated by Substance Use and Recovery Services staff; completion of at least two (2) sessions with Substance Use and Recovery Services staff; following all Substance Use and Recovery Services staff recommendations; completion of an in person or online educational workshop; meetings with the Dean of Students staff, as deemed appropriate; and random drug testing during the term of the probation at the student's expense. Additionally, residence hall eviction will be considered, especially if the incident occurred in a University facility or during a University sponsored event. Persistent drug use or possession while on conduct probation may subject the student to an off-campus assessment for and compliance with a higher level of care, and/or an extension of conduct probation; a.
- b. Additional violations of the Drug Use Policy and/or section 3.2.10 of the Student Code of Conduct may result in suspension for at least one (1) academic year. Readmission to the University will occur only after the suspended student provides proof of drug counseling and/or treatment from a licensed counselor or certified treatment program. Readmitted students may be subject to random drug testing during the first academic year after their return to the University at the student's expense;
- c. using drugs and/or alcohol to intentionally incapacitate another person will result in at least a one (1) year suspension; and/or
- d. Production, sale or distribution of drugs may result in immediate expulsion from the University.

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

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

Alcohol Use Policies for Employees

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

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

Drug Use Policies for Employees

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

For complete information, refer to [Policy 2.007 - Drug and Alcohol Abuse](#).

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

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

Penalties for Drug and Alcohol Abuse for Employees

Various local, state, and federal regulations prohibit the illegal possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Penalties for violations of such regulations vary depending on the type of violation, and in the case of alcohol, the age of the persons involved. Detailed descriptions of penalties are included below.

University Disciplinary Actions for Violation of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy for Employees

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

The penalty for violation of the university's policy on drug and alcohol abuse may range from a reprimand to suspension without pay for an appropriate period or termination of employment.

Violators who are not terminated may be required to complete an approved drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. Failure to complete the program may result in immediate termination of employment.

Texas Christian University complies with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 which applies to recipients of federal contracts and grants. TCU prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance (drug), as defined by the Act, in the workplace. Compliance also includes University certification to the federal granting or contracting agency that a good faith effort is made to comply with all requirements of the Act.

1. Faculty or staff directly engaged in the performance of work under the provisions of a federal contract or grant must notify the TCU Human Resources office of any conviction for a criminal drug law violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after the conviction.
2. TCU must report to the contracting or granting agency such convictions within ten (10) days of the date the convicted employee reports such conviction to the university.
3. TCU, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice from an employee of a conviction for criminal drug law violation occurring in the workplace, must:
 - Take appropriate personnel action against the convicted employee, up to and including termination, or
 - Require the employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug-abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purpose by a federal, state or local health agency; federal, state or local law enforcement agency or other appropriate agency.
4. TCU must maintain a drug-free awareness program to inform employees working under the contract or grant about:
 - The dangers of drug abuse in the work place
 - The University's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace
 - The availability of drug counseling and rehabilitation; and
 - The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.

Health Risks Associated With Drug and Alcohol Use

Alcohol

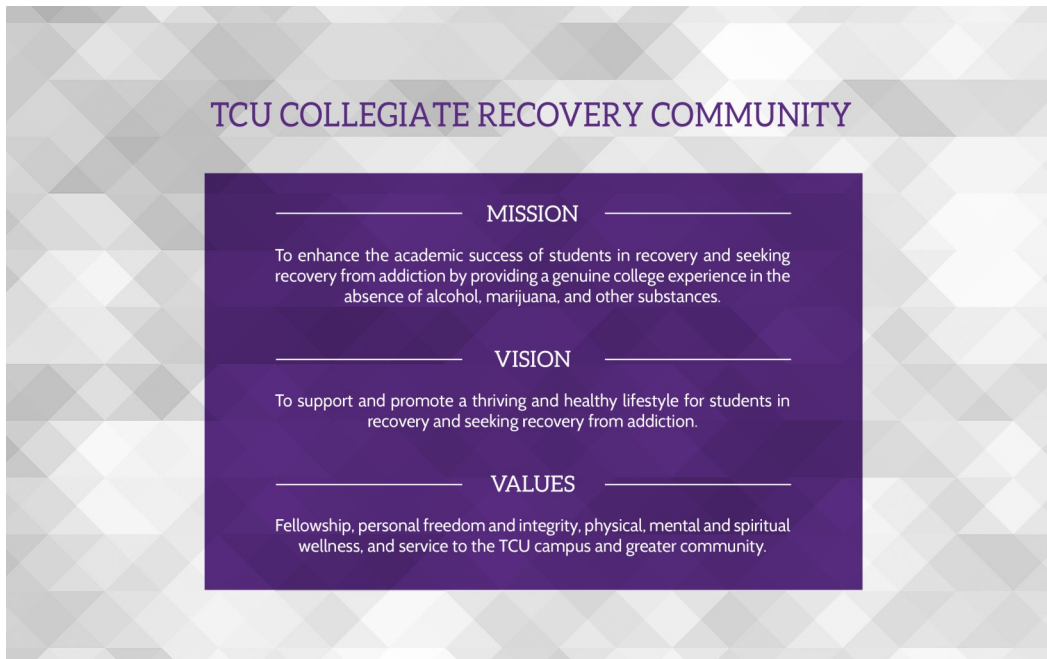
Alcohol's effects vary from person to person, depending on a variety of factors, including how much you drink, how often you drink, your family history, your age and your health status. Abuse of alcohol has been shown to cause serious health problems including:

- Frequent or heavy use of alcoholic beverages can result in negative brain development; cirrhosis of the liver; cancer of the liver; cancer of the mouth, throat, and pancreas; stomach ulcers; heart damage; lowered sex hormone production; and lowered immunity to infections and disease.
- Alcohol use by pregnant women can also cause birth defects, lowered birth weight and/or severe psychological disorders.
- Alcohol remains the most commonly used chemical in crimes of sexual assault.
- Use of alcohol is involved in half of all traffic-related deaths and permanent disabilities.
- Alcohol Use Disorder can lead to family dysfunction and violence. Persons with Alcohol Use Disorder are six or more times as likely to die by suicide than those without an Alcohol Use Disorder.

Drugs

A drug is a chemical substance that can change how your mind and body work, and drug use can hurt not only the people who take the drugs, but also the people around them. Abuse of drugs has been shown to cause serious health issues including:

- The use of illegal drugs, including but not limited to marijuana, cocaine, heroin, crack, amphetamines, psychedelics and so-called “designer drugs” has been shown to result in physical and mental disorders.
- Lung damage (including lung cancer), lowered immunity to disease, memory loss, depression, flashbacks, lowered production of sex hormones, birth defects, low birth weight infants and severe psychological disorders may result from the use of drugs.
- These drugs are highly addictive, both physically and psychologically. The body builds a tolerance to such drugs so that larger and more frequent doses are required to satisfy the need for the drug.



Legal Sanctions for Illegal Use of Alcohol and Other Drugs

The University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of illicit drugs or inhalants on university property or at university sponsored activities. The university also prohibits the use or unlawful possession of alcoholic beverages by employees on campus. The use or possession of alcoholic beverages in all instructional settings including those remote to campus is prohibited.

In addition to sanctions imposed by the University for violating University policies, a student or employee may be subject to regulations of civil authorities. Various local, state and federal regulations prohibit the illegal use, possession and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Penalties for violation of such statutes vary depending on the type of drug, the amount of the drug involved, the type of violation, and in the case of alcohol, the age of the person involved. For state and federal sanctions please refer to page 60.

For more information on the federal trafficking penalties associated with various controlled substances, please visit the Drug Enforcement Administration's website at https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2018-06/drug_of_abuse.pdf#page=30

Students

TCU Substance Use & Recovery Services (SURS) is based on a philosophy of student development which incorporates personal and community wellness. Fostering self-esteem, interpersonal skill development, and a sense of belonging are key elements in helping students acquire the skills and competencies to appropriately navigate experiences with alcohol and other drugs. The SURS office encourages students to develop a sense of responsibility for themselves, for others, and for the University by assuming leadership in setting behavioral norms for the campus community. Appropriate bystander behavior is expected. Programs and services include:

- A. Counseling and Treatment Referrals: TCU has licensed therapists with specialized training and experience with Substance Use and co-occurring Disorders. Students may schedule an appointment with a licensed Substance Use and Recovery Counselor through the TCU Counseling Center main office at 817-257-7863. When a TCU student may need more than individual counseling and/or peer support for a Substance Use Disorder and co-occurring issues, they may be referred to a higher level of care. TCU has partnered with Arise Recovery Centers – On Campus (ARCON). ARCON provides free “mini assessments” on campus for currently enrolled students.
- B. Alcohol and Drug Assessments: Counselors and educators conduct individual alcohol and drug assessments for students who are referred to the SURS office. The assessments provide students with harm-reduction education, feedback, and resources regarding their substance use and current situation.
- C. Alcohol Education Workshops: Workshops are usually conducted once every three weeks during the fall and spring semesters. These two-hour workshops provide students with information about responsible decision making, reducing risk, state and local laws, TCU statistics, and signs of alcohol poisoning.
- D. Recovery: The SURS office strives to provide a supportive community where students in recovery and in hope of recovery can achieve academic, social, and personal success in an alcohol and drug-free college experience. TCU is an institutional member of the Association of Recovery in Higher Education (ARHE), representing our Collegiate Recovery Community. The Collegiate Recovery Community hosts weekly open meetings for TCU students. This community hosts alcohol-free events throughout the fall and spring semesters.

Anyone interested in services available through the Substance Use and Recovery Services office is encouraged to visit the office (Jarvis Hall, 2nd Floor) or to call 817-257-7100.

Employees

An employee who voluntarily seeks assistance to correct a drug or alcohol abuse problem will not be subject to disciplinary action as a consequence of such abuse. Even though voluntary assistance has been sought, the employee becomes subject to disciplinary action if the abuse continues.

The university's Substance Use & Recovery Services office, located in Jarvis Hall, has a library of printed resources regarding drug and alcohol abuse. They can also provide a list of off-campus treatment facilities.

TCU offers an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) which is a confidential support service designed to help employees with the issues that affect their life the most. TCU also understands that family members of employees also may benefit from speaking with an EAP professional. To learn more about EAP, employees can contact Human Resources at 817-257-7790 or visit the following website <https://hr.tcu.edu/current-employees/benefits/employee-assistance-program.php>.

Legal Sanctions for Illegal Use of Alcohol and Other Drug

Texas State Law		
OFFENSE	CLASS/DEGREE	PUNISHMENT
Manufacture or delivery of controlled substance (drugs)	State Jail Felony to First Degree Felony	Minimum: Up to 2 years in jail and a fine of up to \$10,000 Maximum: 15 years to life in jail and a fine of up to \$250,000
Possession of a controlled substance	Class B Misdemeanor to First Degree Felony	Minimum: Up to 180 days in jail and a fine of up to \$2,000 or both Maximum: 15 years to life in jail and a fine of up to \$250,000
Possession or delivery of marijuana	Class B Misdemeanor to First Degree Felony	Minimum: 180 days in jail or a fine of up to \$2,000, or both Maximum: 5 years to life in jail and a fine of up to \$100,000
Driving while intoxicated (alcohol or other drugs or both)	Class B Misdemeanor Class A Misdemeanor if BAC is equal to or greater than .15 Third Degree Felony if 2 or more prior convictions	Minimum: Confinement of 72 hours unless driver had an open container of alcohol in his/her possession in which case the offense is a Class B misdemeanor with a minimum term of confinement of six days in jail. Maximum: 2 to 10 years in jail and a fine of up to \$10,000
Public intoxication	Class C Misdemeanor If under 21 years of age , Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code apply (Sections 106.071 and 106.115)	Fine up to \$500 Fine up to \$500 and attendance at an alcohol awareness program. Where the offender has previously been convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of \$250 to \$2,000, jail time of up to 180 days, community service of 8 to 40 hours, driver's license suspension for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.
Purchase, consumption, or possession of alcohol by a minor	Class C Misdemeanor	Attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and when the person has been previously convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both the fine and confinement; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.
Sale of alcohol to a minor	Class A Misdemeanor	Fine up to \$4,000, up to one year in jail, or both, 180-day driver's license suspension
Purchase of alcohol for a minor or furnishing alcohol to a minor	Class B Misdemeanor	Fine up to \$2,000, up to 180 days in jail, or both
Misrepresentation of age by a minor to person selling or serving alcohol	Class C Misdemeanor	Attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the offender is a minor previously convicted twice for alcohol-related offenses, a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both fine and imprisonment; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.

Federal Law		
OFFENSE	MINIMUM PUNISHMENT	MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT
Manufacturing, distribution or dispelling of illegal drugs	Imprisonment up to 3 years, and a fine of \$250,000, or both	Life imprisonment (no parole) and fine up to \$8 million (individual) or \$20 million (other)
Possession of illegal drugs	Imprisonment for up to 1 year and a fine of not less than \$1,000 or both	5 to 20 years imprisonment and fine of at least \$5,000 plus investigation/court costs
Distribution of drugs to a person under 21 years of age	Double the federal penalty for distribution of drugs	Triple the penalty for distribution of drugs

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics requires colleges and universities throughout the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The TCU Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Fort Worth Police Department to ensure that crimes reported directly to that department that involve the University are communicated to the TCU Police Department.

Compiling Crime Statistics

The TCUPD collects the crime statistics disclosed in this report through a number of methods. Police officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to the department through ARMS, automated report management system. After an officer enters the report into ARMS, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. Additionally, a written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all campus security authorities (CSAs). The TCUPD also receives crime information from the Title IX Office, Dean of Students Office, Fort Worth Police Department, and other applicable law enforcement agencies. The department periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Definitions of Crime Categories: Clery Act Offenses

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

Under the Clery Act, for the purposes of counting and disclosing criminal offenses, hate crime, arrest and disciplinary referral statistics, it must be done based on the definitions provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and the Hierarchy Rule. The Clery Act requires institutions to include four general categories of crime statistics: (1) Criminal Offenses; (2) Hate Crimes; (3) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses; (4) Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action.

Criminal Offenses

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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

Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crimes: Hate crimes include all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen

based on one of the categories of bias (see **Hate Crimes Categories of Bias** section), plus the following crimes:

Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson): To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control of it.

Hate Crime Categories of Bias

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

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

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

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

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

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

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - Covered Offenses

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

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of abuse.

- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

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

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for her/his or others' safety; or
- To suffer substantial emotional distress.
- *Course of conduct* means two or more acts including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Arrest is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referred for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Texas State Law Definitions

Sexual Assault

- a) A person commits an offense if:
 - 1) the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
 - B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - 2) regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

Dating Violence

- a) “Dating violence” means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:
 - 1) is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order:
 - A) with whom the actor has or had a dating relationship; or
 - B) because of the victim’s or applicant’s marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and
 - 2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.
- b) For purposes of this title, “dating relationship” means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:
 - the length of the relationship;
 - the nature of the relationship; and
 - the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a “dating relationship” under Subsection (b).

Domestic Violence: Texas statutes do not specifically define domestic violence – refer to definition of **Family Violence** under the Texas Family Code.

Family Violence means:

- 1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
- 2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections [261.001](#) (1) (C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), and (M), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
- 3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section [71.0021](#) (see above).

Stalking

- a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:
 - 1) Constitutes an offense under Section [42.07](#), or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person’s family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - C) that an offense will be committed against the other person’s property;
 - 2) causes the other person, a member of the other person’s family or household or for 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.
- b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of

the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:

- 1) the laws of another state;
 - 2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
 - 3) the law of a territory of the United States; or
 - 4) federal law.
- c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described in Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.
- d) In this section:
- 1) “Dating relationship”, “family”, “household”, and “member of a household” have the meanings assigned by Chapter [71](#), Family Code.
 - 2) “Property” includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section [121.002](#), Human Resources Code.

Definitions of Clery Geography

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

On-Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and

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

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

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

This definition includes the following types of housing:

Undergraduate, graduate and married student housing.

Single family houses that are used for student housing.

Summer school student housing.

Buildings that are used for student housing but also have faculty, staff or any other individuals living there. (This does not include faculty-only housing. Institution-owned or controlled faculty-only housing that is located on the campus is included in the “on-campus” category.)

Buildings that are owned by a third party that has a written agreement with our institution to provide student housing.

Housing for officially and not officially recognized student groups, including fraternity or sorority houses, that are owned or controlled by the institution or located on property that your institution owns or controls.

**Note: Statistics for university student housing facilities are recorded and included in both the all on-campus category and the On-Campus Student Housing Facilities only category*

Non-campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

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

Field Trips: Disclosure of statistics for crimes that occur on field trips at locations our institution does not own or control is not required.

Public Property

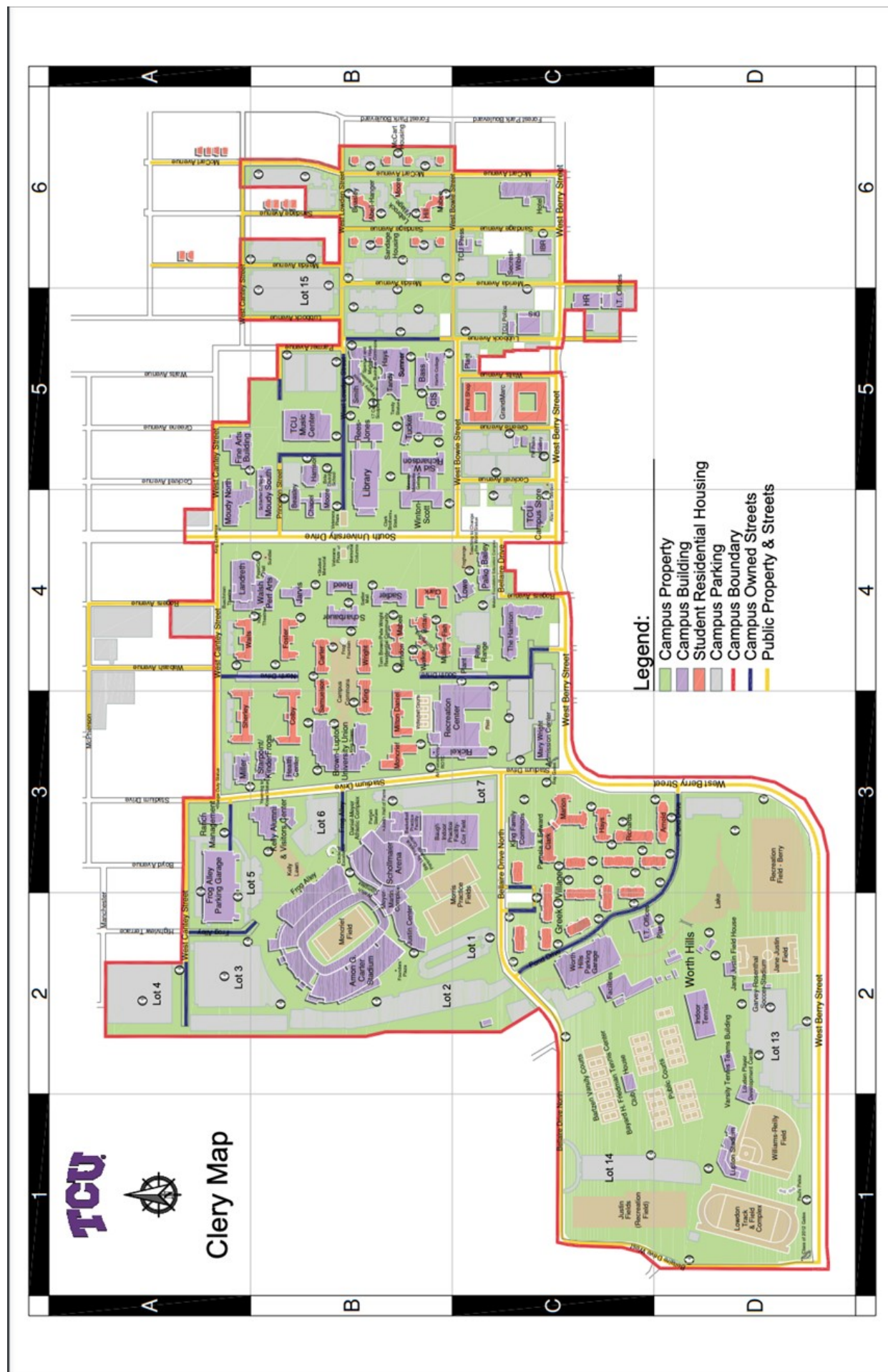
All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Public property, for purposes of data collection and this report, does not include businesses or private residences adjacent to the campus.

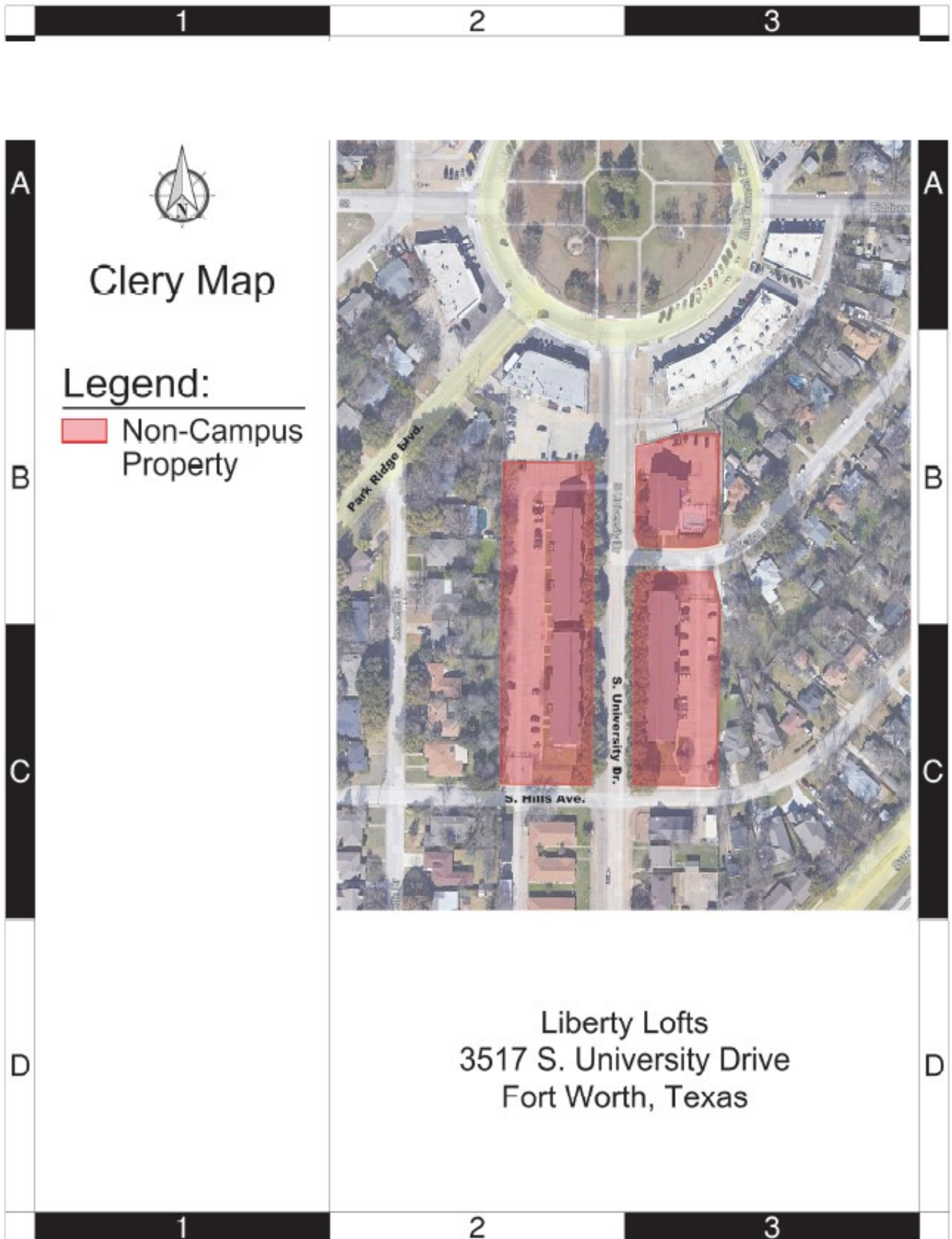
Reasonably Contiguous

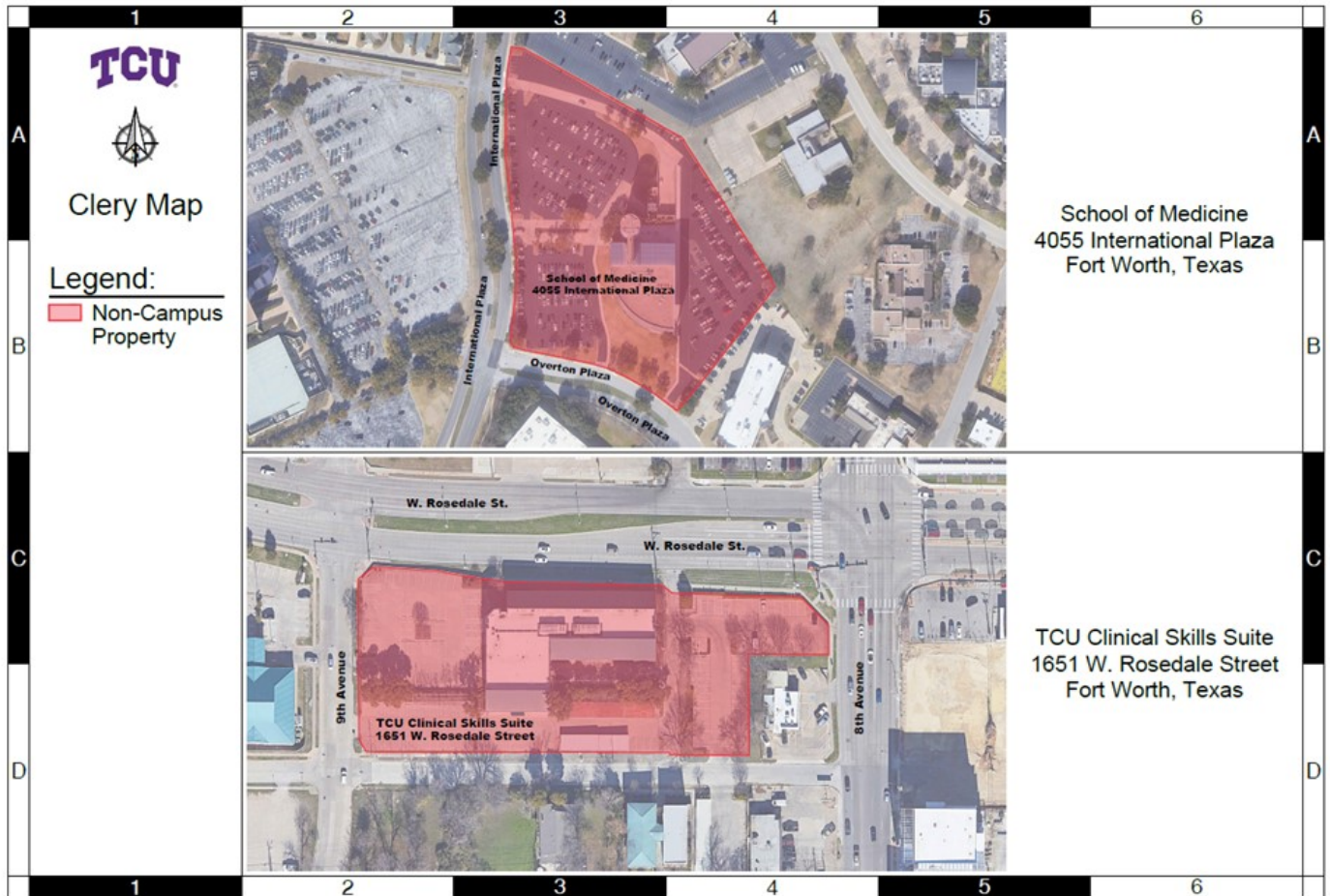
This refers to a building or property an institution owns or controls that is in a location that students consider to be, and treat as, part of the "campus". Generally speaking, it is reasonable to consider locations within one mile from the main campus border to be reasonably contiguous with the campus.

Clery Geography Maps

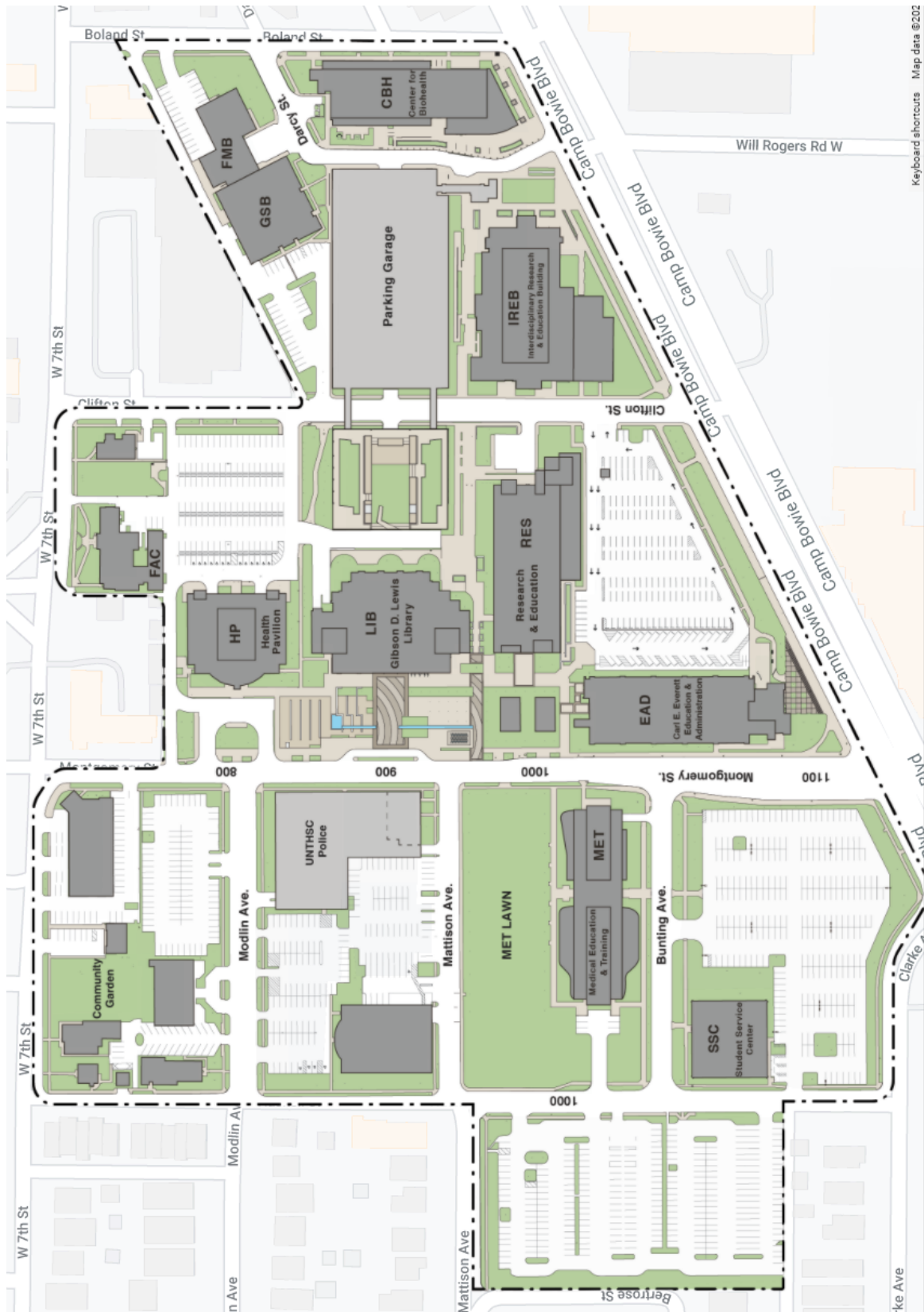
You may access an interactive map outlining the TCU campus at <https://maps.tcu.edu>. Additionally, you may view maps outlining the TCU campus, non-campus and public properties on the TCU Police Department website at <https://police.tcu.edu/clery-geographical-borders/>.







Location of Burnett School of Medicine (formerly TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine) during calendar year 2021



Clery Act Crime Statistics

TCU Main Campus

CRIME STATISTICS: Criminal Offenses						
Offense		On-campus	On-campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes**
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE REPORTING						
Rape	2021	22	22	0	0	1
	2020	17	16	0	0	0
	2019	9	9	0	0	1
Fondling	2021	4	4	0	0	0
	2020	4	4	0	0	0
	2019	2	2	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	3	2	0	0	0
	2020	8	5	0	0	1
	2019	14	5	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	5	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	1	0	1
	2019	4	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	1	0	0	0
	2019	1	1	0	0	0

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to Campus Security Authorities. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported statistic in the *Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report*. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with TCU. Reported crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source.

**Unfounded Crimes—See page 69

CRIME STATISTICS: Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses										
Offense			On-campus	On-campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes**			
Dating Violence		2021	17	17	0	0	0			
		2020	7	6	0	0	0			
		2019	5	4	0	1	0			
Domestic Violence		2021	2	2	0	0	0			
		2020	0	0	0	0	0			
		2019	1	1	0	0	0			
Stalking		2021	4	0	0	0	0			
		2020	4	1	0	0	0			
		2019	4	4	0	0	0			
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION										
Arrest						Referral for Disciplinary Action				
		On Campus	On-campus Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	On Campus	On-campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	
Alcohol Law Violations		2021	15	0	0	834	769	0	0	
		2020	1	0	0	1117	1041	0	2	
		2019	6	2	0	0	683	599	0	3
Drug Law Violations		2021	2	0	0	49	48	0	0	
		2020	0	0	0	137	132	0	3	
		2019	1	0	0	0	76	74	0	2
Weapon Law Violations		2021	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
		2020	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1
		2019	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIME STATISTICS										
2021	One (1) hate crime—intimidation based on national origin, as defined by applicable federal law, was reported at TCU in 2021.									
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at TCU in 2020.									
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at TCU in 2019.									

****Unfounded Crimes:** If a Clery Act crime is reported as occurring in any of the University's Clery Act geographic categories, a reported crime is unfounded only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES	
2021	TCU had one (1) unfounded crime in 2021. The TCU Police Department unfounded 1 on-campus sexual assault.
2020	TCU had two (2) unfounded crimes in 2020. The TCU Police Department unfounded 1 motor vehicle theft. The TCU Police Department unfounded 1 burglary.
2019	TCU had one (1) unfounded crime in 2019. The TCU Police Department unfounded 1 on-campus sexual assault.

Clery Act Crime Statistics Burnett School of Medicine

**Formerly TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine located at 3430 Camp Bowie
Boulevard; Fort Worth, TX; 76107*

Burnett School of Medicine

*Formerly TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine Campus located at 3430 Camp Bowie Boulevard, Fort Worth, TX, 76107**

CRIME STATISTICS: Criminal Offenses

Offense		On-campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Total
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE REPORTING					
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	3	1	0	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

*All reported crime statistics for 2019, 2020, and 2021 are for the location noted above

TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine Campus					
Formerly TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine Campus located at 3430 Camp Bowie Boulevard, Fort Worth, TX, 76107*					
CRIME STATISTICS: Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses					
Offense		On-campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Total
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine Campus*							
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION							
		Arrest			Referral for Disciplinary Action		
		On Campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	On Campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Alcohol Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	1	3	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0

*All reported crime statistics for 2019, 2020, and 2021 are for the location noted above.

- The chart includes statistics from outside law enforcement agencies
- UNTHSC does not have any on-campus housing facilities

Hate Crimes No hate crimes were reported for 2019, 2020, or 2021 within the Clery geography.

Unfounded Crimes No unfounded crimes were reported for 2019, 2020, or 2021. Unfounded Crimes can only be determined by law enforcement.

The UNTHSC PD maintains a daily crime log, which contains information about crimes that are reported to UNTHSC PD. The crime log is accessible online at <https://www.unthsc.edu/police/crime-log/> or in person at the UNTHSC Police Department during normal business hours.



Annual Fire Safety Report

October 2022

*Includes statistics for calendar years
2019, 2020, and 2021



**Texas Christian University
Police Department**
3025 Lubbock Ave., Fort Worth, TX 76129
police.tcu.edu

Published September 29, 2022

Annual Fire Safety Report

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, institutions with on-campus student housing facilities must annually publish a fire safety report that provides information on campus fire safety practices and standards. Texas Christian University complies with this regulation by including all mandatory fire safety information as part of this annual report. An institution must report statistics for each on-campus student housing facility for the three most recent calendar years for which data is available. Copies of the Annual Fire Safety Report may be obtained at the TCU Police Department located at 3025 Lubbock Avenue, online at <https://police.tcu.edu/crime-information/>, or by calling 817-257-7930.

Texas Christian University maintains a fire log. [The Fire Log](#) table contained in this report is designed to contain a compilation of actual fire statistics for each calendar year (should any exist) for Texas Christian University on-campus student housing. The Fire Log table is designed to include statistics outlining the number of actual fires and the cause of each actual fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to actual fires and the value of property damage related to actual fires for Texas Christian University on-campus student housing (should any exist).

For a fire to be reportable, per the Higher Education Opportunity Act / Clery Act, it must be an actual fire, and it must meet the federal definition of a fire. The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) regulations define fire as, “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM

Smoke Detectors

TCU currently has a total of 44 on-campus student housing facilities (*45 in calendar year 2021*). All University housing facilities have hard-wired smoke detectors. A slight “beeping” sound from the unit indicates a weak battery. In such cases, notify your Resident Advisor, Chapter Resident Advisor or Hall Director of the problem. Do not try to service these detectors yourself. Under no circumstances are you to remove the battery. Tampering with any piece of fire safety equipment is a violation of TCU Code of Student Conduct.

Fire Safety Policies for Students

TCU considers fire safety extremely important and students have an obligation to adhere to University regulations as well as city and state statutes. The following are TCU policies and procedures for matters involving fire safety:

Prohibited Items

The following items are prohibited in the Residence Halls: Candles/incense, halogen lamps, broilers/skillets/ woks, toaster ovens/toasters, hot-plates, crock pots, rice cookers, electric frying pans, deep fryer, attaching anything near or by sprinkler heads or water pipes, fireworks/explosives, coffee pots, microwaves, refrigerators, space heaters, and all flammable or combustible products.

Prohibited Actions

The following actions are prohibited because they can activate the fire systems: Physical activities, such as hockey and basketball, in lounges and hallways, throwing water or other liquids in lounges or hallways, and spraying paint or water in lounges or hallways. Other prohibited actions include tampering with a fire extinguisher, tampering or damaging control valves, smoking in residence halls, breaking a sprinkler head, removing smoke detectors or covers, disabling fire suppression system, blocking exits with furniture or other items, lights, tampering or damaging fire exit lights, pull stations, notification devices, or obstructing locking exit doors.

Setting a Fire (Arson)

Any individual who sets a fire (commits arson) in or near a University building is subject to immediate suspension from the University, will be charged a fine of \$400, and may be charged for repairing any damage caused by the fire.

Fire Alarm Evacuation

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

building during this check. Any individual who fails to evacuate a building after a fire alarm has sounded will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and may be charged a fine of \$100.

False Fire Alarm Sanctions

Every effort will be made to identify the individual(s) who cause a false alarm. When such persons are identified they will be referred to Dean of Students Office for disciplinary action, which may include suspension from the University, even for a first offense. In addition to the appropriate disciplinary action, an assessment of \$400 for the false fire alarm may be charged to the individual involved. In the event that an individual or individuals cannot be identified within 10 class days, the false alarm assessment may be charged to all individuals in the residence hall or living unit with a \$5 minimum charge for each resident.

Misuse of Fire Safety Equipment (Other than Fire Alarms)

Any individual who misuses or tampers with any fire safety equipment (other than fire alarms) will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and may be charged a fine of \$100 (minimum) plus the cost of repair or replacement of misused or damaged equipment, cleaning of the facility, and damage to other property. In addition to being subject to University penalties, any student who starts a fire, damages or tampers with the evacuation alarm or misuses fire safety equipment also will be subject to criminal charges. Examples include:

- Tampering with a fire extinguisher
- Tampering or damaging control valves
- Smoking in any residence hall
- Breaking a sprinkler head (s)
- Removing smoke detectors or covers
- Disabling fire suppression system
- Blocking exits with furniture or other items Tampering or damaging fire exit lights, lights, pull stations, notification devices, or obstructing locking exit doors.

POLICIES ON PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING AND OPEN FLAMES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES

Appliances

Since the electrical wiring and outlets in student rooms do not allow for extensive use of electrical appliances, there are certain appliances that are not allowed as use poses health, electrical, or fire risk.

Refrigerators, freezers, and microwaves are not permitted since TCU provides one MicroFridge unit per room (except in the campus apartments).

Appliances prohibited in **non-apartment University housing** and commons include: hot plate, toaster, crock pot, toaster oven, lava lamps, rice cookers, electric frying pan, deep fryer, automatic coffee makers, kettles, ceiling fan, window fan, air conditioner, space heater and halogen lamps.

Appliances prohibited in the **University apartments** are: toaster oven, lava lamps, electric frying pan, deep fryer, ceiling fan, window fan, air conditioner, space heater and halogen lamps.

Extension Cords

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

Non-Smoking Policy

In order to encourage a culture of health and wellness for all students, faculty, staff and guests, of the university, Texas Christian University prohibits the use of all tobacco products and smoking on property owned by the university. Smoking and tobacco products include cigars, cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, e-cigarettes/vapes, and hookahs. The

possession of all tobacco products and electronic delivery devices [e-cigs, vapes, JUULs, e-hookahs, vape pens, and electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)], is prohibited in residence halls, regardless of the age of the owner.

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

Open Flames

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

FIRE SAFETY AND FIRE DRILLS

A fire in a residence hall can endanger the lives of hundreds of people and destroy personal and university property. Fire safety should not be taken for granted. Every member of the campus has a responsibility to help prevent fires. Every student should be aware of potential fire hazards and know proper emergency procedures and phone numbers. The leading fire hazards in university housing facilities include open flames (such as candles), decorations, trash, flammable liquids, halogen lamps, small extension cords, and appliances. Arson is the leading cause of campus fires, resulting in needless deaths across the country each year. False alarms are also one of the greatest hazards. They create a mood of apathy, which leads to slow reactions in the case of a real fire. Please take the necessary precautions to ensure that your room does not have fire hazards. Keep your room as uncluttered as possible. Use your appliances carefully. Report opened fire doors, blocked exits, and accumulated trash to your hall staff.

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

PROCEDURES FOR STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATIONS IN THE CASE OF A FIRE

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

Know these procedures in the case of an evacuation:

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

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

Call TCU Police (817-257-7777) who will notify the Fort Worth Fire Department and lead them to the correct location on campus.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

TCU offers fire safety education and training programs for students and employees.

For Students:

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

Additionally, at the beginning of each academic year, the TCU Residence Hall Fire Safety Policy and Procedures brochure is placed in the room of each student when they arrive. This brochure contains information regarding fire safety policies, arson, false fire alarm sanctions, evacuating from your hall in an emergency, misuse of fire safety equipment (other than fire alarms), and prohibited items and actions. These topics are addressed during the required all-hall Welcome Meeting.

For Employees:

TCU conducts annual *Emergency Preparedness Training* for Resident Assistants and Chapter Resident Advisors. This training is conducted annually and covers the many roles you play in an emergency situation. The types of emergencies covered in the training are threats of violence, fire emergencies, persons of harm, weather related issues, power outages, hazardous materials, and natural disasters. Resident Assistants, Chapter Resident Assistants and Hall Directors are also trained on evacuation procedures, causes and types of fires, fire safety and prevention, and the organization to which individuals should report that a fire has occurred.

Additionally, the professional staff members within the following units of Student Affairs receive Critical Incident & Crisis Management Protocols training on an annual basis: Housing & Residence Life, Dean of Students Office, and Fraternity and Sorority Life. This session includes training on the topic of *Fire/Major Facilities Concerns* along with various other crisis situations.

Additionally, individuals designated as Building Emergency Coordinators are annually provided training on various topics, including fire emergencies and evacuating and securing buildings during emergencies. The Building Emergency Coordinator program is coordinated through the TCU Public Safety Department.

REPORTING THAT A FIRE HAS OCCURRED

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

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

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

In the past year, a Fire Systems Supervisor was hired to maintain fire alarm/fire suppression equipment and the electronically activated sprinkler (EAS) system by completing preventive maintenance schedules, restoring, rebuilding, and replacing faulty or inoperative components and parts. Some of the changes implemented include:

- Upgraded the testing procedures for both the fire alarm and fire suppression systems on campus.
- Introduced more in-depth testing of equipment to ensure better functionality and reliability.
- Added new maintenance programs for both fire systems to ensure older equipment is updated with more modern technology.

- Expanded the fire extinguisher program to ensure all technicians are carrying an extinguisher in their vehicle and are educated on how to use them as/if needed. Extra extinguishers have been added for outside events in areas that do not have them readily available.
- Added new National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) certification training for all fire technicians.
- Additional NFPA training, Inspection Training Maintenance (ITM), which addresses life safety, fire alarm, and suppression systems, has also been added.

Calendar Year 2021: TCU Student Housing Facilities

Name of Facility	Building Address
Arnold Hall	3412 Pond Drive
Amon G. Carter Hall	3102 Main Drive
Pamela and Edward Clark Hall	3604 Pond Drive
Clark Hall	2950 South University Drive
Colby Hall	3200 Main Drive
Foster Hall	3100 Main Drive
GrandMarc North	2855 West Bowie
GrandMarc South	2855 West Bowie
Marlene Moss Hays Hall	3550 Pond Drive
Teresa and Luther King Hall	3204 Main Drive
Milton Daniel Hall	3205 Main Drive
Marion Hall	3600 Pond Drive
Moncrief Hall	2950 Stadium Drive
Richards Hall	3432 Pond Drive
Kellye Wright Samuelson Hall	3202 Main Drive
Sherley Hall	3205 West Cantey Street
Waits Hall	3105 West Cantey Street
Mary and Robert J. Wright Hall	3104 Main Drive
Britian (TBPW)	3103 Main Drive
Fish (TBPW)	3140 Bellaire Drive North
Herndon (TBPW)	3105 Main Drive
Mabee (TBPW)	3101 Main Drive
Mullins (TBPW)	3142 Bellaire Drive North
Walker (TBPW)	3111 Main Drive
McCart Housing—C1	2901 McCart Ave.
McCart Housing—C2	2921 McCart Ave.
McCart Housing—C3	2945 McCart Ave.
McCart Housing—C4	2965 McCart Ave.
Sandage Housing—C5	2900 Sandage Ave.
Sandage Housing—C6	2920 Sandage Ave.
Sandage Housing—C7	2940 Sandage Ave.
Sandage Housing—C8	2960 Sandage Ave.
Village East	2737 Merida Ave.
Moore House	2931 Sandage Ave.
Able Hanger/Beasely	2901 Sandage Ave.
Hill/Mabee	2951 Sandage Ave.
Greek Village SA1	3428 Pond Drive
Greek Village SA2	3500 Pond Drive
Greek Village SA3	3508 Pond Drive
Greek Village SA4	3516 Pond Drive

Calendar Year 2021: TCU Student Housing Facilities

Name of Facility	Building Address
Greek Village SA5	3549 Bellaire Drive North
Greek Village SB1	3624 Pond Drive
Greek Village FA1	3501 Bellaire Drive North
Greek Village FA2	3632 Pond Drive
Greek Village FA3	3532 Pone Drive
Greek Village FB1	3436 Pond Drive
Greek Village FB2	3524 Pone Drive
Liberty Loft Apartments*	3517 S University Drive
SpringHill Suites Hotel*	3250 Lovell Ave.

*Liberty Loft Apartments and SpringHill Suites Hotel: Locations utilized for students in quarantine/isolation

Tomlinson Hall (Greek) – not in service 2019, 2020, 2021

Martin Moore Hall (Greek) – not in service 2019, 2020, 2021

Fire Statistics & Fire Safety Systems and Fire Drills

2021 Fire Statistics						
Name of Facility	Number of Fires	Category of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Damage
Arnold Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Amon G. Carter Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Pamela and Edward Clark Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Clark Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Colby Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Foster Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
GrandMarc North	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
GrandMarc South	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Marlene Moss Hays Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Teresa and Luther King Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Milton Daniel Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Marion Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Moncrief Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Richards Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Kellye Wright Samuelson Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sherley Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Waits Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mary and Robert J. Wright Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Britian (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fish (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Herndon (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mabee (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mullins (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Walker (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C4	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C5	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C6	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C7	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C8	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Village East	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Moore House	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Able Hanger/Beasely	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hill/Mabee	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA4	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA5	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Name of Facility	Number of Fires	Category of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Damage
Greek Village SB1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FB1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FB2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liberty Loft Apartments	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
SpringHill Suites Hotel	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

2021 Fire Safety Systems and Fire Drills							
Name of Facility	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm^	Strobe Lights	Number of Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills	Student Trained to Evacuate Building/ Meet at Assembly Area
Arnold Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Amon G. Carter Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Pamela and Edward Clark Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Clark Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Colby Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Foster Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
GrandMarc North	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
GrandMarc South	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Marlene Moss Hays Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Teresa and Luther King Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Milton Daniel Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Marion Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Moncrief Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Richards Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Kellye Wright Samuelson Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sherley Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Waits Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mary and Robert J. Wright Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Britian (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Fish (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Herndon (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mabee (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mullins (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Walker (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Village East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Moore House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Able Hanger/Beasely	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Hill/Mabee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes

Name of Facility	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm^	Strobe Lights	Number of Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills	Student Trained to Evacuate Building/ Meet at Assembly Area
Greek Village SA5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SB1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FB1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FB2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Liberty Loft Apartments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	No
SpringHill Suites Hotel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	No

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

2020 Fire Statistics						
Name of Facility	Number of Fires	Category of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Damage
Arnold Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Amon G. Carter Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Pamela and Edward Clark Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Clark Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Colby Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Foster Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
GrandMarc North	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
GrandMarc South	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Marlene Moss Hays Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Teresa and Luther King Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Milton Daniel Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Marion Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Moncrief Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Richards Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Kellye Wright Samuelson Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sherley Hall	1	Intentional	Open flame	0	0	\$0-\$99
Waits Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mary and Robert J. Wright Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Britian (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fish (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Herndon (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mabee (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mullins (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Walker (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C4	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C5	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C6	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C7	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C8	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Village East	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Moore House	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Able Hanger/Beasely	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hill/Mabee	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA4	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA5	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Name of Facility	Number of Fires	Category of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Damage
Greek Village SB1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FB1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FB2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liberty Loft Apartments	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
SpringHill Suites Hotel	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

2020 Fire Safety Systems and Fire Drills							
Name of Facility	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm^	Strobe Lights	Number of Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills	Student Trained to Evacuate Building/ Meet at Assembly Area
Arnold Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Amon G. Carter Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Pamela and Edward Clark Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Clark Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Colby Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Foster Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
GrandMarc North	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
GrandMarc South	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Marlene Moss Hays Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Teresa and Luther King Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Milton Daniel Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Marion Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Moncrief Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Richards Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Kellye Wright Samuelson Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sherley Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Waits Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mary and Robert J. Wright Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Britian (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Fish (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Herndon (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mabee (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mullins (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Walker (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Village East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Moore House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Able Hanger/Beasely	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Hill/Mabee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes

Name of Facility	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm^	Strobe Lights	Number of Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills	Student Trained to Evacuate Building/ Meet at Assembly Area
Greek Village SA5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SB1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FB1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FB2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Liberty Loft Apartments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	No
SpringHill Suites Hotel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	No

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

2019 Fire Statistics						
Name of Facility	Number of Fires	Category of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Damage
Arnold Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Amon G. Carter Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Pamela and Edward Clark Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Clark Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Colby Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Foster Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
GrandMarc North	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
GrandMarc South	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Marlene Moss Hays Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Teresa and Luther King Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Milton Daniel Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Marion Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Moncrief Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Richards Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Kellye Wright Samuelson Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sherley Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Waits Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mary and Robert J. Wright Hall	0	Intentional	Open flame	0	0	\$0.00
Britian (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fish (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Herndon (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mabee (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mullins (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Walker (TBPW)	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
McCart Housing—C4	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C5	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C6	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C7	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sandage Housing—C8	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Village East	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Moore House	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Able Hanger/Beasely	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hill/Mabee	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA4	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village SA5	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Name of Facility	Number of Fires	Category of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Damage
Greek Village SB1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FA3	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FB1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greek Village FB2	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liberty Loft Apartments	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
SpringHill Suites Hotel	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

2019 Fire Safety Systems and Fire Drills

Name of Facility	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm^	Strobe Lights	Number of Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills	Student Trained to Evacuate Building/ Meet at Assembly Area
Arnold Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Amon G. Carter Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Pamela and Edward Clark Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Clark Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Colby Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Foster Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
GrandMarc North	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
GrandMarc South	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Marlene Moss Hays Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Teresa and Luther King Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Milton Daniel Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Marion Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Moncrief Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Richards Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Kellye Wright Samuelson Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sherley Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Waits Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mary and Robert J. Wright Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Britian (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Fish (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Herndon (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mabee (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mullins (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Walker (TBPW)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
McCart Housing—C4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sandage Housing—C8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Village East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Moore House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Able Hanger/Beasely	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Hill/Mabee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SA4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes

Name of Facility	Sprinkler or Fire Suppression System	Heat and/or Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Fire Alarm^	Strobe Lights	Number of Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills	Student Trained to Evacuate Building/ Meet at Assembly Area
Greek Village SA5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village SB1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FA3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FB1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Greek Village FB2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Liberty Loft Apartments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	No
SpringHill Suites Hotel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	No

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

On-Campus Resources

TCU Police Department

3025 Lubbock Ave., Fort Worth, Texas 76129

Emergency: 817-257-7777

Non-Emergency: 817-257-8400

Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX Office

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

The Harrison, Suite 1800

817-257-8228

oiie@tcu.edu

Dean of Students Office

The Harrison, Suite 1600

817-257-7926

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

Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE)

TCU Confidential Advocate: Ms. Leah Carnahan

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

817-257-5225—l.carnahan@tcu.edu
care@tcu.edu

Jarvis Hall, Suite 232

TCU Counseling and Mental Health Center

Jarvis Hall, Suite 232

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

817-257-7863

Help Line: 817-257-7233

<https://counseling.tcu.edu>

Brown-Lupton Health Center

2825 Stadium Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76109

Provides confidential medical care and patient education to students.

817-257-7940

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

Office of Religious & Spiritual Life

Jarvis Hall – 1st Floor

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

817-257-7830

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

TCU Ethics & Compliance Hotline

To report compliance concerns & complaints anonymously.

1-844-996-283

<https://tcu.ethicspoint.com>

TCU Employee Assistance Program

ComPsych GuidanceResources provides employees with access to confidential counselors 24 hours a day. TCU EAP core services include: Confidential emotional support; Work-life solutions; Legal assistance for divorce, adoption, family law, trusts and more; Financial resources; and Online support.

866-335-4914

www.guidanceresources.com

TCU Human Resources

2701 W. Berry Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76129

817-257-7790

askHR@tcu.edu

Off-Campus Resources

Fort Worth Police Department

3525 Marquita Dr., Fort Worth, Texas 76116

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency: 817-335-4222

JPS Emergency Department

1575 S. Main, Fort Worth, Texas 76104

817-702-8828

Texas Health Resources – Harris Methodist Hospital

1301 Pennsylvania Ave., Fort Worth, Texas 76104

817-250-2000

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

1723 Hemphill St., Fort Worth, Texas 76110
Victims of stranger and non-stranger sexual abuse and sexual assault find both hope and help here, including legal aid.

Rape Crisis Hotline: 817-927-2737

Main Office: 817-927-2737

Counseling Main Office: 817-927-4040

Counseling Helpline: 817-927-4000

<https://www.womenscentertc.org>

MHMR of Tarrant County

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

817-569-4300

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

City of Fort Worth's Diversity & Inclusion Department

817-392-7525

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

National Domestic Violence Hotline

800-799-SAFE (7233)

<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/fysb/programs/family-violence-prevention-services/programs/ndvh>

STD Testing in Fort Worth

[Testing.com](https://www.testing.com)

John Peter Smith (JPS) Hospital

1500 S. Main, Fort Worth, Texas 76104

817-702-1100

817-702-3431

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

JPS Health Center for Women

1201 S. Main, Fort Worth, Texas 76102

817-702-6500

SafeHaven of Tarrant County

1100 Hemphill St. #303, Fort Worth, Texas 76104
Domestic violence service provider. *Services include immediate shelter and housing, a 24-hour crisis hotline, support and counseling and legal counsel, as well as prevention and reformative services.*

877-701-7233

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

One Safe Place

1100 Hemphill St., Fort Worth, Texas 76104
Comprehensive crime prevention agency devoted to preventing crime and violence in Tarrant County's neighborhoods, schools and homes.

817-916-4323

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

North Texas Area Community Health Center

2332 Beverly Hills Dr., Fort Worth, Texas 76114

817-625-4254

<https://ntachc.org>

Legal Aid of Northwest Texas

600 East Weatherford St., Fort Worth, Texas 76102

817-336-3943

800-955-3959

National Suicide Prevention Hotline

800-273-8225

<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/>

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