LIVE RESPONSIBLY
What students should know about sexual misconduct and substance abuse
**SMU PHONE NUMBERS**

SMU Police (available 24/7)  
**911 or 214-768-3333**

SMU Police Silent Witness Program  
(for anonymous reporting)  
**214-768-2TIP**

Chaplain’s Office (confidential counseling)  
**214-768-4502**

Counseling Services  
(confidential counseling; available 24/7)  
**214-768-2277**

Dean of Student Life  
**214-768-4564**

Dr. Bob Smith Health Center  
**214-768-2141**

Residence Life and Student Housing  
**214-768-2407**

Student Conduct & Community Standards  
**214-768-4563**

Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity  
**214-768-3601**

Violence Prevention & Support Services  
**214-768-4512**

Women & LGBT Center  
**214-768-4792**

**COMMUNITY PHONE NUMBERS**

Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center  
(confidential 24-hour hotline)  
**972-641-7273**

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas  
**214-345-6203**

Alcoholics Anonymous  
**214-887-6699**

Narcotics Anonymous  
**972-699-9306**
August 2016
Dear Student:

Each of us plays an important role at SMU in supporting a healthy learning and living environment. To “Live Responsibly” means to uphold the standards of behavior outlined in the SMU Student Code of Conduct and to treat one another with care and respect. It is a commitment to value all members of our community, including those whose race, nationality, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion or culture may differ from your own.

This brochure contains important information about University policies, procedures and resources that can help you Live Responsibly in our community. It specifically focuses on sexual misconduct and alcohol and substance abuse, which are serious issues at universities and colleges nationwide.

I urge you to read this information and to discuss it with your resident assistants, fellow students and the SMU resources highlighted in these pages. I also encourage you to attend educational programs offered on campus throughout the year. SMU resources devoted to students’ well-being include SMU Police; the Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity; the Dr. Bob Smith Health Center, including Counseling Services and Health Education; the Dean of Student Life Office; Violence Prevention & Support Services; the Women & LGBT Center; the Chaplain’s Office; and Student Conduct & Community Standards.

SMU has a permanent President’s Commission on Substance Abuse Prevention, made up of mental health experts, student life administrators, faculty and students, which meets to assess the University’s efforts. This brochure and the Live Responsibly website, smu.edu/LiveResponsibly, have information about the commission’s work and campus services, including support for students in recovery.

In addition, in 2012 I appointed the Task Force on Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures, which made recommendations for revised and new initiatives. The staff, students and faculty serving on the Task Force Implementation Group are continuing to monitor the implementation of these recommendations. It is important that all students are informed about this serious issue and know that sexual misconduct will not be tolerated at SMU. Anyone in our community who experiences sexual assault is urged to immediately contact police and seek medical care and support from campus and community resources, as described in this brochure.

I ask that you, as a valued community member, contribute to a healthy, caring environment at SMU and that you know about the policies and resources here to help you and others. Thank you for your commitment to Live Responsibly at SMU.

R. Gerald Turner
President
SMU VALUES STATEMENT

“I, as a citizen of the SMU Community, commit myself to upholding the values of intellectual integrity, academic honesty, personal responsibility and sincere regard and respect for all SMU students, faculty and staff.”

Adopted by SMU Student Senate in Fall 2013
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Sexual misconduct is a violation of SMU policy and of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the federal law that prohibits discrimination based on sex. Sexual misconduct encompasses all forms of sexual harassment, including sexual assault and gender-based harassment, and it will not be tolerated in our University community.

In the event that a student experiences sexual misconduct, SMU has resources in place to provide support, including law enforcement officials, a Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, and confidential counselors trained in sexual misconduct issues. These resources are described in more detail on the following pages.

Sexual misconduct is a serious issue at colleges and universities across the country. SMU supports national efforts to eradicate sexual misconduct and increase reporting, including those of the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault. The University takes seriously its obligations under Title IX, which requires colleges and universities to investigate allegations of sexual misconduct and to have internal grievance procedures to address Title IX violations. SMU is committed to providing prompt and effective resolution of complaints and to holding violators accountable, while treating all students fairly.

In fall 2012, President R. Gerald Turner appointed the Task Force on Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures to examine SMU policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct in comparison with benchmark practices nationwide. The Task Force made recommendations for revised and new initiatives, including initiatives regarding education, training, policies and procedures. Most of the recommendations have been implemented, and the faculty, staff and students serving on the Task Force Implementation Group will continue to monitor the implementation of all recommendations. Initiatives include expanded education and training for students, faculty and staff; a campus climate survey; a research-based bystander intervention program; and participation in the White House It’s On Us campaign, as well as a student-led awareness campaign, Not On My Campus.

SMU is committed to policies and procedures that support students’ well-being and foster a healthy learning environment based on respect and responsible behavior. All students are urged to live responsibly and to participate in the SMU community’s efforts to raise awareness of and prevent sexual misconduct.

Learn more on SMU’s Health and Safety website, smu.edu/LiveResponsibly.
SMU POLICY AND FEDERAL AND STATE LAW

Sexual misconduct is prohibited by SMU’s Title IX Harassment Policy, Policy 2.5.1, and the federal law Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The policy is available online at [www.smu.edu/IAE/PoliciesAndProcedures](http://www.smu.edu/IAE/PoliciesAndProcedures). Students found responsible for sexual misconduct face disciplinary sanctions up to and including expulsion from the University.

Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual exploitation. Please see the section “Sexual Misconduct Definitions and Examples” for more information.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that has the effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or academic environment.

There are two forms of sexual assault: non-consensual sexual contact and non-consensual sexual intercourse. Non-consensual sexual contact means any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object, by a man or woman upon a man or woman that is without consent and/or by force. Non-consensual sexual intercourse means any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object, by a man or woman upon a man or woman that is without consent and/or by force.

Consent means voluntary, clear, continuous, mutually understandable permission, given by words or actions, regarding one’s willingness to engage in sexual activity.

A sexual interaction is considered consensual when individuals willingly and knowingly engage in the interaction. Someone who is incapacitated (by alcohol, drug use, unconsciousness, disability, or other forms of helplessness) cannot consent. Consent cannot be procured by the use of physical force, compulsion, threats, intimidating behavior or coercion. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or previous consent for sexual activity is not consent to sexual activity on a different occasion. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. Silence or absence of resistance is not consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Previous consent does not mean ongoing consent. For example, consent to certain acts does not mean consent to the same acts later in the same evening.

In addition to violating SMU policy and federal law, sexual assault is a crime punishable under Texas law by imprisonment from two to 20 years plus a fine up to $10,000. A person convicted of sexual assault must register as a sex offender for the remainder of his or her life.
SMU is committed to maintaining a campus where sexual assault does not occur. However, studies have shown that sexual assault is an underreported crime nationwide and that sexual assaults reported on college campuses often involve students who know one another. SMU seeks to provide a supportive environment for students to come forward to report any violations and to obtain help. All community members should be aware that sexual assault can happen to anyone and that sexual assault is not the victim’s fault.

Students who experience sexual assault are urged to immediately seek safety and medical attention and alert police. Students can choose to pursue criminal charges, an internal grievance process under SMU’s Title IX Harassment Policy or both of these processes.

Much of the information on the following pages focuses on resources and complaint options available in cases of sexual assault. Please note, however, that resources are available in all cases of sexual misconduct. Contact SMU’s Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity for more information; call 214-768-3601, email accessequity@smu.edu or visit smu.edu/iae.

GETTING HELP IN CASE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

It is critical that any student who has experienced sexual assault find safety and seek medical attention immediately.

Students also are urged to report sexual assault to police as soon as possible. Please see the following section, “Reporting Sexual Assault.”

Seek medical care and preserve evidence

Students are urged to go to Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas, where a certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) will provide medical care and a sexual assault exam; call 214-345-6203 or visit texashealth.org/dallassane.

- SMU Police officers, who are trained in sexual misconduct issues, are available to transport and accompany students to the hospital; call 214-768-3333. Officers will not be present during the exam. Students may bring a friend or family member for support.
- A confidential counselor in SMU Counseling Services who specializes in sexual misconduct issues also can accompany students to the hospital. Call 214-768-2277 (an emergency contact number is provided at all hours), or SMU Police can contact Counseling Services for students.
In addition to providing medical care, the nurse examiner gathers forensic evidence that can aid in prosecution. Students should preserve evidence before the exam. They should not bathe, shower or douche; they should not eat, drink or use toothpaste or mouthwash. They also should not wash clothing, bed sheets, pillows or other potential evidence.

**For confidential counseling**

SMU Counseling Services provides confidential counseling and assistance from counselors who specialize in sexual misconduct issues. Call 214-768-2277; an emergency contact number is provided at all hours.

The SMU Chaplain’s Office also provides confidential counseling; call 214-768-4502.

A community resource, the Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC), provides confidential counseling and can assist students at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas; call 972-641-7273 (available 24/7) or visit dallasrapecrisis.org.

**Additional assistance**

SMU also can assist students by providing no contact orders, letters to professors requesting leniency, escort and transportation services, classroom and housing accommodations, assistance filling protective orders through the district attorney’s office and assistance contacting local law enforcement if the sexual assault occurred off campus. For more information, please contact SMU’s Title IX Coordinator, 214-768-3601, or email accessequity@smu.edu.

**REPORTING SEXUAL ASSAULT**

SMU urges anyone who has experienced sexual assault to alert police as soon as possible.

**In the case of sexual assault on campus**, SMU Police can be reached at 911 from a campus phone; at 214-768-3333 from a cell phone; or by picking up a blue-light phone on campus at any time of day or night.

**In the case of sexual assault off campus**, students should call 911 to reach police in that jurisdiction or call 214-768-3333 to reach SMU Police, who can connect callers with police in the appropriate jurisdiction.

Students also may choose to report a sexual assault to resources including the SMU Title IX Coordinator. See “Confidential and Other Campus Resources.”

Reporting an incident to police does not automatically lead to criminal charges being filed or criminal prosecution. However, when a student immediately reports an incident, police are better able to collect evidence that may be helpful in building a criminal case, even if the student decides to wait until a later date to file criminal charges. In addition, a student will have input about his or her case after talking with police.
SMU is committed to responding to sexual assault reports in a timely manner. When a case of on-campus sexual assault is reported to SMU Police, police officials conduct an investigation, which may include gathering evidence and witness statements and obtaining search and arrest warrants.

SMU issues a crime alert by campus email if the University believes that the alleged perpetrator may pose a continuing or serious threat to the community or that the alert will aid in the prevention of similar crimes in the future. Crime alerts also are posted online at smu.edu/police.

SMU Police also notify the Dallas County District Attorney’s Office or other appropriate external law enforcement agency that a sexual assault has been reported and is under investigation.

Students who report sexual assault have the right to decide to pursue a criminal process, an SMU internal grievance process or both processes. Learn more about these options in the section “Options Under State Law and Federal Mandates.”

**Anonymous reporting**

Those who wish to anonymously report information may call the SMU Police Silent Witness Program at 214-768-2TIP (2847) or submit a report online at smu.edu/police through the Silent Witness Form. Anonymous reports also may be emailed to accessequity@smu.edu or mailed to the Title IX Coordinator, P.O. Box 750200, Dallas, TX 75275-0200.

**Retaliation prohibited**

SMU prohibits threats or acts of retaliation against students who are involved in any manner of a report of sexual misconduct, investigation, proceeding or hearing under SMU Policy. Retaliation can take many forms, including sustained abuse or violence, threats, coercion, intimidation and discrimination. Students who engage in retaliation or harassment by any means – including in person, through others or on social media – will be subject to disciplinary action. Retaliation is also a criminal offense under Texas law, and students may face criminal charges. Students who observe retaliation or who are threatened in any way should promptly notify SMU Police, 214-768-3333; the SMU Title IX Coordinator, 214-768-3601; or the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards, 214-768-4563.
CONFIDENTIAL AND OTHER CAMPUS RESOURCES

Students may choose to report sexual assault to the confidential resources or other campus officials listed below. These campus resources are available to all students, including students who have been accused of sexual assault, witnesses in sexual assault cases and friends of students involved in these cases.

**CONFIDENTIAL CAMPUS RESOURCES**

The following resources must honor confidentiality, except under very limited circumstances such as an imminent threat of danger to self or others.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMU Counseling Services</td>
<td>214-768-2277 (an emergency contact number is provided at all hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMU Chaplain’s Office</td>
<td>214-768-4502</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNITY RESOURCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARCC)</td>
<td>972-641-7273 (24-hour hotline)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHER CAMPUS RESOURCES**

To the extent possible, the following campus officials will protect the privacy of all parties involved in a report of sexual assault, but are required to report sexual assaults to SMU’s Title IX Coordinator for follow-up.

The following officials are some of the persons at SMU who are required by the federal Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, as amended, to notify SMU Police that sexual misconduct has been reported, but they are not required to provide the name of the person reporting the misconduct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMU Police (criminal reporting)</td>
<td>214-768-3333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMU Title IX Coordinator (internal grievance reporting)</td>
<td>214-768-3601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Dean of Student Life</td>
<td>214-768-4564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Prevention and Support Services</td>
<td>214-768-4512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women &amp; LGBT Center</td>
<td>214-768-4792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence Life and Student Housing</td>
<td>214-768-2407</td>
</tr>
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</table>
OPTIONS UNDER STATE LAW AND FEDERAL MANDATES

Students who report sexual assault have the right to decide to pursue a criminal process, an SMU internal grievance process or both processes. Students also may choose not to file a grievance or pursue criminal charges. The internal grievance process and the criminal process, which are independent of each other, can be pursued at the same time.

The criminal process

A student may decide immediately or at a later date to pursue criminal charges and prosecution in a Texas criminal court. If a student decides to pursue criminal charges, the district attorney’s office in the appropriate jurisdiction determines whether to present the case to a grand jury to obtain an indictment and proceed with a trial after SMU Police have presented the findings of their investigation.

SMU Police are available to counsel and accompany students through this process; call 214-768-3333.

SMU internal grievance process

A student who reports sexual assault may file a complaint under the University’s Title IX Harassment Policy with the SMU Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity. The internal grievance process includes an investigation of the allegations, sanctions and an appeal process.

Students reporting sexual assault are encouraged to share as much information as they are comfortable sharing. Pending the outcome of the grievance process and to protect the safety of the SMU community, the University may impose temporary interim measures, such as no contact orders, campus restrictions and temporary suspension.

Students involved in a sexual misconduct case may qualify to receive amnesty for other violations of the Student Code of Conduct, such as alcohol violations, as outlined in the Conduct Review Process. The investigation will focus primarily upon the allegations of sexual misconduct.

For more information about this process or to file a grievance, contact the SMU Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity at 214-768-3601 or email accessequity@smu.edu.
TITLE IX AT SMU

As defined by the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance, including SMU.

Title IX prohibits all forms of sexual harassment, including sexual assault and other acts of sexual violence. Title IX requires universities and colleges to investigate reports of sexual harassment and to provide internal grievance procedures. These procedures offer students reporting sexual assault an avenue for holding violators accountable for their actions, in addition to the criminal process.

Title IX also requires the University to appoint a Title IX Coordinator. SMU’s Title IX Coordinator resides in the Office of Institutional Access and Equity, which develops and manages University policies, procedures and programs of equal opportunity, diversity and affirmative action. The Office serves SMU students, employees, applicants and visitors. SMU’s prohibition against discrimination, including on the basis of sex, includes any employment practice, education program or educational activity.

SMU’s Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators are available to assist students who have questions or concerns regarding sexual misconduct or who wish to file an internal complaint under the University’s Title IX Harassment Policy. The Coordinator and Deputies also can provide students with information about SMU and community resources. Please feel free to contact any of the following SMU employees for assistance. Deputies serve campus-wide; their departments and schools are listed for informational purposes only.

SMU Title IX Coordinator
- Samantha Thomas, Office of Institutional Access and Equity, 214-768-3601 or email thomassa@smu.edu

SMU Deputy Title IX Coordinators
- Carolyn Hernandez, Office of Institutional Access and Equity, 214-768-3601 or email hernandez@smu.edu
- Denise Gauthier, Office of Institutional Access and Equity, 214-768-3601 or email dgauthier@smu.edu
- Marci Armstrong, Cox School of Business, 214-768-4486 or email marci@cox.smu.edu
- Martin L. Camp, Dedman School of Law, 214-768-2839 or email mlcamp@smu.edu
- Monique Holland, Department of Athletics, 214-768-1650 or email hollandm@smu.edu
- Creston Lynch, Student Affairs, 214-768-4434 or email cclynch@smu.edu

Learn more about Title IX and read SMU’s Title IX Harassment Policy at smu.edu/IAE.
Definitions

**Consent:** Voluntary, clear, continuous, mutually understandable permission, given by words or actions, regarding one’s willingness to engage in sexual activity. A sexual interaction is considered consensual when individuals willingly and knowingly engage in the interaction.

**Dating violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

**Domestic violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim 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, or anyone who is protected from the respondent’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

**Gender-based harassment:** Acts of verbal, nonverbal or physical aggression, intimidation or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

**Incapacitation:** The inability to provide consent due to the use of drugs or alcohol, when a person is asleep or unconscious, or because of an intellectual or other disability that prevents an individual from having the capacity to give consent.

**Retaliation:** Any adverse action, or attempted adverse action, against an individual (or group of individuals) because of their participation in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing under the University’s Title IX Harassment Policy, including individuals who file a third-person report. This includes action taken against a bystander who intervened to stop or attempt to stop discrimination, harassment or sexual misconduct. Retaliation can take many forms, including sustained abuse or violence, threats, coercion, intimidation and discrimination. Action is generally deemed retaliatory if it would deter a reasonable person in the same circumstances from opposing practices prohibited by the Title IX Harassment Policy. Any individual or group of individuals engaging in retaliation can be held responsible. Examples of conduct which may be retaliation include, but are not limited to:

- Threats of harm to an individual or the individual’s property;
- Forcing or pressuring an individual to take time off from school or work;
- Pressuring an individual to refrain from talking to the media;
- Removing an individual from sports teams or other extracurricular activities for reporting Title IX harassment;
- Unreasonably failing to accommodate an individual’s housing or academic needs; or
- Terminating, demoting, reassigning or denying benefits to an employee.
**Sex discrimination:** Giving preferential treatment to one gender to the disadvantage of the other because of his or her gender. It may occur also when policies or practices are facially neutral, but have a disproportionately adverse impact on a particular gender when applied.

**Sexual assault (non-consensual sexual contact):** Any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object, by a man or woman upon a man or woman that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual contact includes: intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with/of/by breasts, buttocks, groin, mouth or other orifice.

**Sexual assault (non-consensual sexual intercourse):** Any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object, by a man or woman upon a man or woman that is without consent and/or by force. Intercourse includes: vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; or oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

**Sexual exploitation:** Occurs when a student takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses.

**Sexual harassment:** A form of sex discrimination that means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

a. submission to such conduct is made either an explicit or an implicit term or condition of an individual’s employment, academic evaluation or advancement, or status in a course, program or activity of the university;
b. submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions affecting such individual; or
c. such conduct has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or academic environment or unduly interfering with an individual’s work or academic performance. For purposes of the Title IX Harassment Policy, “undue interference” is defined as improper, unreasonable or unjustifiable behavior going beyond what is appropriate, warranted or natural.

Sexual harassment includes two categories:

- “Hostile environment sexual harassment” means verbal, physical or visual forms of harassment that are sexual in nature, “sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive” and unwelcome. A single, severe incident, such as a sexual assault, could create a hostile environment. A “hostile environment” is often created by a series of incidents.
“Quid pro quo sexual harassment” means “this for that.” An example of this form of sexual harassment occurs if a member of the faculty (or staff member) stipulates that one’s grade or performance rating (or participation on a team, in a play, etc.) will be based on whether one submits to unwelcome sexual conduct. Whether one refuses a sexual demand or submits to it is not relevant; the conduct violates the law.

**Sexual misconduct:** Includes sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual exploitation.

**Sexual violence:** A physical sexual act perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim’s use of drugs or alcohol. An individual also may be unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability. A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. All such acts of sexual violence are forms of sexual harassment prohibited by Title IX and the University’s Title IX Harassment Policy.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Examples**

If sufficiently severe or pervasive, the following types of actions serve as non-exhaustive examples of Title IX harassment prohibited by SMU:

- Physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will, or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to that person’s use of drugs or alcohol or due to an intellectual or other disability;
- Direct or implied statements, threats or demands for sexual favors, sexual advances, accompanied by implied or actual promises of preferential treatment for submission to such demands; or implied or actual threats that failure to submit to such demands may result in adverse treatment concerning the person’s admission, enrollment, employment, work status, promotion, grades or recommendation;
- Persistent unwelcome flirtation, requests for dates, repeated and unwanted staring, advances or propositions of a sexual nature;
- Gratuitous displays of sexually suggestive objects or pictures, including images displayed, transferred, forwarded or shared via the Internet, text messaging or other electronic means;
- A pattern of conduct unrelated to an academic course or the requirements of the workplace intended to cause discomfort or humiliation or both that includes one or more of the following: comments of a sexual nature; sexually explicit statements, questions, jokes, anecdotes or gestures; a pattern of con-
duct that would cause discomfort or humiliation, or both, to a reasonable person to whom the conduct is directed and that includes one or more of the following:

- unnecessary touching, such as patting, pinching, hugging or repeated brushing against a person’s body;
- remarks of a sexual nature about a person’s clothing or body; or
- remarks about sexual activity or speculations about previous sexual experience.

- Treating individuals adversely because they do not conform to stereotypical norms of feminine or masculine gender behavior.

Acts of Title IX harassment may take many different forms. Examples include the following: direct threats and other verbal statements; email or other electronic messages; physical contact; jokes; gestures; and pictures or other visuals.

Harassment that violates SMU policy goes beyond the mere expression of views or thoughts (spoken or written) that an individual may find offensive. The conduct must be sufficiently severe or pervasive as to limit unlawfully an individual’s ability to participate in or benefit from the activities of SMU. Further, one must evaluate such conduct from the perspective of a reasonable person in the alleged victim’s position, taking into account the totality of the circumstances involved in a particular matter.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

SMU’s Office of Violence Prevention & Support Services (214-768-4512), the Women & LGBT Center (214-768-4792), the Assistant Director for Health Education (214-768-2393) and Counseling Services (214-768-2277) coordinate and provide educational and prevention programs on sexual misconduct.

Education for incoming students includes a required comprehensive online course and an informational program during the first week of the fall term. All students are required to take Wellness courses, which provide information on respectful relationships. A research-based bystander intervention training program developed by SMU psychology professors also is provided in Wellness courses. Information is posted on SMU’s Health and Safety website, smu.edu/LiveResponsibly, and on posters across campus.

Campus-wide programs include Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Relationship Violence Awareness Month, National Night Out and Take Back the Night. SMU has participated in the White House’s It’s On Us campaign.

Programs also are available to individual classes, Residential Commons and Greek organizations upon request. Call Violence Prevention & Support Services, 214-768-4512.

Student organizations involved in raising awareness of sexual assault include Not On My Campus, the Women’s Interest Network, The Well: Health Promotion and Wellbeing, and Peer Health Educators. Call the Assistant Director for Health Education, 214-768-2393.
Campus security
SMU Police patrol campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The department coordinates actions with neighboring agencies and criminal investigations with the Dallas County District Attorney’s Office. Emergency blue-light phones across campus connect directly to SMU Police.

SMU Police provide crime prevention education and self-defense training to student groups and are available upon request; call 214-768-3333.

Information about crimes may be reported anonymously through the SMU Police Silent Witness Program by calling 214-SMU-2TIP or online at smu.edu/police under “Forms.”

SMU urges students to call for a security escort. Giddy-Up offers free rides on campus from 7 p.m. to 3 a.m. during the fall and spring terms when classes are in session; call 214-768-1111. SMU Police are also available to provide secure rides on campus; call 214-768-3388. SMU Rides provides rides off and on campus 24 hours a day; the full cost of the ride is charged to the student’s SMU account; call 214-768-7433 (RIDE).

Crime reports
SMU Police maintain a daily crime log, which is available online at smu.edu/-police and to the public for review during business hours, at the dispatch window at Patterson Hall, 3128 Dyer Street.

SMU issues crime alerts by campus email if the University believes that an alleged perpetrator may pose a continuing or serious threat to the community or that the alert will aid in the prevention of similar crimes in the future. Crime alerts are issued by campus email and are also posted online at smu.edu/police.

SMU’s Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, posted online at smu.edu/-cleryreport, includes reported crimes for the previous three years.

TIPS FOR THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY
If you see something, say something. Report suspicious people or activities, such as a person you don’t recognize following students into a Residence Commons. Call SMU Police at 214-768-3333 or report anonymously at 214-SMU-2TIP.

Be aware. When you are first getting to know someone, exercise caution and make sure others know where you are.

Support others. If you see someone who needs assistance, intervene or call 911. When you’re out with friends, don’t leave anyone behind; check that everyone returns home safely.

Call for Help. If you or a friend is in danger due to drinking or drug use, call 911 immediately. Students who seek medical help for themselves or others normally will be exempt from discipline for alcohol and drug violations under
SMU’s Medical Amnesty and Good Samaritan policies. Learn more in this brochure and online at smu.edu/LiveResponsibly.

**Watch your drink.** Never drink from an open container that has been out of your possession for any length of time. If you think you or others with you may have been drugged, seek medical attention immediately and call police.

**Call for a security escort.**
- Giddy-Up offers free rides on campus from 7 p.m. to 3 a.m. when classes are in session during the fall and spring terms; 214-768-1111.
- SMU Police are available to provide secure rides on campus; 214-768-3388.
- SMU Rides provides rides on and off campus 24 hours a day; a student must provide his or her SMU ID, and the full cost of the ride will be charged to the student’s SMU account; 214-768-7433 (RIDE).

**Live Responsibly**

**Don’t take advantage of others.** SMU’s Title IX Harassment Policy and the federal law Title IX prohibit sexual misconduct, including sexual assault. Sexual assault also is a crime punishable by imprisonment from two to 20 years plus a fine up to $10,000. Sexual misconduct will not be tolerated at SMU.

**Respect others’ limits.** Communicate your expectations on physical contact, and obtain consent before engaging in any form of sexual activity. Recognize that a person has the right to change his or her mind, and don’t use force, coercion or threats.

**Alcohol use is no excuse.** The use of alcohol or drugs does not justify or excuse behavior that constitutes sexual misconduct.

**Know how to help.** If a friend tells you that he or she has been sexually assaulted, listen and urge your friend to call police or speak with a professional, such as a confidential counselor at SMU Counseling Services; 214-768-2277. Remember that sexual assault can happen to anyone and that sexual assault is not the victim’s fault.

**Get involved.** Learn more about sexual misconduct and speak out against attitudes that support it. SMU’s Office of Violence Prevention & Support Services (214-768-4512), the Women & LGBT Center (214-768-4792) and the Assistant Director for Health Education (214-768-2393) are among those who can connect you with students, faculty and staff who are taking action against sexual misconduct.

Learn more at smu.edu/LiveResponsibly.
ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE USE POLICIES, PREVENTION AND RESOURCES

Alcohol and substance abuse is a serious issue at colleges and universities throughout the country. For many years, SMU has had in place programs, policies and resources aimed at alcohol and substance abuse education and prevention.

The University enforces state law and prohibits the possession and consumption of alcohol by those younger than 21 as well as the use, sale, possession or manufacturing of any controlled substance.

When this policy is violated, SMU will impose sanctions including but not limited to parent notification, a fine, a referral to substance abuse counselors in SMU Counseling Services, educational sanctions and a status sanction that may or may not affect the student’s standing with the University. Sanctions for drug use can include suspension or expulsion from the University.

SMU seeks to help students who may be struggling with substance abuse issues and offers resources including counseling, assessments, support for students in recovery, peer support and education. These resources are described in more detail on the following pages.

SMU has a permanent President’s Commission on Substance Abuse Prevention – made up of mental health experts, student life administrators, faculty and students – that meets regularly to assess the University’s efforts and outcomes. The Commission’s initiatives address health and medical services, enforcement, academic life, social life, partnerships with parents and communications with the University community.

SMU is committed to providing students with an educational environment in which healthy lifestyle choices can be made. Every SMU community member has a role in supporting this environment.

Learn more on SMU’s Health and Safety website, smu.edu/LiveResponsibly.

RESOURCES

Counseling Services
Counseling Services has licensed, full-time substance abuse counselors available to SMU students, their families and the campus community.

Call 214-768-2277 or learn more at smu.edu/HealthCenter. Services include:

Counseling, referrals and support
- Confidential counseling, with referrals for outside support and treatment when necessary.
- Self-help groups on campus and in the community, including Alcoholics Anonymous and twelve-step programs for the student-age group and a student-only recovery group.
Support for recovering students, relapse prevention and assistance with re-entry to college after treatment.

**Assessment and intervention**
- Coordination with family, friends, faculty and staff to reach out to students in distress and provide them with help.
- Educational and screening programs.

**Health Education**
SMU has a full-time health educator who promotes activities and programs with student support to educate the campus community about alcohol and substance abuse prevention.

Call 214-768-2393 or email healthed@smu.edu for more information. Health education at SMU includes:
- Orientation programs for incoming students and their parents during July and August.
- An online, science-based education program, required for all incoming students, that addresses substance abuse prevention, as well as sexual misconduct.
- “TIPS” (Training for Intervention Procedures) for Student Affairs staff, Greek leadership and all students to assist students in preventing alcohol misuse.
- Peer Health Educators, students trained to provide education and outreach to fellow students on wellness issues.
- The Well: Health Promotion and Wellbeing, a student-led group focused on holistic health, including preventing alcohol poisoning and overdoses.

**RISKS OF ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE USE**
Data published by the National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse illustrate the extent and impact of alcohol abuse on college campuses.

- **Death:** 1,825 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die each year from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor vehicle crashes.
- **Injury:** 599,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol.
- **Assault:** More than 690,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking.
- **Sexual assault:** More than 97,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault.
- **Unsafe sex:** 400,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 have unprotected sex, and more than 100,000 students in this age group report having been too intoxicated to know whether they gave consent to have sex.
- **Academic problems:** About 25 percent of college students report academic consequences of their drinking, including missing class, falling behind, doing poorly on exams or papers, and receiving lower grades overall.
• Health problems or suicide attempts: More than 150,000 students develop an alcohol-related health problem, and between 1.2 percent and 1.5 percent indicate that they tried to commit suicide within the past year due to drinking or drug use.

It is important to remember that these consequences may affect students whether or not they drink.

**Drugs reported on college campuses**

In addition to engaging in high-risk drinking, some college students report using illicit drugs. According to the 2013 CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey, 31.1 percent of college students nationwide reported marijuana use in the previous year, 4.1 percent reported cocaine use, and 3.7 percent reported using sedatives.

**What are alcohol and substance use risk factors?**

• Family history of alcohol or drug dependency
• An initial high tolerance: minimal effects are felt at the onset of alcohol use
• An acquired high tolerance: due to repeated exposure, more alcohol is needed to achieve the same effect
• High-risk drinking behaviors: drinking to get drunk, any drinking that causes tolerance to increase, drinking games and contests, doing shots of alcohol
• Heavy episodic drinking
• Use of drugs that are illegal or not prescribed to the student

**What are the signs and symptoms of substance abuse?**

Depending on the type of substance being used, a person may exhibit one or more of the following behaviors:

• Loss of inhibition, poor judgment, slow reactions, loss of coordination
• Sudden changes in attitude, work, or behavior
• Sudden deterioration of friendships
• “Explosive” arguments over small matters
• Frequent hangover symptoms
• Secretive behaviors, paranoia
• Erratic behavior, forgetfulness, indecision, mood swings
• Deterioration in personal appearance, poor hygiene
• Hyperactivity, easy excitability, restlessness
• Financial problems, frequent borrowing of money
• Stealing or lying
• Changes in sleep patterns
• Deteriorating work quality, missed deadlines, missed class, falling grades
• Easily fatigued or constantly tired
• Physical changes like blood spots or bruises on skin, bloodshot or watery eyes, runny or irritated nose, persistent cough, sore throat
• Changes in weight
• Changes in speech – slurred, faster or slower
• Tremors or jitters
• Constricted or dilated pupils
• Unusual odors (odor of marijuana, solvents, etc.)

The presence of one or more of these behavioral cues does not necessarily mean that someone is using or abusing substances, but these cues usually indicate that something is wrong. If these behaviors are observed in someone, talk to them and offer to connect them to campus resources if there are issues that need professional attention.

**What is considered low-risk or high-risk behavior?**

Low-risk behavior is:

• Abstaining is the lowest-risk choice
• Drinking alcoholic beverages only if you are 21 or older
• Thinking about whether you will drink before the party
• Eating a meal before drinking
• Drinking no more than one drink per hour; no more than 3 drinks per day
• Always knowing what you are drinking
• Alternating alcohol-free drinks throughout the evening
• Knowing how you will get home safely before you go out

High-risk behavior is:

• Chugging, drinking games, shots (drinking anything out of a punch bowl, trough, hose, or funnel)
• Drinking to get drunk (intoxicated)
• Driving after drinking or riding with someone under the influence
• Drinking alcoholic beverages if you are younger than 21
• Drinking too much or too fast or on an empty stomach
• Not knowing what is in your glass or leaving it unattended
• Mixing alcohol with any medications or illegal drugs
• Going to parties where people drink too much

**What are other risks of substance abuse?**

Substance abuse can present immediate health risks such as alcohol poisoning and death from overdose. Substance abuse also presents immediate safety risks that are not so obvious.

• A decrease in the ability to make safe and healthy decisions
• The increase in violence associated with alcohol and other drugs
• The increased likelihood of sexual assault
SMU POLICIES ON ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE USE

The University enforces state law and prohibits the possession and consumption of alcohol by those younger than 21 as well as the use, sale, possession or manufacturing of any controlled substance. The SMU Student Code of Conduct applies to behavior that occurs both on and off campus. A complete copy of the SMU Student Handbook can be found online, smu.edu/studentlife/-studenthandbook.

Information about the University alcohol and/or drug use policies for students living in on-campus housing (residence halls and apartments) is in the SMU Residence Life and Student Housing eHandbook, www.smu.edu/-StudentAffairs/Housing/eHandbook/CommunityStandards.

When the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards is made aware of a potential violation of the Student Code of Conduct, whether on or off campus, the office will contact the student and schedule a hearing with a conduct officer. During the hearing, the student will have the opportunity to discuss the alleged violation.

If it is determined that the student is responsible for the violation, the appropriate sanctions will be assigned. Sanctions for alcohol or drug violations may include but are not limited to: parent notification, a fine, a referral to substance abuse counselors in Counseling Services, educational sanctions and a status sanction that may or may not affect the student’s standing with the University. The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards is available to answer questions at 214-768-4563.

Notification of Parents

SMU looks to parents as partners in the fight against the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Except in unusual circumstances, parents and families are informed by the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards of issues involving their students as follows:

- If a student is found responsible for a violation of the alcohol or drug policies.
- In emergency situations, such as a student hospitalization for a serious health matter, the Office of the Dean of Student Life may call parents. Students should maintain current contact information on file with the Registrar’s Office and in my.SMU.edu so parents can be contacted, if necessary.

While it is legal in the State of Texas for minors to consume alcohol in the presence of their parents, legal guardian or of-age spouse, should a student choose to do so, they must remain in the physical presence of their parents, guardian or of-age spouse the entire time they possess or consume the alcohol. Minor students with a detectable amount of alcohol in their systems, outside of the visible presence of their parents, guardian or spouse, may be cited for a violation of the law and/or the SMU Student Code of Conduct. While it is
illegal for adults over 21 to drive while intoxicated, it is illegal for a minor to drive while having ANY detectable amount of alcohol in the minor’s system. Also note that SMU restricts where alcohol may be consumed on campus.

Violations of the Student Code of Conduct are documented in conduct files that are maintained in the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards. The information in these files is subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

If paying the fine is not feasible, students may complete adjudicated service hours on campus in lieu of paying the fine. Arrangements for this can be made through the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards.

**Additional Legal Ramifications**

In addition to violating the Student Code of Conduct, a student’s behavior may also be a violation of the law. In these cases, action by law enforcement authorities may also occur. Students therefore may be adjudicated through the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards as well as through the court system.

**Alcohol:** Minors convicted in the criminal court system of possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages may be subject to fines, suspension of driver’s license, community service and a mandatory alcohol education class. Convictions for providing alcohol to minors may subject individuals to fines up to $4,000 and a jail term of up to one year. Convictions for driving while intoxicated may subject individuals to fines totaling as much as $2,000 and a jail term of up to six months for a first offense. Fines and jail terms escalate after the first conviction.

**Controlled Substance (Drugs):** Sanctions upon conviction in the criminal court system for possession, distribution, or manufacture of controlled substances range from fines to probation to imprisonment. Amount of fines, terms of probation, or years of imprisonment generally are contingent upon the circumstances and amounts of drugs in possession, sale, distribution, or manufacture.

**Fictitious License or Certificate:** Students under the age of 21 may not possess documentation which represents them as being 21 years of age or older. Texas law states, “A person under the age of 21 years commits an offense if the person possesses, with the intent to represent that the person is 21 years of age or older, a document that is deceptively similar to a driver’s license or a personal identification certificate unless the document displays the statement ‘NOT A GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT’ diagonally printed clearly and indelibly on both the front and back of the document in solid red capital letters at least one-fourth inch in height.” This type of offense is a Class C misdemeanor.
THE SMU CALL FOR HELP PROGRAM

Good Samaritan Policy/Medical Amnesty Policy

Student welfare is a primary concern at SMU. Everyone is responsible for creating a healthy community in which members care for one another. One demonstration of caring involves seeking medical assistance for fellow students when lives may be in danger due to alcohol and/or drug intoxication. To seek medical assistance, please call 911.

Students who seek medical assistance for themselves (Medical Amnesty) or another student (Good Samaritan) due to intoxication of alcohol and/or drugs will not normally be subject to the SMU conduct review process, except when it has been determined that another violation of University policy has occurred (for example: destruction of University property; fire safety violation; physical harm to another person, etc.).

Any exemption from the SMU conduct review process that is granted under this policy may only apply to disciplinary action and/or sanctions under the SMU alcohol and/or drug policies in the SMU Student Code of Conduct – smu.edu/studentlife/studenthandbook – and therefore does not prevent the SMU Police or another police agency from detaining a student, issuing a citation or making an arrest if they deem that action necessary.

In order for this policy to apply, the student must meet with their assigned Conduct Officer, complete an application and once referred complete any and all recommendations made by a substance abuse counselor in SMU Counseling Services. (These recommendations will include at minimum an individual appointment with a counselor and a follow-up appointment.)

While this policy applies to individual students, if an organization has been found in violation of the University’s alcohol and/or drug policies, then the organization’s willingness to seek medical assistance for a guest may be viewed as a mitigating factor if or when sanctions are issued.

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

- Counseling Services provides students with a confidential source of help and information when confronted with alcohol or drug abuse or addiction issues. Assessments, interventions, referrals, and short-term counseling as well as ongoing support for recovering students are also available. 214-768-2277; smu.edu/counselingservices
- The Office of the Dean of Student Life takes an active role in supporting student success. 214-768-4564; smu.edu/studentlife
- The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards provides a fair conduct review process that issues consistent sanctions for behavior that is incongruent with the University’s expectations for students. The office addresses academic and non-academic behavior. 214-768-4563; www.smu.edu/StudentAffairs/StudentConduct
Collegiate Recovery and Support Services

- A weekly on-campus meeting is open to SMU students in recovery or struggling with a substance abuse or related issue. 214-768-2141; email recovery@smu.edu or mail PO Box 750195, Dallas TX 75275-0195. Information also is available at www.smu.edu/StudentAffairs/HealthCenter/-Counseling/AlcoholDrugSupportGroups
- Highland Park United Methodist Church hosts weekly closed and open AA meetings, including a young adult’s group. www.hpumc.org/life-resources/-support-groups/ or aadallas.org

Education and prevention
To learn more about the following programs, contact the Assistant Director of Health Education at 214-768-2393 or healthed@smu.edu. Information also is available at www.smu.edu/StudentAffairs/HealthCenter/HealthEducation/

- Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS) helps students take a leading role in the effort to prevent intoxication, alcohol misuse and drunk driving.
- Peer Health Educators are a diverse group of students who are trained to provide education and outreach to fellow students on wellness issues.
- The Well: Health Promotion and Wellbeing is a student-led program that encourages students to be responsible in social settings.

Learn more at smu.edu/LiveResponsibly.

Southern Methodist University (SMU) will not discriminate in any employment practice, education program, education activity, or admissions on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, genetic information, or veteran status. SMU’s commitment to equal opportunity includes nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. The Executive Director for Access and Equity/Title IX¹ Coordinator is designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies, including the prohibition of sex discrimination under Title IX. The Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator may be reached at the Perkins Administration Building, Room 204, 6425 Boaz Lane, Dallas, TX 75205, 214-768-3601, accessequity@smu.edu. Inquiries regarding the application of Title IX may also be directed to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education.
