Texas Wesleyan University

2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

January 1, 2025- December 31, 2025



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INTRODUCTION

The safety and security of all members of the university community are of paramount concern to Texas Wesleyan University.

The Texas Wesleyan University campus is reflective of the communities it serves and is not immune to societal problems. Preventing or reducing crime in any community is a tough job. Success in crime prevention and safety at Texas Wesleyan depends in large part on the education and participation of the campus community.

The campus community is provided information about safety programs and services, but individuals should be advised that they are responsible for their own security and safety. Each year the university publishes this annual report concerning campus security and crime statistics.

This document provides information for reporting crimes, important university policies and procedures, campus security, and support services for victims of crimes. It is the policy of Texas Wesleyan University to provide an environment conducive to an educational mission. Any conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law is subject to discipline under the provisions of policies stated in Texas Wesleyan University Student Handbook, University Catalog, or Employee Handbook.

Pursuant to 20 United States Code Section 1092(f), also known as the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act," or the Clery Act, and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), each institution of higher education in the United States which participates in federal student aid programs must produce and distribute an annual report containing crime statistics and statements of security policy. Failure to comply with the Clery Act, including failure to provide required information or the inclusion of inaccurate information, may result in civil penalties and other enforcement actions by the U.S. Department of Education in accordance with applicable federal law and regulations. The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide the campus community with accurate, complete and timely information about crime and the safety of the campus environment so they can make informed decisions to keep themselves safe.

The Clery Act Legal Requirements

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three (3) years of crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities, including Greek housing and remote classrooms.
- The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other University officials who have "significant responsibility for students and campus activities."
- Provide timely warning notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to students and employees.
- Disclose in a public crime log any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police and is reported to the campus police or security department.

This publication, in keeping with the requirements of the Clery Act, is designed to aid in the cooperative effort of providing the public with specific information on campus security, crime statistics for the most recent three-year period, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, security operations and authority, policies relating to reporting crime, and campus disciplinary procedures.

PREPARATION AND DISCLOSURE OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The University's Campus Security Department and Director of Security in conjunction with the Dean of Students prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Input and guidance on preparation of the annual security report is compiled from the Title IX & Clery Compliance committee, comprised of representatives from Campus Security, the Division of Student Affairs including the Dean of Students office, Human Resources, and the University's general counsel. The 2026 Annual Security Report contains crime statistics for calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025.

The full text of this report can be located on the University's website at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/clery-act-reports. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus sites and the office of the Dean of Students.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to Campus Security, University officials, campus security authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. Faculty, staff and students may confidentially report criminal or unethical behavior through the *Campus Conduct Hotline* by calling (833) 246-5701 or submit a report online at EthicsPoint.com. More information regarding this service is available on the University's website.

At least once per year, an e-mail notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty and staff as notification of the report's availability. Printed copies of the report may also be obtained at the campus security office located in the Baker Building, by emailing security@txwes.edu, or by calling security at (817) 531-4251 or (817) 531-4911 on the Texas Wesleyan University campus.

The office of Human Resources will notify all prospective employees by email to provide access to this report. The report will also be made to prospective employees by email to those seeking employment or submitting online resumes. Prospective employees may obtain a copy from the Office of Human Resources located at 1201 Wesleyan Street, in the O'Neal Sells Administration building, room 101, by emailing hr@txwes.edu, or by calling (817) 531-4403. A copy of the report may also be obtained from the campus website at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/clery-act-reports.

The Office of Admissions will notify on the University application to direct all prospective students to the report's availability online. Prospective students may obtain a copy of the report by contacting the Office of Admissions either in person in the Martin University Center, by emailing admissions@txwes.edu, or by contacting the office directly at (817) 531-4422. A copy of the report may also be obtained from the campus website at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/clery-act-reports.

A copy of this report is included in the Student Handbook which can be found online.

CAMPUS SECURITY

The department of Campus Security is located in the Baker Building at 3021 E. Rosedale Street, on the campus of Texas Wesleyan University. Campus Security provides uniformed security officers, safety and security services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Security maintains a staff consisting of a supervisor, dispatcher and patrol officers 24 hours a day. Officers patrol by foot and vehicle all areas of campus. Security may be reached at any time by calling (817) 531-4911.

Campus Security is dedicated to providing a safe and secure environment for the students, faculty, staff, and guests of Texas Wesleyan University. Security officers are licensed through the Texas Department of Public Safety Bureau of Private Security, and receive training annually in emergency management, first aid/CPR, and non-violent crisis intervention.

Campus Security Mission Statement

The department of Campus Security works to facilitate the safety and security of the students, staff, faculty, visitors, and property of Texas Wesleyan University. Campus Security is a community service- oriented organization that promotes safety, security, and education. We are committed to a partnership with the campus community in which we pledge to provide high-quality services to the University.

Campus Security Policy Statement

The safety and security of all students, faculty staff, guests, and visitors are of the utmost concern and priority of the administration of Texas Wesleyan University. In addition, the protection of personal and University property must be safeguarded continuously. To that end, the University has established the department of Campus Security. The University relies on the Fort Worth Police and Fire Departments for emergency response and other assistance.

Security Services

Campus Security provides the following services:

- Monitor and answer calls for assistance 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Security can be reached at (817)531-4911.
- Patrol of the campus community to detect and deter criminal activity.
- Response to crimes in progress, medical emergencies, fires and public requests for assistance.
- Reporting of security and safety incidents.
- Maintaining the Daily Crime and Fire Log
- Crime prevention programming and instruction.
- Escorts – Security will provide escorts 24 hours a day on campus to anyone with a safety concern or to anyone with a disability that needs assistance.
- Parking assistance and enforcement.
- Monitoring of campus camera system.
- Check automated external defibrillators.
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CAMPUS SECURITY/LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

Campus Security officers are outsourced and employed by the University's contract security service provider, SunStates Security, and reports to the Director of Campus Security. Campus security is located in the Baker Building at 3021 E. Rosedale Street, Fort Worth, Texas. 76105. Campus Security officers are on duty twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

Campus Security officers and University management have the authority to ask people for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at the University.

Campus Security and/or the Fort Worth Police Department will respond, as appropriate, to all calls for assistance. Campus Security officers are unarmed and do not have police powers. SunStates Security supervisors have the ability to become armed if an incident becomes necessary for the protection of life. Officers have the authority to issue parking tickets, which may be billed to student and employee accounts. Security officers do not possess the power of arrest. Criminal incidents are referred to the Fort Worth Police Department who have jurisdiction on the historical campus. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report crime to Campus Security and the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will ensure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Campus Security has a working relationship with local law enforcement agencies. Texas Wesleyan may choose to employ Off-Duty Fort Worth Police Officers to patrol campus at various times during the day or for certain events.

Texas Wesleyan University does not maintain a written memorandum of understanding with the Fort Worth Police Department for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

The Dean of Students administers student conduct matters.

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

In the event of an emergency situation, always contact the Fort Worth Police Department first, by calling 911. In order to accurately include all crimes in our Annual Security Report, all University students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to promptly report any criminal activity to Campus Security.

Campus Security may be contacted by calling (817) 531-4911. Campus Security will dispatch officers to speak with you and take a report. Reports may also be made in person at the department of Campus Security located in the Baker Building at 3021 E. Rosedale Street, Fort Worth, Texas. 76105.

Victims of off-campus crimes or incidents may also contact Campus Security, who will provide assistance in contacting the appropriate agency and providing referral information.

Any suspicious activity or person observed in parking lots or loitering around vehicles,

buildings or residential halls should be reported immediately to Campus Security.

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act also mandates that institutions must disclose statistics both for crimes reported to local police agencies or campus security and crimes reported to campus security authorities. Campus Security Authorities include the following:

- A member of a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security, but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- 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.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, the following positions:
    - Director of Title IX and ADA Compliance
    - Dean of Students
    - Assistant Dean of Students
    - Athletic Director
    - Director of Campus Security
- An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that many people, students in particular, are hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals.

Those whose positions with the universities qualify them as Campus Security Authorities should note their obligation to report all criminal activity to Campus Security.

In addition, you may report a crime to the following areas:

- Director of Campus Security: (817) 531-4251
- Dean of Students: (817) 531-4872
- Confidential Reporting: (833)246-5701

Daily Crime Log

In accordance with Clery Act requirements, the department of Campus Security maintains a daily crime log. The crime log is a printed report which contains information on all crimes reported to the Campus Security Department. The following information is made available:

- The date the crime was reported
- The date and time the crime occurred
- The nature of the crime
- The general location of the crime
- The disposition of the complaint, if known

Crime log information is recorded based on criminal offenses reported to Campus Security, regardless of the finding of a court, or lack of evidence for prosecution. Entries and updates will be made within two business days.

If a reported crime is determined to be "unfounded" (false or baseless – meaning that the offense neither occurred nor was attempted), then "unfounded" is the disposition that should be recorded for the case in the crime log. UCR protocol stipulates that a decision to "unfound" a complaint can only be made by the investigating police agency. The assignment of this disposition would be appropriate in an instance where the investigation has established that the initial report of the offense was fabricated.

The Crime Log contains data for the most recent 60-day period. The crime log is available online at the Campus Incident Log or by contacting the Director of Campus Security at (817) 531-4251, or in person at Campus Security in the Baker Building at 3021 E. Rosedale Street, Fort Worth, Texas. 76105.

Requests for log information older than 60 days can be requested and will be provided within two business days of the request.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If you are the victim of a crime or a witness to a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure future safety for you and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Faculty, staff, and students may confidentially report criminal or unethical behavior through the *Campus Conduct Hotline* by calling (833) 246-5701 or submit a report at ethicspoint.com. More information regarding this service is available on the University's website.

COUNSELORS AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

Campus "pastoral counselors" and campus "professional counselors", when acting as such, are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, counselors should encourage, when they deem it appropriate, people being counseled to follow the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

Definitions:

A pastoral counselor is an employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

A professional counselor is an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community

and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

The designated confidential resources for Texas Wesleyan University are the counselors in the Community Counseling Center, (817)531-4859 and the University Chaplain (817)531-4296.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF CAMPUS

The Division of Student Affairs maintains regular contact with recognized University Organizations. While Campus Security is responsible for safety and security on University property, it does not provide security services for off-campus locations utilized by student organizations or individual students.

Organizations and students using off-campus locations should consult with local law enforcement agencies to address security concerns. If criminal activity is reported to Campus Security involving an off-campus location, Campus Security will, upon request, assist the reporting party by providing referrals and facilitating contact with the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Monitoring Criminal Activity at Off-Campus Student Organization Locations

Texas Wesleyan University does not currently recognize any student organizations that own or control non-campus property that would qualify as a Clery Act non-campus location. Accordingly, the University does not routinely monitor criminal activity at such locations.

Should a recognized student organization obtain ownership or control of non-campus property subject to Clery Act reporting requirements, the University will work with appropriate local law enforcement agencies to obtain information concerning criminal activity occurring at those locations and will evaluate such information for inclusion in Clery Act reporting requirements.

TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

This policy applies to the issuance of timely warnings and emergency notifications required by the Clery Act to all faculty, staff and students**.**

Timely Warnings

The University will issue a Timely Warning for any Clery Act crime that occurs within its Clery defined geography that is:

- Reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies; **and**
- Is considered by the institution to represent **a serious or continuing threat** to students and employees.

Timely Warnings are not limited to violent crimes or crimes against people. Timely Warnings may be issued for threats to people or to property.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to one or more of the following offices by telephone, email or in person:

▪ Campus Security	Baker Building, 3021 E. Rosedale St.	(817) 531-4911
▪ Dean of Students	Martin Center, Suite 230	(817) 531-4872

Decision to Issue a Timely Warning
The decision to issue a Timely Warning will be considered on a case-by-case basis considering the following factors:

- The nature of the crime;
- The continuing danger to the campus community; and,
- The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

The decision to issue a Timely Warning will be made by Campus Security. Personnel authorized to issue a Timely Warning are the Director of Campus Security (or University official designated by the Director of Campus Security), the Vice President of Student Affairs (or University official designated by the Vice President of Student Affairs), or Vice President of Enrollment. If time permits, a review among two or more of the authorized personnel may occur. Review will not delay issuance when a serious or continuing threat exists.

Method of Disclosure
Timely Warnings will most commonly be disseminated through all-campus email to all students, faculty and staff. They will generally be titled "Timely Warning – Campus Crime Alert."

In addition, Timely Warnings may be sent through the Texas Wesleyan Alerts System.

Timely Warning Content
A "Timely Warning" will typically include the following:

1. Date and time or timeframe of the incident;
2. A brief description of the incident;
3. Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes;
4. Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail;
5. Campus Security and Fort Worth Police contact information; and
6. Other information as deemed appropriate by University administration.

In some cases, there may be a need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise the investigation or identity of a victim. Victim names and other identifying information will not be included in Timely Warnings.

Emergency Notifications
The University is required to immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus or on public property immediately adjacent to the University. This is accomplished through the Texas Wesleyan Alerts System. Texas Wesleyan Alerts is an automated system of sending emergency alerts by email, voice mail, phone calls, and/or text messages.

The University will evaluate reports of emergencies from Campus Security, University officials, emergency responders, local law enforcement agencies, weather services, public health authorities, or other reliable sources. The Director of Campus Security or designee is responsible for confirming that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists.

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an

immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus, Texas Wesleyan University will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system unless issuing a notification would, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The Alert will go out to all registered students, faculty and staff, who are registered in the Alert System; email (required), voice call, and/or text message.

Regulations require that all enrolled students and current employees be added to the Texas Wesleyan Alert System. The system provides notification of university-related emergencies via telephone, email and text messaging options. To comply with this mandate, all Texas Wesleyan email addresses have been registered. If you wish to update your profile to receive the alerts in the form of a text message or telephone call, you can do so by logging into "Ramlink" or by a link located on the "Emergencies" page of the university website at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/emergencies.

For those that do not wish to receive emergency notifications from the University, the mandate allows them to unsubscribe. Each fall, all enrolled students and current employees are automatically registered again, which will require them to unsubscribe.

The Director of Campus Security will issue reminders regarding Texas Wesleyan Alerts, at least once per semester, to faculty, staff, and students. Reminders will include the need to update personal contact information.

Emergency Information for the Larger Community

The University may distribute emergency information to the larger community through:

- Local law enforcement
- Local emergency management agencies
- Local media outlets
- University website postings
- University social media accounts

The Office of Communications shall serve as the primary office responsible for external emergency communications.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Texas Wesleyan University has an emergency plan in place that will inform our students and employees about threats to their health and safety. This plan includes emergency response and evacuation procedures that are regularly tested and evaluated.

Emergency Information, which includes policies and procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency on campus via the University website https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/emergencies that is located in the bottom banner across every webpage for the TXWES website. Training for emergency procedures is offered annually to all faculty and staff and conducted by the Director of Security.

In the event of an emergency on campus, the Texas Wesleyan Alert will contain important information on what to do. If the emergency is restricted to a particular area of campus or building, that information will be provided.

Generally, in the event of an emergency, you will be asked to perform one of three actions: **evacuate, shelter-in-place, or lockdown**.

- **Evacuate** – means to leave a particular building or area. Evacuation orders may be given for a single building, an area of campus, or all of campus. Examples of emergencies in which an evacuation may be ordered, include a fire or a gas leak. Evacuate to your designated evacuation area, in a calm manner, using the nearest available exit. Ensure that you are accounted for. Do not re-enter the evacuated area until an "All Clear" order is issued through Texas Wesleyan Alert, Campus Security, or emergency response personnel on the scene. Emergency evacuation locations for all buildings on campus may be found on the Emergencies page of the university website at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/emergencies,
- **Shelter-in-place –** means to seek shelter in the lowest interior space of the closest building. Take cover under desks or tables and cover your face and head. If available use a mattress for protection. Stay away from windows and exterior walls. A tornado warning is an example of emergency that would result in a "shelter-in-place" order being issued. Continue to shelter-in- place until an "All Clear" order is issued through Texas Wesleyan Alerts. The recommended shelter-in-place locations for each building on campus may be found on the Emergencies page of the university website at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/emergencies.
- **Lockdown –** means to go to the nearest room or office, close doors, and lock if possible. If unable to lock the door, try to secure it or barricade it by other means. Stay away from all windows and doors. Turn off lights, silence cell phones and other audible devices, and remain quiet. No one should leave the secured room until an "All Clear" order is issued through Texas Wesleyan Alerts. Examples of emergencies where a "Lockdown" order may be issued include a hostage situation, civil disturbance, or active shooter on campus.

Emergency Response Resources

The University has prepared Emergency Information that contains information on how to respond to a wide range of emergency situations that could occur on campus. T he information is available in an interactive electronic version on the Emergencies page of the university website at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/emergencies.

Emergency Response Testing

Texas Wesleyan University conducts at least one test of its emergency response and evacuation procedures each calendar year.

Tests may be:

- Announced or unannounced
- Tabletop exercises
- Evacuation drills
- Lockdown exercises
- Shelter-in-place exercises

Each test is designed to:

- Assess emergency plans and capabilities
- Evaluate response effectiveness
- Identify needed improvements
- Promote awareness of emergency procedures

The University documents each test including:

- Description of the exercise
- Date of the exercise
- Time the exercise began
- Time the exercise concluded
- Whether the exercise was announced or unannounced

Emergency procedures are publicized in conjunction with at least one annual test. Documentation of tests is maintained in accordance with University record retention practices.

FACILITY ACCESS AND SECURITY

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

All campus residence halls are locked twenty-four hours a day and direct access is restricted to students living in that residence hall and appropriate staff. Assistant Directors (live-in professional staff) and Resident Assistants (student staff) are available to provide assistance 24 hours a day. Exterior doors are not allowed to be propped open and left unattended under any circumstances. Additional policies are contained in the Student Handbook and are administered by the Dean of Students.

Residence Hall Visitation Policy

Only residents, their guests, and appropriate University personnel are allowed in the residence halls. All non-resident students and visitors in the residence halls must be accompanied by a resident of that building.

Visitation Hours and other Guidelines:

1. Guests are allowed in the residence halls 24 hours a day.
2. Residents are limited to two (2) guests at a time.
3. All guests must be approved by all roommates in a space.
4. Residents are responsible for ensuring that their guests abide by all University policies while in the residence halls. The host and the visiting guest will both be held accountable for any policy violations, damages, and/or loss of property caused by the guest.
5. Failure of any guest to abide by residence hall policy may result in that guest being told to leave the residence hall.
6. All non-resident students and guests must be accompanied by a resident of that building at all times.
7. Residents may have guests in their room overnight with the permission of their roommate(s). Overnight stays are limited to two (2) nights a week.
8. The presence of guests must not restrict free access of legitimate occupants to all common spaces and to any private space they may have or create any situation that infringes on the rights of roommates, suitemates or floor

mates to remain undisturbed in any residence. Moreover, guests may not sleep in public spaces or utilize the public spaces for personal activities during their stay without their host present.

9. Cohabitation in the residence halls is not permitted. Cohabitation is defined as hosting any guest (resident or non-resident) exceeding two (2) nights in a given week.

Academic buildings are secured each evening by Campus Security. The schedule of closings varies based on each building's normal hours of operation and scheduled activities. Unauthorized students or visitors are not allowed in buildings after hours. Campus Security will escort any unauthorized person from the building. Criminal trespass could result in arrest. Students needing access to buildings after hours must have a professor and Dean of their school, or supervisor for student workers, send written permission to Campus Security via email. Contact Campus Security (817)531-4911 for details on gaining access to buildings after hours. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to normal schedules.

The Facilities Operations department is responsible for maintaining campus facilities. This includes interior and exterior security lighting, monitoring equipment and other physical safety areas. Safety related issues may be reported by calling (817)531-4454.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Texas Wesleyan University provides ongoing security awareness programs intended to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage members of the campus community to take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. These programs are offered throughout the academic year through new employee orientation, student orientation, residence hall programming, campus-wide communications, safety campaigns, and specialized educational presentations.

Security awareness programming includes information regarding the role of Campus Security, emergency response procedures, reporting suspicious activity, the use of the Texas Wesleyan Alert System, personal safety practices, residence hall security, active shooter preparedness, and methods for reducing opportunities for crime. Programs also encourage students and employees to work cooperatively with Campus Security by reporting suspicious behavior, security concerns, and criminal activity promptly.

Security awareness information is provided to students and employees at the beginning of each academic semester and periodically throughout the year through email communications, educational programming, training opportunities, and safety campaigns. Campus Security, Residence Life, Student Affairs, Human Resources, and other University departments collaborate to provide these programs.

Crime Prevention Tips

Following the precautions outlined in this section can substantially decrease your chances of becoming a victim of crime.

General

- Be aware! Recognize your vulnerability.
- Report all suspicious persons, vehicles and activities to the Campus Security Department immediately.
- Use the "buddy system" and watch out for your neighbor.

- Keep your doors locked whenever you find yourself alone in a building.
- Report lights that are out and any hazardous conditions immediately to the Facilities Operations Department.
- If you see someone being victimized, get involved and notify Campus Security.

Walking

- Avoid traveling alone at night.
- Confine walking to well-lit, regular traveled walks and pathways. Avoid shortcuts and keep away from shrubbery, bushes, alleyways, or any other areas where an assailant might be lurking.
- Do not accept rides from casual acquaintances.
- When walking to your vehicle or residence, have your keys ready in hand.
- When being dropped off by taxi or private vehicle, ask the driver to wait until you get inside.
- If threatened by an approaching vehicle, run in the opposite direction. The vehicle will have to turn around in order to pursue you.
- When getting out of a car, take a look around to make sure that you are not being followed.
- If you think you are being followed, cross the street and, if necessary, keep crossing back and forth. If you are pursued, call for help and run to a campus building, business, or residence, enlist the aid of a passerby, flag down a passing motorist, or as a last resort pull a fire alarm. Do anything that might attract attention or summon assistance. If you are walking alone and someone passes you, check to be sure that person has continued walking in the other direction.
- Call Campus Security at 817-531-4911 for Escort Service if walking alone at night.

Athletic Facilities

- Avoid using athletic facilities alone, especially after dark or during off-hours.
- Use the "buddy system." Work out with a friend and make arrangements to leave the gym together.
- Confine your running and jogging to the daylight hours and to open, well-traveled areas. If you run or jog at night you should wear a reflective vest.

Elevator

- If you are on an elevator with someone who makes you feel uneasy, get off at the next floor.
- Always stand near the control panel, where you have access to the alarm and floor buttons.
- Emergency call buttons are installed in all passenger elevators.

Driving

- Do not pick up hitchhikers.
- Whenever possible, limit traveling to well-lit, well-traveled roads.
- Keep your windows closed and doors locked.
- When stopped at traffic lights or stop signs, keep your vehicle in gear. If threatened, sound your horn and drive away as soon as possible.
- Consider installing an alarm system with a panic switch.
- Avoid stopping in poorly lit, out-of-the-way places.
- If your vehicle breaks down, signal for assistance by raising the hood and putting on your emergency flashers. Stay inside your vehicle with the windows closed and the doors locked. If a roadside Samaritan stops, roll down your window just enough to talk and ask that he/she call the police. If the person appears to be a threat, sound the horn and flash your lights.

- If you think you are being followed, keep out of isolated areas. Look for a place where there are people, then stop and let the vehicle pass you.
- If the vehicle continues to follow, drive to the nearest location where you can get assistance, i.e., gas stations, shopping centers, police or fire station, etc.
- If you are followed into your driveway or parking lot, stay locked inside your vehicle until you can identify the occupants of the vehicle. If threatened, sound your horn until you attract attention or the vehicle leaves.
- When parking at night, choose well-lit areas. Before getting out of your vehicle, check for people loitering.
- Always remove your ignition keys. Lock the vehicle whenever it is unattended.
- Before entering your vehicle, always check the interior, paying particular attention to the floor and rear seat.
- For escorts to and from your vehicle, dial (817)531-4911.

Rape/Sexual Assault

- The University has established a prescribed procedure to assist and support victims of rape or sexual assaults. Campus Security will assist you in obtaining medical, counseling, and police services.
- Individuals who experience sexual assault are encouraged to report the incident to Campus Security or local law enforcement. Reporting can help connect individuals with available support and allow the University to evaluate and respond to potential campus safety concerns. Individuals may choose to notify law enforcement, receive University assistance in doing so, or decline to notify law enforcement.
- All information that you give will be held in the strictest confidence in accordance with our own policy as well as by Texas state law. If you wish to report information concerning a rape or sexual assault anonymously, you may do so.
- When you report a rape or sexual assault, you may choose to file charges through the District Attorney's office or not at all. If you choose to file charges, Campus Security will assist you in every way, but no action will be taken without your expressed consent.
- Every situation will be different. Therefore, we cannot provide any specific rules as to what to do or not to do if you are faced with a threat. Only you can make the determination as to the appropriate course of action.
- If you think you are being followed, you can call out for assistance and run to a lighted building or residence; enlist the assistance of a passerby or flag down a passing vehicle, break a window in a building or residence or pull a fire alarm. Do anything that might attract attention or summon assistance.
- There are many services available to victims of rape and sexual assault, and you are encouraged to use all support services.
- Additional information and resources can be found at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/our-staff/titleix

Protect Your Property

Theft occurs primarily when property is left in unlocked or in unattended areas. In an attempt to alleviate this problem, Campus Security makes the following suggestions:

Residence halls and private residences

- Keep the door(s) to your room or residence and windows locked at all times.

- Report defective campus locks on windows and doors immediately to the Facilities Operations Department at (817)531-4454.
- Never sleep in an unlocked room or house.
- Do not put your name or address on key rings.
- If you lose the keys to your residence, have the lock(s) changed. On campus residents should notify Residence Life immediately.
- Do not study in poorly lit or secluded areas.
- Require visitors to identify themselves before opening your door. Campus and non-campus residents should require official identification from all repair or service personnel.
- If you receive obscene or harassing telephone calls or several calls with no one on the other end, immediately notify Campus Security or the Fort Worth Police Department.
- If you find that your room has been entered, do not go inside. Go to a neighbor and call Campus Security. If you are already inside, do not touch anything. You may disturb evidence that is important to the police investigation.
- If an intruder awakens you in your room, do not try to apprehend them. They may be armed or may easily arm themselves with something inside the room. If they pose an immediate threat, get out of the room.
- If you see a suspicious person or vehicle on campus or in your neighborhood, immediately contact Campus Security. Try to get the license plate number.
- If returning after dark, leave a light on at the entrance to your residence.
- Students are not allowed to prop open doors to residence halls or other buildings.
- Do not allow strangers to follow you into your residence hall.

Offices and laboratories

- Keep all offices and laboratories locked when not in use.
- Make sure that all locking devices are in proper working order.
- Utilize a key control system. All department keys should be signed out and collected when not in use. Keys should be issued only when absolutely necessary.
- Do not label keys with their use. Use a code system instead.
- Keep desks, cabinets, etc., locked when not in use.
- Laptops and other portable office machines should be bolted or locked down. Smaller items, such as calculators, tape recorders, etc., should be kept locked up when not in use.
- Avoid bringing valuable personal property with you.
- Petty cash should be kept to a minimum.
- Keep purses and other valuables locked up, and you should not hang up coats or jackets with wallets or other valuables in the pockets.
- Before leaving, check to make sure that no one is hiding and that your area is properly secure.
- Help protect yourself and others around you. If someone forgets to secure his/her area or property, keep an eye on it.
- Report all suspicious persons or improperly secured areas to Campus Security immediately.

Motor Vehicles

- Report all suspicious persons or vehicles around parking areas to Campus Security immediately.
- Keep your vehicle locked and the windows rolled up tightly.
- Never leave your vehicle running when unattended.

- When parking, choose a well-lit, heavily traveled area.
- Packages, luggage, and other valuables should be locked in the trunk.
- Keep spare keys in your wallet or purse, not inside the vehicle where a thief can easily find them.
- Consider the installation of anti-theft devices such as alarm systems, hidden ignition or fuel "kill" switches, steering column ignition switch protectors, steering wheel to brake pedal bar caps, mag wheels, spare tires, etc.
- Keep a record of your vehicle identification number (VIN), registration plate number, and title certificate number.

Bicycles

- Invest in a good U-Bar bicycle lock.
- Always lock your bicycle. Bicycles should be locked around the frames to an object such as a bicycle rack.
- If you must leave your bicycle outside, choose a well-lit, heavily traveled location.
- Find out if your bicycle is covered under your parents' insurance policy. If not, it would be advisable to insure it.

What You Can Do

- Your involvement is essential to the prevention of crime on campus. Disinterest and complacency are the prime contributors to the success of crime. The burden of crime prevention rests not only with Campus Security but also with each member of the Texas Wesleyan community.
- Campus Security cannot be everywhere at once and are dependent upon you to recognize and report incidents of suspicious and criminal activity. The extent of your cooperation will greatly influence Campus Security's effectiveness in combating crime. Doing your part means:
    - Being aware of your vulnerability and following the suggestions outlined in this handbook to protect yourself and your property.
    - Being alert for suspicious or criminal activity and conditions that may represent a hazard to the community.
    - Getting involved by becoming more security conscious and by reporting all incidents of suspicious or criminal activity, no matter how insignificant, to Campus Security immediately.
- Remember that unreported crimes cannot be solved and that, by not reporting crimes, you allow the perpetrators to commit additional and perhaps more serious crimes. Many times, crime solving depends upon how accurately and promptly the incident is reported.
- It is important that you be able to provide as much of the following information as possible:
    - The nature of the incident.
    - When and where the incident occurred.
    - Number of persons involved (names, sex, race, age, height, hair style/color complexion, distinctive characteristics, i.e. facial features, scars, physical characteristics, glasses, clothing, etc.).
    - Direction and method of travel.
    - Vehicles involved (color, type, make, model, license plate number and state, distinctive characteristics, i.e., decals, bumper stickers, damage, number of occupants, etc.).
    - Description of stolen property (item, manufacturer, model number, serial number, value, color, dimensions, etc.).

- Any other applicable information.

Campus Security offers a variety of crime prevention and safety programs to students and employees. These programs are designed to encourage members of the Wesleyan community to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

- Employee Orientation Safety Training – New Employee Orientation sessions
- Residence Life Safety Programming – available upon request
- Substance Abuse Prevention and Drug/Alcohol Awareness – available upon request
- Active Shooter Preparedness – available upon request

Campus Security will accommodate any request for training or additional information.

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Texas Wesleyan University provides crime prevention programs designed to educate students and employees about preventing crime, recognizing potential safety concerns, and reducing opportunities for criminal activity.

Crime prevention initiatives include:

- Active Shooter and Emergency Preparedness Training
- Residence Hall Safety and Security Programming
- New Student and Employee Safety Education
- National Night Out Activities
- Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programming
- Personal Safety and Escort Service Awareness Campaigns
- Campus Safety Communications During Academic Break Periods

These programs address topics such as crime prevention strategies, personal safety, theft prevention, situational awareness, bystander intervention, emergency preparedness, property protection, and reporting options. Programs are presented through residence hall meetings, student leadership development programs, employee orientations, email communications, campus safety campaigns, and other educational formats throughout the academic year.

The University regularly evaluates campus safety concerns and may implement additional crime prevention initiatives based on identified trends, emerging risks, or campus community needs.

HAZING

Prohibition Against Hazing

In accordance with federal law, the Texas Wesleyan University Hazing Policy, and the Texas Wesleyan University Code of Student Conduct, hazing is strictly prohibited at Texas Wesleyan University. The University is committed to maintaining an educational environment free from hazing and expects all members of the University community to support healthy, safe, and lawful forms of group affiliation and participation.

All forms of hazing, whether committed by an individual, student organization, athletic team, University employee, or other University-affiliated group, violate University policy. Individuals and organizations found responsible for hazing may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension, expulsion, termination of employment, or loss of University recognition. Conduct that may constitute a

criminal offense may also be referred to law enforcement.

This policy applies to all University-affiliated individuals and groups, including students, faculty, staff, administrators, coaches, student organization advisors, athletic teams, bands, musical groups, clubs, and other student organizations. It applies to hazing connected to the University or a University-affiliated organization regardless of whether the conduct occurs on campus, off campus, or through electronic means.

Institutional Definition of Hazing

Hazing is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person – done alone or with others – against a student, whether or not the student agrees to participate.

Hazing occurs when the act is related to joining, holding office in, affiliating with, or maintaining membership in an organization (such as an athletic team, club, musical group, spirit group, academic program, student government, or other student organization) and it causes, or is likely to cause, a substantial risk of physical injury, mental harm, emotional distress, humiliation, or property damage, above the reasonable risks encountered through lawful and ordinary participation in the institution or organization.

This includes, but is not limited to, activities such as:

- Physical abuse or brutality (e.g., whipping, beating, striking, branding, electric shocking, placing harmful substances on the body)
- Forced physical strain or discomfort (e.g., sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, extreme calisthenics or workouts, confinement in a small space)
- Pressuring or causing someone to eat, drink, or consume substances (including alcohol, drugs, or any other harmful materials)
- Forcing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts
- Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words, gestures, or conduct
- Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to commit a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law.
- Requiring someone to perform duties under harmful, illegal, or coercive conditions

The institutional definition is used to determine whether conduct violates Texas Wesleyan University policy. The University applies the federal Clery Act definition when classifying and counting hazing incidents for inclusion in its Annual Security Report. Conduct may violate University policy even when it does not meet every element required for inclusion in the federal Clery statistics.

For purposes of this policy, a Student Organization is an organization at Texas Wesleyan University, such as a club, association, athletic team, fraternity, sorority, band, or other group, in which two or more members are students enrolled at the University, regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the University.

Applicable Local, State, and Tribal Laws

Hazing may violate Texas Wesleyan University policy, Texas law, or both. Conduct does not have to result in criminal charges or criminal conviction to violate University policy. Likewise, the University's disciplinary process is separate from any criminal investigation or prosecution.

Texas Law

Texas Education Code Chapter 37, Subchapter F prohibits hazing at educational institutions. In general,

Texas law defines hazing as an intentional, knowing, or reckless act occurring on or off campus that is directed against a student for the purpose of joining, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in an organization and that:

- Endangers the student's mental or physical health or safety;
- Involves physical brutality or exposure to an unreasonable risk of harm;
- Adversely affects the student's mental health or dignity;
- Causes or requires the student to violate the law; or
- Involves coercing the student to consume alcohol, drugs, food, liquid, or another substance that creates an unreasonable risk of harm or adversely affects the student's health or safety.

Consent is not a defense to hazing under Texas law. An activity may therefore constitute hazing even when the person subjected to it agreed or appeared willing to participate.

Individual Criminal Liability

A person may be subject to criminal prosecution under Texas law for:

- Engaging in hazing;
- Soliciting, encouraging, directing, aiding, or attempting to aid another person in hazing;
- Recklessly permitting hazing to occur; or
- Having firsthand knowledge of the planning or occurrence of a specific hazing incident involving a student and knowingly failing to report that information in writing to the appropriate University official.

The level of the criminal offense and the possible penalty may increase when hazing results in serious bodily injury or death. A person may also face criminal liability under other applicable laws depending on the conduct involved, including laws addressing assault, sexual assault, controlled substances, alcohol, unlawful restraint, or other criminal activity.

Organizational Liability

An organization may be subject to criminal penalties when it condones or encourages hazing or when an officer, member, pledge or other person associated with the organization commits or assists in hazing in connection with the organization.

An organization found responsible may be subject to fines under Texas law in addition to sanctions imposed by the University. University sanctions may include probation, restrictions on activities or recruitment, required educational programming, suspension, or loss of University recognition.

Failure to Report and Retaliation

Texas law may impose criminal consequences on a person who has firsthand knowledge of the planning or occurrence of a specific hazing incident involving a student and knowingly fails to report that information to an appropriate University official.

Texas law also prohibits retaliation against a person who reports hazing in good faith or participates in an investigation or proceeding related to hazing. Retaliation may result in criminal consequences as well as disciplinary action under University policy.

Good Faith Reporting and Emergency Assistance

Texas law provides limited immunity from civil or criminal liability for certain individuals who report a specific hazing incident in good faith and without malice to an appropriate University official. This

protection generally does not extend to a person who reports their own participation in hazing or who makes a report in bad faith or with malice.

Texas law also provides limited protections for a person who, in good faith, seeks emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing a medical emergency related to hazing. These protections are intended to encourage individuals to call 911, contact Campus Security, remain with the person needing assistance, and cooperate with emergency responders. The availability of immunity or other legal protection depends on the specific facts and requirements of Texas law and does not necessarily prevent the University from taking action under its policies.

Nothing in this section should discourage any person from seeking emergency assistance. When someone may be in danger, call 911 and Campus Security immediately.

Local and Tribal Laws

Texas Wesleyan University has not identified a separate City of Fort Worth ordinance or Tribal hazing law applicable to the University's Clery geography as of the publication date of this report. Additional information is available through:

- Texas Education Code Chapter 37, Subchapter F:
  - https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/?tab=1&code=ED&chapter=ED.37&artSec=37.151
- Texas Education Code §51.936:
  - https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/?tab=1&code=ED&chapter=ED.51&artSec=51.936

Procedures for Reporting Hazing

The prevention of hazing is the responsibility of every member of the University community. Students and employees with knowledge of hazing are required to report the allegations promptly. This reporting obligation applies to all Texas Wesleyan University employees. Reports should be made even when the available information is incomplete or comes from another person. An individual does not need to investigate the conduct or determine whether hazing occurred before making a report.

Reports may be submitted through the following options:

- Online reporting: Texas Wesleyan University Incident Report Form
- Dean of Students Office: 817-531-4872 or deanofstudents@txwes.edu
- Human Resources: 817-531-4403 or hr@txwes.edu
- Campus Security: 817-531-4911 or security@txwes.edu
- Anonymous reporting: Campus Conduct hotline at 833-246-5701 or through EthicsPoint
- Emergency assistance: Call 911 when there is an immediate threat to health or safety

Reports should include as much available information as possible, such as the names of the individuals or organizations involved; the date, time, and location of the conduct; a description of what occurred; names of potential witnesses; and any related photographs, videos, messages, social media posts, or other documentation.

Anonymous reports are accepted. However, anonymity or limited information may restrict the University's ability to investigate the allegations, communicate with the reporter, or take responsive action.

Students affected by hazing may request assistance from the Dean of Students Office. Available support may include counseling services, academic support, safety planning, changes to housing or academic arrangements when appropriate, and referrals to other University or community resources.

University Response and Investigation

Texas Wesleyan University will promptly review all reports of suspected hazing and address them under the policy and procedures applicable to the individuals or organizations involved.

After receiving a report, the University will conduct an initial review of the available information and assess whether immediate action is needed to protect the safety or well-being of any person or the University community. The initial review may include identifying the students, employees, Student Organizations, witnesses, and other parties involved.

Reports will generally be referred as follows:

- Allegations involving students or Student Organizations will be referred to the Dean of Students Office.
- Allegations involving university employees will be referred to Human Resources.
- Allegations involving possible criminal conduct may be referred to the Fort Worth Police Department.

The University may implement interim measures or restrictions while an investigation is pending. Depending on the circumstances, these measures may include no contact orders, restrictions from University property or activities, changes to housing or academic arrangements, or temporary suspension.

During an investigation, the responsible office may interview the reporting party, responding party, witnesses, organization officers, advisors, or other persons with relevant information. The University may also collect and review documents, membership or organization records, photographs, videos, audio recordings, text messages, emails, social media content security footage, and other relevant evidence.

For allegations involving students or Student Organizations, responsibility will be determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard, whether it is more likely than not that a violation occurred. Individual and organizational responsibility will be evaluated separately based on each party's conduct, participation, knowledge, authorization, encouragement, or failure to take reasonable action under the applicable University policy.

At the conclusion of the process, the responding individual will receive notice of the outcome. Students and Student Organizations may appeal a finding or sanction in accordance with the appeal procedures and deadlines in the Code of Student Conduct.

Allegations involving employees will be handled in accordance with the applicable procedures in the Employee or Faculty Handbook. These documents can be found online at https://www.txwes.edu/about-txwes/offices-services/human-resources.

A University investigation is separate from any criminal investigation. The University may proceed with its process before, during, or after a law-enforcement investigation and may reach a different outcome because University and criminal proceedings use different policies, procedures, and standards of evidence.

Sanctions and Corrective Action

Students, student organizations, and University employees found responsible for hazing may be subject to sanctions or corrective action. Sanctions are determined under the policy and procedures applicable

to the responding party and are based on factors such as the nature and severity of the conduct, the harm or risk of harm created, the party's level of participation, prior conduct history, and any aggravating or mitigating circumstances.

Individual students may be subject to one or more sanctions available under the Code of Student Conduct, including:

- Educational or restorative requirements
- Warning or disciplinary reprimand
- University disciplinary probation
- Restrictions from University property, programs, activities, or contact with specified individuals
- Housing reassignment or removal
- Deferred suspension
- Disciplinary suspension
- Disciplinary expulsion

Student Organizations may be subject to one or more sanctions available under the Code of Student Conduct or applicable Student Organization policies, including:

- Educational or corrective requirements
- Organizational probation
- Suspension or restriction of organizational activities
- Suspension of recruitment, intake, or new member activities
- Loss of specific University privileges
- Suspension, deactivation, or loss of University recognition

University employees found responsible for hazing may be subject to corrective action under the employment policy and procedures applicable to the employee. Corrective action may include:

- Required training or corrective action
- Written warning or other formal discipline
- Restriction or removal of responsibilities
- Suspension
- Termination of employment

Retaliation

In accordance with the Code of Student Conduct, retaliation against a person for reporting suspected hazing, participating in an investigation, providing information, or seeking assistance is prohibited. Retaliation may include intimidation, threats, coercion, harassment, discrimination, interference with participation in University activities, or other adverse actions.

An individual who believes they have experienced retaliation should report the concern through any of the hazing reporting options listed above. Retaliation may result in disciplinary action independent of the underlying hazing allegation.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

Texas Wesleyan University maintains a research-informed, campus-wide hazing prevention and awareness program. Programming addresses the University definition of hazing; warning signs and risk factors; bystander intervention; reporting options; retaliation protections; and the University and legal consequences of hazing.

Prevention and awareness activities include:

- All Recognized Student Organizations have leadership attend an annual mandatory risk management training that includes details on the University Hazing Policy and hazing prevention.
- All Texas Wesleyan Student Organization Presidents and Vice Presidents are assigned a Hazing Prevention training module at the beginning of their first term. The training addresses how to recognize hazing, applicable University policies and laws, and available reporting options.
- Texas Wesleyan students receive an email each semester from the Dean of Students Office containing the Code of Student Conduct, a link to the University's Hazing Transparency Report, and hazing reporting options at the University.
- All new First Year students are assigned a Hazing Prevention training module as a part of their First-Year Seminar.
- Beginning in Fall 2026, all Texas Wesleyan University faculty and staff are required to complete a Hazing Prevention training module. The training addresses how to recognize hazing, applicable University policies and laws, employee reporting responsibilities, and available reporting options.

The University may provide additional targeted education to Student Organizations, athletic teams, organization advisors, coaches, and other groups based on their roles and responsibilities or identified campus needs.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Texas Wesleyan University maintains a Campus Hazing Transparency Report containing required information about Student Organizations found responsible for hazing violations. When the University issues a finding that there was a violation of the Hazing Policy, the report is updated in accordance with federal and state requirements.

For each reportable finding, the report includes the name of the Student Organization, a general description of the violation, relevant dates, the University's findings, and the sanctions imposed, as required by applicable law. The report does not include personally identifiable information about individual students.

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report is separate from the aggregate hazing crime statistics presented in this Annual Security Report. Clery statistics include reported incidents meeting federal reporting requirements and do not require a finding of responsibility.

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report is available at:

https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/student-resources/hazing-prevention-education

Additional Information

Questions about the University's Hazing Policy, prevention programs, reporting options, or response procedures may be directed to the Dean of Students Office at deanofstudents@txwes.edu or 817-531-4872. Questions concerning potential criminal liability should be directed to an attorney or the appropriate law-enforcement agency.

ALCOHOL AND ILLEGAL DRUG ABUSE OR POSSESSION

The University prohibits the possession, use or distribution of alcohol on campus with

the exception of specified locations on campus under specific conditions. Please see the Student Handbook and Employee Handbook for details on the alcohol policy.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. It is also a violation of the *University Alcohol Policy* for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior University approval. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University.

The use, possession, presence, sale and/or distribution of illegal drugs (those specified as illegal by federal, state and local laws) and/or drug paraphernalia on and off campus will lead to disciplinary action and/or criminal action. Special efforts are made to keep drugs off campus and to prevent the distribution or sale of illegal drugs on campus.

The University provides drug/alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs for students and University employees. Resources for students include TimelyCare, which can be accessed via their mobile application or online at www.timelycare.com/txwes or the University and Community Counseling Center. Appointments with the Texas Wesleyan University Community Counseling Center can be made through email at twccc@txwes.edu or over the phone at 817-531-4859.

PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL ABUSE AND DRUG USE ON CAMPUS AND IN THE WORKPLACE

Alcohol Policy

Texas Wesleyan University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale, furnishing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages on University property or as part of a University activity. Alcohol may be possessed or served only at locations and events specifically authorized by the University and in accordance with applicable University policy. Persons under 21 years of age may not possess, consume, purchase, or be furnished alcohol. The University enforces its alcohol policies and Texas underage drinking laws through the student and employee disciplinary processes and, when appropriate, referral to law enforcement.

Illegal Drug Policy

Texas Wesleyan University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, and drug paraphernalia on University property or as part of any University activity. This prohibition applies to students and employees. The University enforces federal and Texas drug laws through its disciplinary processes and, when appropriate, referral to law enforcement.

Enforcement and Disciplinary Action

Students who violate University alcohol or drug policies may be subject to sanctions under the Code of Student Conduct, including educational requirements, warning, disciplinary reprimand, probation, housing-related sanctions, suspension, or expulsion. Sanctions are determined based on the circumstances of the violation, conduct history, and the policy applicable to the responding student.

Employees who violate these policies may be subject to corrective action under the Employee or Faculty Handbook, up to and including termination of employment. Violations may also be referred for criminal prosecution. Sanctions are determined based on the circumstances of the violation and the policy applicable to the responding employee.

As a condition of employment, employees must comply with the University's drug-free workplace requirements. An employee must notify the University of a criminal drug conviction for a violation

occurring in the workplace no later than five days after the conviction.

Prevention Education and Support Resources

Texas Wesleyan University provides alcohol and drug abuse prevention education for students and employees. Prevention efforts include required online education for students, educational programming, and annual employee training. Programs address University policies, responsible decision-making, risks associated with alcohol and other drug use, available support, and expectations for seeking assistance.

Students may access confidential counseling and support through TimelyCare at www.timelycare.com/txwes and the Texas Wesleyan University Community Counseling Center at twccc@txwes.edu or 817-531-4859.

Employees may obtain confidential counseling and referral assistance through the University's Employee Assistance Program at 866-899-1363.

In an emergency, call 911.

The University's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP), maintained in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, contains information regarding standards of conduct; applicable federal, state, and local legal sanctions; health risks associated with alcohol and drug use; available counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation programs; and disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for violations. The current DAAPP is available through the Office of Human Resources and on the Campus Security Clery Act Reports webpage. Students and employees receive annual notification regarding the availability of the DAAPP and related prevention resources.

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG VIOLATIONS

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) permits colleges and universities to inform the parents/guardians of a student under the age of 21 if such student is found in violation of university or Federal/State alcohol or drug rules. Therefore, Texas Wesleyan University adheres to the following policy to notify parents or guardians of students involved in alcohol and drug incidents:

a. If a registered student under the age of 21 is involved in a university policy violation and/or Federal or Texas state law violation for public intoxication, the possession, consumption or distribution of alcohol or illicit drugs, the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) may be notified of the incident by the Dean of Students Office.
b. The parent(s) or guardian(s) of a registered student, without respect to the student's age, may also be notified in the event of the student's alcohol or drug violation or misuse where such notification is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. This may include, but is not limited to, the following situations: (1) the student is transported to an emergency medical treatment facility for drug use or alcohol intoxication; (2) medical attention to any person, including the student, is required as a result of the student's alcohol or drug related behavior; and (3) the student demonstrates a reckless disregard for his or her personal safety or the safety of others.

DISCLOSURES TO ALLEGED VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE OR NON- FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES

Texas Wesleyan University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a

crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Sexual offenses must also be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEXUAL OFFENSES

The University, through the Division of Student Affairs, sponsors awareness programs that encourage students to report forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, as well as educates them about prevention. Programs are open to all students and employees. The Fort Worth Police Department may also offer prevention classes. Additional resources, online report forms, and information can be found at https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/our-staff/titleix

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment and call 911. The University strongly advocates that a victim of any sexual offense reports the incident in a timely manner to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Evidence preservation may include but not be limited to:

- Text messages and emails
- Call logs and voicemails
- Social-media posts
- Photographs of injuries or damaged property
- Screenshots with dates and account information
- Medical records
- Clothing and physical evidence
- A contemporaneous chronology of stalking behavior
- Copies of protective orders and police reports

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), among other provisions, amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The first year of collection was the 2013 year, in which institutions were required to make a good faith effort in reporting these crimes based on the statutory provisions as written.
These statistics can be found below.

Federal and State Definitions

The following definitions are provided for Clery Act reporting and institutional policy purposes. Federal Clery Act definitions are used when compiling and reporting crime statistics contained within this Annual Security Report. Applicable Texas criminal law definitions may differ from Clery Act definitions and are available through the Texas Penal Code and other applicable state statutes. Where required for Clery Act compliance, the University utilizes the federal definitions prescribed by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and its implementing regulations.

Definitions of Sexual Offense Terms

The following can be investigated and/or adjudicated using various grievance processes

dependent upon various facts of the incident, i.e. jurisdiction, wishes of the victim pursuing the Formal or Informal Resolution process of the Title IX Policy, Student Conduct process, or Employee Handbook.

Dating Violence
Violence committed by a person:

a. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
b. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the following factors:
    1. The length of the relationship;
    2. The type of relationship; and
    3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

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

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

Sexual Offenses
An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape:

- *Rape:* The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration of a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of any individual, including attempted rape.
- *Fondling:* The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacitation.
- *Incest:* Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

Sexual Coercion
The use of manipulation or threat to force someone to have sex.

Sexual Exploitation
Taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited, including, but not limited to, non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity or undetected viewing of another's sexual activity.

Sexual Harassment
Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
1) An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2) Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person access to the institution's education program or activity;
3) Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking as defined under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA).

Consent
Words or actions that show an active knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in mutually agreed- upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, by ignoring or acting without regard to the objections of another, or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another, where the student knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacity. Consent in absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of consent given previously.

- Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent.
- Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.
- A person can withdraw consent at any time during sexual activity by expressing in words or actions that he or she no longer wants the act to continue, and, if that happens, the other person must stop immediately.
- Continued pressure can be coercive and is also a violation of this policy.
- Consent to some sexual contact cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity.
- A current or previous dating relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

According to chapter 22 of the Texas Penal Code, in order for sexual activity to be considered legal, consent must be given by:

- A person who is old enough to legally agree to sex (an adult aged 17 or over)
- A person who is mentally capable of understanding the activity
- A person who is fully conscious and aware of the activity
- A person who has not been intoxicated or drugged against their will
- A person who has not been threatened or coerced

Consent is a crucial part of any sexual activity. In some cases, a person who gives consent can still be the victim of sexual assault. For example, minors defined by the state, individuals that are mentally handicapped and drugged/intoxicated people cannot legally give consent to engage in sex.

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

Texas Wesleyan University is committed to providing a prompt, fair, impartial, and equitable resolution of reports alleging dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Reports involving students, employees, or third parties are addressed through the University's Title IX Policy, Code of Student Conduct, Employee Handbook, Faculty Handbook, and other applicable University policies. The University will determine the appropriate process based upon the allegations, the status of the parties, and applicable federal and state law.

Filing a Complaint

Any individual may report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other sex-based misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator, Campus Security, the Dean of Students Office, Human Resources, or through the University's online reporting process. The University will review all reports and determine the appropriate response. A complainant may request supportive measures regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed.

Reports involving students generally are coordinated through the Title IX Coordinator and may involve the Dean of Students Office. Reports involving employees may involve Human Resources in coordination with the Title IX Coordinator.

Available Resolution Processes

Depending on the circumstances, Texas Wesleyan University may utilize one or more of the following processes:

Formal Resolution

Formal Resolution involves an investigation of the allegations and, when applicable, adjudication under the University's Title IX procedures or other applicable University policies. A formal resolution may result in findings, sanctions, remedies, or corrective measures.

Informal Resolution

When permitted by law and appropriate under the circumstances, the University may offer informal resolution options, including mediation, restorative practices, negotiated agreements, educational interventions, or other mutually agreed upon outcomes. Participation is voluntary and requires the informed written consent of both parties. Either party may withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the formal grievance process at any time before a final agreement is reached. Informal resolution is not available when an employee is alleged to have sexually harassed a student.

Investigation and Adjudication Process

When a formal complaint is received, the University will:

1. Review the report and conduct an initial assessment.
2. Offer supportive measures to the complainant.
3. Provide written notice to the parties.
4. Conduct an investigation of relevant facts and evidence.
5. Provide the parties with an opportunity to review information as required by applicable policy.
6. Reach a determination through the applicable adjudication process.
7. Impose sanctions and remedies when appropriate.
8. Provide opportunities for appeal when available.

Standard of Evidence

Texas Wesleyan University utilizes the preponderance of the evidence standard when determining responsibility in student disciplinary proceedings involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual

assault, and stalking. Under this standard, responsibility is established when the information demonstrates that it is more likely than not that a policy violation occurred.

Prompt, Fair, and Impartial Proceedings
The University will conduct proceedings in a manner that is prompt, fair, and impartial from the initial investigation through any appeal.

Proceedings will:

- Be conducted by trained officials.
- Be free from conflicts of interest or bias for or against either party.
- Provide timely notice of meetings, interviews, and hearings.
- Provide equal opportunities to present witnesses and information.
- Provide equal access to information used in disciplinary proceedings.
- Be completed within reasonably prompt timeframes.

When circumstances require additional time, the University may extend timelines for good cause. Good cause may include:

- Law-enforcement activity
- Witness availability
- Complex evidence review
- School breaks or closures
- Other circumstances that reasonably require additional time

When timelines are extended, both parties will receive written notice of the delay and the reason for the extension. This language specifically addresses a Clery Center checklist requirement.

Advisors
Both parties have equal opportunities to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during interviews, meetings, hearings, and disciplinary proceedings.

The University does not limit a party's choice of advisor, although the University may establish reasonable rules regarding advisor participation that apply equally to all parties.

Training of Officials
Officials involved in resolving reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking receive annual training regarding:

- Sexual harassment and gender-based misconduct
- Investigation techniques
- Hearing procedures
- Evidence evaluation
- Relevance determinations
- Trauma-informed practices
- Due process
- Avoiding conflicts of interest and bias

Individuals who facilitate informal resolution processes also receive specialized training relevant to their responsibilities.

Protective Measures
At any point during the process, the University may implement supportive or protective measures to

preserve educational or employment access and to promote safety.

Protective measures may include:

- No-contact directives
- Changes to class schedules
- Housing modifications
- Work-related modifications
- Campus access restrictions
- Escort services
- Academic assistance
- Counseling referrals
- Safety planning

Protective measures are available regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed or whether law enforcement is involved.

Possible Student Sanctions

Students found responsible for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or related misconduct may be subject to one or more of the following sanctions:

- Warning
- Disciplinary reprimand
- Educational sanctions
- Counseling requirements
- Restitution
- Community service
- Housing reassignment
- Housing removal
- Loss of privileges
- No-contact directives
- Disciplinary probation
- Deferred suspension
- Suspension
- Expulsion

Sanctions are imposed based upon the nature and severity of the violation and other relevant circumstances.

Possible Employee Sanctions

Employees found responsible may be subject to corrective action under applicable employment policies, including:

- Required training
- Written warning
- Corrective action
- Reassignment of duties
- Suspension
- Termination of employment

Additional corrective actions may be imposed when appropriate under University policy.

Appeals

When appeal rights are available under the applicable disciplinary process, both parties will receive

information regarding:

- Available appeal procedures
- Appeal deadlines
- Grounds for appeal
- Final appeal decisions

Appeals are decided in accordance with the applicable University policy.

Written Notification of Outcomes

The University will simultaneously notify both parties, in writing, of:

- The result of the disciplinary proceeding;
- Any sanctions imposed;
- Any available appeal procedures;
- Any change to the result;
- When the result becomes final; and
- Any additional information required by applicable law or University policy.

The written outcome will be provided in accordance with applicable privacy laws and University policy.

Written Notification of Rights and Services

When a student or employee reports that they have been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the University shall provide written notification regarding:

- Counseling services
- Mental health services
- Health services
- Victim advocacy services
- Legal assistance resources
- Visa and immigration assistance resources
- Student financial aid assistance
- Community support services

Written information will be provided regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off campus.

Academic, Living, Transportation, and Working Accommodations

The University will provide written notification to victims regarding options for and available assistance in changing:

- Academic situations
- Living situations
- Transportation situations
- Working situations
- Protective measures

Such accommodations or protective measures will be provided when requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to Campus Security or local law enforcement. Requests may be made through the Title IX Coordinator or Dean of Students Office.

Orders of Protection, No-Contact Directives, and Restraining Orders

When a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking is made to the University, Texas Wesleyan University will provide written information regarding the availability of protection orders, restraining orders, no-contact orders, and other lawful protective measures. This

information will be provided regardless of whether the reported conduct occurred on or off campus.

Texas Wesleyan University does not maintain a sworn law enforcement agency and does not have the authority to issue criminal protective orders. Individuals seeking a criminal protective order, restraining order, or similar court-issued protection should contact the appropriate law enforcement agency or court. The University will assist individuals, upon request, in contacting the Fort Worth Police Department or other appropriate agencies regarding available legal options and the process for obtaining a protective order.

The University will comply with and honor valid protection orders, restraining orders, and similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or other courts to the extent required by law and University policy. Individuals are encouraged to provide a copy of any such order to the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students Office, Human Resources, or Campus Security so that the University may take reasonable steps to support implementation of the order on campus.

Independent of any court-issued order, the University may implement administrative protective measures designed to preserve the safety of individuals and the campus community. Such measures may include No-Contact Directives, limitations on access to specific campus locations, changes to housing assignments, modifications to academic or work schedules, restrictions on participation in University activities, or other reasonably available supportive measures. These measures may be implemented regardless of whether a criminal complaint is filed, a law enforcement investigation is initiated, or a formal University complaint is pursued.

A University No-Contact Directive is an administrative directive that prohibits one or more individuals from contacting another individual either directly or indirectly. Prohibited contact may include, but is not limited to, in-person contact, telephone calls, text messages, email communications, social media communications, communication through third parties, or any other behavior intended to communicate with, monitor, harass, intimidate, retaliate against, or interfere with another individual.

Violations of a University No-Contact Directive may result in disciplinary action under applicable University policies, including the Student Code of Conduct, Title IX Policy, Freedom from Harassment and Discrimination Policy, Employee Handbook, or Faculty Handbook. The University may also refer conduct that potentially violates a court-issued order to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Individuals with questions regarding protection orders, restraining orders, No-Contact Directives, or supportive measures may contact the Title IX Coordinator at 817-531-4890, the Dean of Students Office at 817-531-4872, Human Resources at 817-531-4403, or Campus Security at 817-531-4911. Requests for supportive measures and protective actions will be evaluated on an individualized basis and implemented when reasonably available.

Protection of Confidentiality

Texas Wesleyan University will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties. Publicly available records, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, will be completed without inclusion of personally identifying information.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide those accommodations or measures.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Risk Reduction

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

Texas Wesleyan University provides primary prevention and awareness education to incoming students and new employees. This programming explains the University prohibition against dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and reviews the applicable definitions of these offenses and consent.

Programming also addresses bystander intervention, risk reduction, warning signs of abusive behavior, reporting options, and available support. Participants receive information about preserving evidence; contacting Campus Security, law enforcement, or another University office; requesting supportive or protective measures; and accessing campus and community resources. The education also provides an overview of the University's response and disciplinary processes, available sanctions, privacy protections, rights concerning protective and no contact orders, and the prohibition against retaliation.

Primary prevention and awareness efforts include:

- **Incoming Students:** All new students are required to complete an online training module covering sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, consent, bystander intervention, risk reduction, reporting options, support resources, and individual rights and options.
- **New Employees:** All new employees receive Title IX training during New Employee Orientation. The training covers prohibited conduct, reporting responsibilities, responding to disclosures, reporting and support options, and the University's procedures for responding to reports of sexual misconduct.
- **Targeted Student Groups:** At the beginning of each academic year, Student Affairs provides educational sessions to designated student groups, including Resident Assistants and other student leaders. These sessions reinforce how to recognize and report concerns, respond to disclosures, intervene safely, and connect students with appropriate University resources.

<u>Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs</u>
In addition to the primary prevention and awareness programs provided to incoming students and new employees, Texas Wesleyan provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns to the campus community that address sexual harassment, including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault.

Programs include:

- Campus programming, led by resources including Title IX, Student Affairs, and Residence Life. Campus-wide programs include Sexual Assault Awareness Month programming and National Night Out. Events are promoted to students and employees online and on posters and fliers.
- Programs are available to employees, individual classes, residence halls, athletic teams, and Student Organizations upon request to the Title IX Coordinator.

<u>Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction</u>
Risk reduction is actively taking steps to reduce the likelihood a behavior will happen. The focus of risk reduction is on potential victims. Meaning that most risk reduction strategies and awareness programs are targeted towards potential victims or bystanders who learn strategies to use in-the-moment, should an attack or attempted sexual assault happen. Some examples of risk reduction programs include blue safety

lights on campus, self-defense classes, bystander intervention techniques, the buddy system, rape whistles, etc.

One of the most effective methods of preventing sexual assault is bystander intervention.

- This approach encourages people to identify situations that might lead to a sexual assault and then safely intervene to prevent an assault from occurring.
- Active Bystander Intervention discourages victim blaming by switching the focus of prevention to what a community of people can do collectively.
- The approach also allows for a change in cultural expectations by empowering everyone to say or do something when they see inappropriate or harmful behavior.
- This method of intervention places the responsibility of sexual assault prevention on everyone.

How to Intervene

Basic components of Active Bystander Intervention include:

a. Recognizing when to intervene. Some people might be concerned that they are being encouraged to place themselves in jeopardy to stop crimes in progress. This is not the case. There are many situations and events that occur prior to a sexual assault that are appropriate for intervention. Active bystander intervention encourages people to watch for those behaviors and situations that appear to be inappropriate, coercive and harassing.
b. Deciding if there is a responsibility to act. A great deal of research has been done to understand the conditions that encourage people to get involved. There are situational factors that influence a person's willingness to act. These include the presence of other witnesses, the uncertainty of the situation, the apparent level of danger or risk to the victim, and the setting of the event. Personal characteristics of the bystander also contribute to a decision to act.

Help Someone You Know

When choosing what form of assistance to use, there are a variety of ways to intervene. Some of them are direct, and some of them are less obvious to the perpetrator:

- Making up an excuse to get him/her out of a potentially dangerous situation
- Letting a friend or co-worker know that his or her actions may lead to serious consequences
- Never leaving his/her side, despite the efforts of someone to get him/her alone or away from you
- Using a group of friends to remind someone behaving inappropriately that his or her behavior should be respectful
- Taking steps to curb someone's use of alcohol before problems occur
- Calling the authorities when the situation warrants

Understanding how to safely implement the choice. Safety is paramount in active bystander intervention. Usually, intervening in a group is safer than intervening individually. Also, choosing a method of intervention that de-escalates the situation is safer than attempting a confrontation. However, there is no single rule that can account for every situation.

The University prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault, and will make every effort to prevent, respond to, and investigate these crimes as defined by University policy as well as local, state, and federal regulations.

As a part of these efforts, the Division of Students Affairs in collaboration with Human Resources, will provide sexual assault awareness and response training to incoming students and new employees and ongoing trainings for continuing students and employees.

Should an Assault Occur

An assault on campus must be reported directly to Campus Security and/or the Dean of Students. The Title IX Coordinator must be notified as soon as practical. Filing a report with the University will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions.

Filing a police report will:

- Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim;
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam);
- Ensure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

If in Fort Worth, victims have the option of contacting the Fort Worth Police, 1100 Nashville St., Fort Worth, TX 76105, (817) 335-4222 or dialing 911. University personnel will assist the student in notifying the Fort Worth Police if the student requests assistance. University contacts include:

Office	Building/Address	Phone
Dean of Students	Martin Center, Suite 230 3165 E. Rosedale Street	(817) 531-4872
Director of Counseling	Community Counseling Center 3112 E. Rosedale Street	(817) 531-4859
Chaplain's Office	Martin Center, Suite 230 3165 E. Rosedale Street	(817) 531-4972

Title IX Coordinators and Deputy Coordinators

Director for Title IX and ADA Compliance (Title IX Coordinator)

- (817)531-4890
- Martin University Center, Division of Student Affairs Suite #230

Associate Provost – Academic Affairs

- (817)531-4405
- Provost Office, First floor, Oneal-Sells Administration Building

Purchasing Director

- (817)531-4298
- Basement, Oneal-Sells Administration Building

Director of Human Resources

- (817)531-4403

- Oneal-Sells Administration Building, Basement

Confidential Resources

Confidential resources are people not obligated to share any personally identifying information about a report of sexual violence (such as the survivor or accused's name) with law enforcement, the Title IX Coordinator or any other University administrator.

The confidential resources for Texas Wesleyan University are the following individuals:

Candice Jones
Director
Counseling Center
(817)531-4859

Stephanie Sloan
University Chaplain
(817)531-4972

Victim/Survivor Rights and Services

A University representative will be appointed, if requested, to guide the victim/survivor through the available options and support them in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available from the University through the student health center, University Chaplain, employee assistance (if applicable), and the counseling center. Counseling and support services are also available outside the University.

Counseling and victim assistance is available through the rape crisis hotline by calling (817)927-2737. The University will also offer free counseling to victims of sexual assault through the counseling office. Counselors may be reached by calling (817)531-4859.

The University will offer to make the following accommodations as supportive measures, but are not limited to:

- Change the victim's/survivor's University housing assignment.
- Change the victim's/survivor's academic schedule.
- Assist the victim/survivor with procedures for obtaining a protective order, if desired.

The University, through the Division of Student Affairs, Human Resources and counselors, sponsors of programs that encourage students to report crimes of violence or non-forcible sex offenses, as well as educates them about prevention. Programs are open to all students and employees.

The University will disclose to the alleged victim/survivor of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against another student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Compliance with these provisions do not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Educations Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as FERPA, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

In accordance with federal regulations, the campus security department is providing a link to the Texas Department of Public Safety Sex Offender Registry below. The University is required to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

Pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedures Article 62.005, the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) establishes this website as the official internet public access to the DPS sex offender registration computerized central database. Use the following URL to access the Texas DPS website.

MISSING STUDENT

Texas Wesleyan University takes student safety very seriously. The following procedure has been established to assist in locating students living in Texas Wesleyan owned on-campus housing that, based on the facts and circumstances known to Texas Wesleyan, has been determined to be missing.

Reports concerning a missing residential student should be made immediately to one of the following offices:

- Campus Security, Baker Building, (817) 531-4911
- Dean of Students Office, Martin University Center Suite 230, (817) 531-4872
- Residence Life Office, (817) 413-5000

Any report involving a missing on-campus resident will be immediately referred to Campus Security for assessment, investigation, and required notifications. Students, employees, or other individuals receiving missing student information should immediately contact Campus Security at 817-531-4911. The University will initiate an investigation immediately upon receiving a report that a student may be missing. If Campus Security or local law enforcement determines that the student is missing, the University will initiate the required notifications within 24 hours of that determination.

- At the beginning of each academic year, Texas Wesleyan will inform students residing in on- campus housing that the University will notify either a parent or an individual selected by the student not later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing. This information will include the following:
    - Students have the option of identifying an individual to be contacted by Wesleyan not later than 24 hours after the time the student has been determined to be missing.
    - During the housing application and annual contract renewal processes, students living on campus can register this confidential contact information to Residence Life.
        - This information is:
            - Maintained separately from general emergency contact information.

- Accessible only to authorized campus officials.
- May only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

- Students are provided an annual opportunity to review and update this information.

- If the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, Wesleyan is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.
- Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, Texas Wesleyan will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.
- If Texas Wesleyan security or law enforcement personnel have been notified and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to campus, the University will initiate the emergency contact procedures in accordance with the student's designation.

- The University will follow the notification procedure below for a missing student who resides in on-campus housing:
  - Once the University receives a missing student report via the Dean of Students Office, University security, Residence Life office or other source, the following offices will be notified:
    - Campus Security
    - Dean of Students Office
    - Residence Life Office
  - Any official missing person report relating to this student shall be referred immediately to Campus Security.
  - If Campus Security, after investigating the official report, determines the student is missing, the University will contact the individual identified by the student, the custodial parent or legal guardian if the student is under 18 and not emancipated, or local law enforcement if these do not apply.

- Upon notification from any entity that any student may be missing, the University may use any of the following resources to assist in locating the student. These resources may be used in any order and combination.
  - Through the housing office, the resident assistant may be asked to assist in physically locating the student by unlocking into the student's assigned room and talking with known associates.
  - Security may search on campus public locations to find the student (library, cafeteria, etc.).
  - Security may issue an ID picture to assist in identifying the missing student.
  - The Dean of Students Office may try to contact known friends, family, or faculty members for last sighting or additional contact information.
  - Student affairs or academic departments may be contacted to seek information on last sighting or other contact information.

- Security may access card access logs to determine last use of the card and track the card for future uses.
- Security may access vehicle registration information for vehicle location and distribution to authorities.
- IT may be asked to look up email logs for last login and use of the University's email system.
- If there is any indication of foul play, the local police department will immediately be contacted for assistance.

STATISTICAL REPORTING

Major legal requirements of the Clery Act require the University to:

1. Disclose crime statistics for the campus, unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities, including Greek housing and remote classrooms.
2. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other University/College officials who have "significant responsibility for students and campus activities."

One of the main purposes of these crime statistics is to provide students, faculty, staff, and prospective students and employees, with an accurate "official" statistic about how much crime has occurred on a respective college or university campus when selecting an institution of higher education to attend.

The Clery Act requires the University to disclose three general categories of crime statistics:

1. Criminal Offenses— Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson
2. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses – Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
3. Hate Crimes—Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias; and
4. Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for illegal weapons, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations.

Statistics numbers are based on the number of **reported** offenses, regardless of the finding of a court, or lack of evidence for prosecution.

If a reported crime is determined to be "unfounded" (false or baseless – meaning that the offense neither occurred nor was attempted), then "unfounded" is the disposition that should be recorded for the case in the crime log. UCR protocol stipulates that a decision to "unfound" a complaint can only be made by the investigating police agency. The assignment of this disposition would be appropriate in an instance where the investigation has established that the initial report of the offense was fabricated.

In the event a crime is determined to be "unfounded", that information will be disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

<u>Crime Definitions</u>

Per the Clery Act, crimes are classified and defined based on the Federal Bureau of

Investigation's (FBI's) *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* (*UCR*). For sex offenses only, definitions from the FBI's *National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)* edition of the *UCR* are used. Hate crimes are defined according to the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines* and *Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection*.

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

Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Offenses
An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape:

- *Rape:* The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration of a sex organ of another person, without consent.
- *Fondling:* The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- *Incest:* Nonforcible sexual intercourse between people who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- *Statutory Rape:* Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault
An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault 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. Attempted forcible entry is included.

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.

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), among other provisions, amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The first year of

collection was the 2013 year, in which institutions were required to make a good faith effort in reporting these crimes based on the statutory provisions as written.

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; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
    - The length of the relationship
    - The type of relationship
    - The frequency of interaction between the people involved in the relationship

Domestic Violence
Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

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

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

Hate Crimes
Criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

For Clery purposes, hates crime offenses include any offense in the following two groups that is motivated by bias.
Group A

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Forcible sex offenses
- Non-forcible sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

Group B

- Larceny-theft
- Simple assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc., Drug Abuse Violations and Liquor Law Violations.

Illegal Weapons
Illegal weapons possession is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sales, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Abuse Violations
The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation or/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations
The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; driving under the influence as a minor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating an illegal still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Public Intoxication and Driving While Intoxicated are Penal Code violations and are not included in this definition.

<u>The Hierarchy Rule</u>
When counting multiple offenses, the University uses the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule. This rule requires us to count only the most serious offense when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. A single incident means that the offenses were committed at the same time and place. That is, the time interval between the offenses and the distance between the locations where they occurred were insignificant. Beginning with the most serious offense, the following list shows the hierarchy for Clery Act reporting:

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Forcible Sex Offenses
- Non-forcible Sex Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arrests

- Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Clery Geography Defined

The University must disclose statistics for reported Clery crimes that occur: (1) on campus, (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and (3) in or on non-campus buildings or property that the University owns or controls. The definitions for these geographic categories are Clery Act-specific and are the same for every institution regardless of its physical size or configuration.

On-Campus

Encompasses all of the following:

- 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 paragraph (1) of this definition, 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 Subset: On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Under the Clery Act, an institution that has on-campus student housing facilities must separately disclose two sets of on-campus statistics:

- The total number of crimes that occurred on campus, including crimes that occurred in student housing facilities; and
- The number of crimes that occurred in on-campus student housing facilities as a subset of the total.

Public Property

Encompasses all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-Campus

Buildings or property is 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.

As required, the following statistics are provided for the preceding three-year period.

Crime Statistics – Criminal Offenses

	2025					2024					2023				
Criminal Offense	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arson	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2
Rape	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Fondling	1	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	0	3	5	6	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	2

*Per Clery reporting requirements, residential facilities (Res) is a subcategory of an on-campus facility. Offenses, arrests, and disciplinary referrals counted in the “Res” category are also counted in the “On” category, but are not double-counted in the total column.

“On” = On Campus; “Res” = Residential Facilities; “Non” = Non-Campus; “Pub” = Public Property; “Total” = Summation for that year

Hate Crimes

	2025					2024					2023				
Related Criminal Offense	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability of the victim. Texas Wesleyan University received no reports of Clery-reportable hate crimes during calendar years 2023, 2024, or 2025 within the University's Clery geography.

*Per Clery reporting requirements, residential facilities (Res) is a subcategory of an on-campus facility. Offenses, arrests, and disciplinary referrals counted in the "Res" category are also counted in the "On" category, but are not double-counted in the total column.

"On" = On Campus; "Res" = Residential Facilities; "Non" = Non-Campus; "Pub" = Public Property; "Total" = Summation for that year

VAWA Offenses

	2025					2024					2023				
VAWA Offense	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2
Stalking	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1

*Per Clery reporting requirements, residential facilities (Res) is a subcategory of an on-campus facility. Offenses, arrests, and disciplinary referrals counted in the "Res" category are also counted in the "On" category, but are not double-counted in the total column.

"On" = On Campus; "Res" = Residential Facilities; "Non" = Non-Campus; "Pub" = Public Property; "Total" = Summation for that year

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

	2025					2024					2023				
Arrests	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

	2025					2024					2023				
Disciplinary Referrals	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**
Liquor Law Violation	6	6	0	0	6	7	7	0	0	7	16	16	0	0	16
Drug Abuse Violation	39	39	0	0	39	19	19	0	0	19	31	31	0	0	31
Weapons Violation	4	4	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0

*Per Clery reporting requirements, residential facilities (Res) is a subcategory of an on-campus facility. Offenses, arrests, and disciplinary referrals counted in the "Res" category are also counted in the "On" category, but are not double-counted in the total column.

"On" = On Campus; "Res" = Residential Facilities; "Non" = Non-Campus; "Pub" = Public Property; "Total" = Summation for that year

Hazing data was not collected for Clery reporting until 2025.

Stop Campus Hazing Act Offenses

	2025					2024					2023				
Offense	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**	**On**	**Res***	**Non**	**Pub**	**Total**
Hazing	1	0	0	0	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Unfounded Crimes

Calendar Year	Total Unfounded Crimes
2025	0
2024	0
2023	0

Texas Wesleyan University does not maintain a sworn campus police department. Only sworn or commissioned law-enforcement personnel may formally determine that a reported crime is false or baseless and therefore unfounded. Unless the University receives documentation of such a determination following a full law-enforcement investigation, the reported crime is included in the applicable Clery statistics when it otherwise meets reporting requirements.

2026 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Annual Fire Safety Report is made available each year by October 1st, and contains the University's policies, procedures, and statistics regarding fires, fire safety, and fire safety education in student housing for the previous three calendar years.

The University maintains a fire log as part of a combined Daily Crime and Fire Log.

This report is distributed annually by October 1st to all current students, faculty and staff, and prospective employees and students as part of the combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report is available online on the university website at: https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/clery-act-reports.

On-Campus Student Housing

Texas Wesleyan has the following on–campus student housing facilities:

- *Stella Russell Hall*, a three-story co-ed residence hall housing up to 150 students.
  - Located at 3101 Avenue B
- *Otho C. Armstrong Hall*, a two-story co-ed residence hall housing up to 90 students.
  - Located at 3200 Avenue B
- *Elizabeth Means Armstrong Hall*, a two-story co-ed residence hall housing up to 100 students.
  - Located at 3124 Avenue B
- *West Village Student Apartments*, a three-story apartment style residence hall, consisting of four buildings, housing up to 240 students.
  - Located at 817 Avenue A
- *The Rosedale,* a three-story apartment building not operated by Texas Wesleyan University but adjacent to campus.
  - Located at 3228 E Rosedale St.

Fire Safety System

A description of the fire safety systems for each on-campus student housing facility is described as follows:

- West Village Student Apartment: There is a pressurized sprinkler system throughout the complex that is activated by heat or smoke. The fire system is addressable and monitored at a central location. Fire extinguishers are present and inspected annually.
- Stella Russell Hall: Individual, monitored smoke detectors are present in each room. The fire system is addressable and monitored at a central location. Fire extinguishers are present and inspected annually.
- Elizabeth Means Armstrong Hall: Individual, monitored smoke detectors are present in each room. The fire system is addressable and monitored at a central location. Fire extinguishers are present and inspected annually.
- Otho C. Armstrong Hall: Individual, monitored smoke detectors are present in each room. The fire system is addressable and monitored at a central location. Fire extinguishers are present and inspected annually.

Fire Drills

During calendar year 2025, each residence hall completed two supervised fire drills, one during each academic semester. Fire Drills are scheduled by the Director of Security in coordination with the Director for Housing and Residence Life. Fire Drills are conducted by Campus Security, Assistant Directors, and Resident Assistants of each hall. A report of

each drill is kept on file at Campus Security.

Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flame Policies

Odor producing paraphernalia requiring the use of open flames (such as candles and incense) are fire safety hazards and are prohibited. Halogen lamps are also a fire safety hazard and are not allowed in the residence halls.

Smoking is not allowed on Texas Wesleyan University's campus. This includes but is not limited to:

- E-cigarettes and other electronic nicotine delivery systems
- Tobacco smoking products (including, but not limited to cigarettes and hookahs)

Appliances with exposed heating elements, which could be left unattended for long periods of time (such as simmering potpourris or scented light bulb rings) and which require heat to release the scent are also prohibited.

Warning: Residence hall wiring cannot accommodate an excessive number of electrical appliances. A maximum of five major appliances is allowed in each room. Major appliances include stereo, TV/VCR, computer, printer, refrigerator, and microwave. Small refrigerators may also be used in resident rooms. It is a resident's responsibility to keep them clean and in proper working order. The use of a surge protector is recommended with any major appliance.

Fire Equipment Regulations

Because it is imperative that fire and safety equipment function properly when it is needed, the following acts are prohibited:

- Tampering or playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit lights or emergency lights.
- Tampering with or pulling a fire alarm under false pretense.
- Removing smoke detector batteries or otherwise rendering a smoke detector inoperative.
- Propping open stairwell fire doors.
- Obstructing halls and stairwells with furniture, debris, and other materials.

Residents who jeopardize the security or safety of any student will be subject to disciplinary action. Tampering with fire equipment or acts of arson may result in civil prosecution, disciplinary measures, and/or fines.

Future Fire Safety Improvements

Texas Wesleyan University continually evaluates its fire detection systems, fire suppression systems, residence hall evacuation procedures, fire safety education programs, and emergency response capabilities. At the time of publication of this report, the University has not identified any significant fire safety improvements requiring disclosure. Future improvements will be implemented as appropriate based on annual assessments, facility evaluations, regulatory requirements, and identified operational needs.

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire, immediately contact the Fort Worth Fire Department by dialing 911, followed by Campus Security at (817)531-4911. All students shall be familiar with building exits in their residential halls. In the event of a fire or other emergency situation, students shall:

- Remain calm.
- Evacuate the building using the nearest exit, in an orderly manner. Close your door behind you.
- Elevators should not be used.
- Assist those with disabilities.
- Students shall meet in a pre-designated area far away from all residential halls to ensure safety.
- The building shall not be reoccupied until appropriate authority (usually the fire department) approves.

If you are trapped, or unable to leave your room:

- Prevent smoke from entering by blocking openings with wet towels.
- Call 911 or Campus Security and notify them of your location.
- Stay close to a window with a wet towel to your face to alert emergency responders to your location.

Residential Hall Evacuation Locations

Each building has pre-identified evacuation locations to which all occupants should report following a building evacuation, although specific incidents may require the location to be relocated.

Evacuation procedures and locations can be found on the Campus Security website https://www.txwes.edu/student-life/security/emergencies/evacuation-procedures.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

The department of Campus Security provides training each semester for university housing staff, hall directors, resident assistants, and security officers. Fire drills are implemented each semester.

New employees to the department of Residence Life are trained, by the Director of Housing and Residence Life, on the emergency action plan as part of their new employee orientation. Each employee will be provided a copy of the plan at that time.

Fire Safety Training includes the following topics:

- Risk factors related to campus fires
- Common prevention activities and techniques
- Fire safety considerations for students with disabilities
- Emergency Procedures

Fire Reporting Contact List

Texas Wesleyan is required to disclose annual reports on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities.

Following is a list of titles of each person or organization that individuals should report that a fire has occurred. These are non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished. These are people to report to if you are unsure whether Campus Security has been notified of the fire. If you find evidence of such a fire or if you have heard of such a fire, please contact one of the following:

Director of Campus Security	(817)531-4251
Executive Director of Facilities Operations	(817)531-4454

Director of Housing and Residence Life	(817)413-5000
Dean of Students	(817)531-4872
Fort Worth Fire and Police	911

Fire Statistics

Location	Year	Fires	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
West Village	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
Stella Hall	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
Elizabeth Hall	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
OC Hall	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
The Rosedale	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0