

WHAT RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE IF I DO NOT WANT TO FILE A COMPLAINT?

A survivor of sexual assault is always encouraged to consult with trained mental health professionals regardless of whether the person elects to file a report with the police or other campus officials. Mental health professionals typically can maintain confidentiality and should discuss their confidential privileges with you. Seeking support after a sexual assault is crucial.

MEDICAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

Parkland Hospital

5201 Harry Hines
Dallas, TX 75235
214-590-8000

Baylor Hospital (Dallas)

3500 Gaston Ave
Dallas, TX 75246
214-820-0111

Charlton Methodist Hospital

3500 W. Wheatland
Dallas, TX 75237
214-947-7777

Genesis Women's Center

4411 Lemmon Ave #201
Dallas, TX 75219
214-940-2998
24-Hour Hotline: 214.946.HELP

Rape Crisis Center

212-590-0430
972-641-7273 Dallas Area

CAMPUS RESOURCES

Office of Wellness Services

Dr. Jamaica Chapple
972-338-1779

UNT Dallas Student Affairs

Founder's Hall, Suite 200
972-1775

UNT Dallas Police Department

7400 University Hills Blvd
972-338-3000

HOW FRIENDS, FAMILY, AND FACULTY/ STAFF CAN HELP

Say something. Lend a listening ear. Show you are concerned and you are willing to listen. Be non-judgmental and respect the individual's decisions. Let the person know they are not alone. Do not force the issue but allow the individual to confide in you at their own pace. Never blame the person for what is happening or underestimate their fear of potential danger. Focus on supporting the individual's right to make their own decisions. Encourage the individual to talk to professionals who can offer support.

Guide survivors to campus and community resources.

Let them know they are not alone and people are available to help. Encourage the person to seek sexual violence advocates and assure them that information will be kept confidential in most cases.

Do not ever judge survivors. Tell the person you are sorry they have been hurt regardless of the person's behavior prior to the assault, they are NOT responsible—the perpetrator is. No one deserves to be assaulted.

Remind survivors that their feelings are normal. They may have many different emotions, that's ok. Assure survivors they are not "crazy" and any feeling or reaction is normal.

Validate survivors in their feelings. Continue to do so even if they feel everything is terrible and even if you feel frustrated with their recovery.

Focus on his/her strengths. The individual has probably continually been told by the abusive person that they are a bad person, a bad student, or a bad friend. They may believe they cannot do anything right and that there really is something wrong with them. Give the person emotional support and help in recognizing personal strengths and skills. Emphasize everyone deserves a life that is free from violence.

Find your own support. You cannot support someone else if you are not supported. However, do not try to receive that support from the survivor.



WHAT TO DO ABOUT SEXUAL VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

A survivor of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking will have a wide range of emotions following an incident.

It is important to utilize available resources to obtain support and begin the healing process

Website: <http://www.untDallas.edu/student-affairs>

Phone: 972-338-1775

Email: StudentAffairs@untDallas.edu



The following definitions are listed in the UNT DALLAS Student Code of Conduct and Discipline.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE: Physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's use of drugs or alcohol or other disability, including age. Sexual violence includes but is not limited to rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, or sexual coercion.

SEXUAL ASSAULT: An offense classified as forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient. Falling under the definition of sexual assault are activities such as forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape.

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 the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: Includes crime of violence by a current or former spouse of a victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or by a person who is cohabitating with the victim as a spouse, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of a victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

STALKING: The engaging in a course or conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

WHAT IF I WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL AT THE TIME OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT?

Use of alcohol or drugs impacts an individual's ability to consent to a sexual act and does not put the person at blame. A student who is assaulted while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is encouraged to seek help and entitled to university and community assistance.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I WITNESSED A CRIME OF SEXUAL ASSAULT?

If you are a witness to a crime of sexual violence, you should report the incident to campus personnel or local police.

WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR INVESTIGATION OF A COMPLAINT OF SEXUAL ASSAULT?

If you file a report with the Director of Student Affairs or Title IX Coordinator, you will be contacted by an office representative to schedule a meeting to collect the facts related to the incident and to assure that you have access to all necessary resources and that there will be no impact on your opportunity to participate in your educational program. You should be prepared to address any changes to your living arrangements or academic program that may be appropriate based on the circumstances. Once you have filed a complaint you will be updated regularly regarding the status and outcomes of the investigation. You should expect to receive an equal opportunity for participation in the investigation and any subsequent proceedings as the individual who is the subject of the complaint. For more information visit <http://www.untDallas.edu/student-affairs>.

WHERE DO I REPORT SEXUAL VIOLENCE?

UNIVERSITY RELATED REPORTING

DIRECTOR OF STUDENT AFFAIRS
Founder's Hall Suite 200
972-338-1775

You may contact the Director of Student Affairs who will begin an investigation upon your request. If the aggressor was a student, the Director of Student Affairs will investigate possible violations of the Student Code of Conduct which could result in disciplinary sanctions up to expelling the student from the university. The Director of Student Affairs may also be able to immediately remove another student from the university if the student puts the university community at immediate risk and issue no contact orders.

TITLE IX COORDINATOR
Founders' Hall #204
972-338-1777

You may contact the Title IX Coordinator who will also begin an investigation upon request and will assume responsibility for your ongoing opportunities to take full advantage of your educational program.

UNT DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT
Founder's Hall #131
972-338-3000

You may file a police report with campus police for sexual assaults occurring on campus or with local police for sexual assaults occurring off campus. When making a report to police, you may choose to report using a pseudonym so that your name will not appear in public files.

NON -UNIVERSITY RELATED REPORTING

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT
Non-Emergency: 214-671-3001
1400 S. Lamar Street
Dallas, TX 75215

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I NEED HELP?

The primary concern for survivors of sexual violence is safety and to address medical issues related to physical injury, sexually transmitted infections, and/or pregnancy. The secondary concern is evidence collection to aid in a possible police investigation.

Get to a safe place immediately. Go to your apartment/home or the residence of a trusted friend. DO NOT change your clothing or shower. Preservation of physical evidence is of the utmost importance. If you change your clothes, it is important that they are kept in a paper bag to preserve evidence. DO NOT apply medication to any injuries that have been sustained unless absolutely necessary. DO NOT drink or chew gum or disturb anything in the area where the assault occurred.

Get medical attention as soon as possible. Visit a local hospital's emergency department. Medical attention at the local hospital is required in order to preserve valuable evidence should you decide to seek prosecution through the criminal justice system. It is important to know that if you go to the hospital the local police may be contacted.

Utilize campus resources. The UNT Dallas Counseling Services at 972-338-1779, Dr. Jamaica Chapple, and/or seek support from mental health professionals.

Keep Evidence of the violence or stalking. When the offender follows you or contacts you, write down the time, date, and place. Obtain the names and addresses of witnesses; log everything related to incidents in order to help the prosecution. Good tip to remember is to keep all emails, Facebook/Twitter/other social media posts, notes, phone texts, and messages.

Seek assistance. Contact a hotline for safety planning. A safety plan is not a safety guarantee, but it can help. (1-800-799-7233 National Domestic Violence Hotline). Tell friends, professors, and others you trust about your situation and develop a plan for when you need help.

Limit the amount of personal information and avoid being alone. Be mindful of what personal information you post on social networking sites such as Facebook and Instagram. Vary your daily schedule as much as you can and change your travel routes. Avoid being alone when possible. Your safety is important.

Please remember if this happens to you, you are NOT alone.

Consider seeking out appropriate support at this time.