

The following definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are listed in the University of North Texas' Student Code of Conduct.

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, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, or by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated 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 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: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their own safety or the safety of others, or to suffer emotional distress.



Stalking is a pattern of behavior that makes an individual feel afraid, in danger, harassed, and/or nervous. A stalker can be anyone from a partner or former partner to a stranger. Stalkers become obsessed with their target and can be creative in the way they disrupt their target's life.

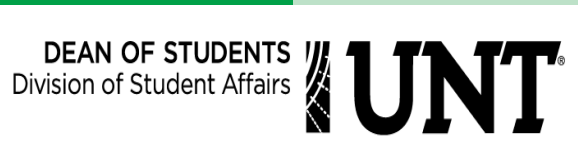
Stalking is not limited to, but can include the following:

- ◆ Damaging or threatening to damage property
- ◆ Using the Internet, social media, or other methods to post information, harass, and spread rumors
- ◆ Repeatedly sending unwanted and intrusive emails, phone calls, or texts
- ◆ Continuously and deliberately appearing at an individual's home, school, place of employment, business, or any other location to maintain visual or physical proximity
- ◆ Other actions that control, track, or frighten an individual

How Friends, Family, and Faculty/Staff Can Help

- ◆ **Acknowledge that the individual is in a difficult and scary situation. Let the person know they are not alone.**
- ◆ **Be supportive. Listen and be available. Remember it may be difficult for the individual to talk about the issue.**
- ◆ **Be non-judgmental and respect the individual's decisions. There are many reasons why they may stay in an abusive relationship. Do not criticize the person's choice to stay.**
- ◆ **Show you are concerned. Describe what you see is going on and that you want to help. Let the person know they deserve a healthy, non-violent relationship.**
- ◆ **If the individual breaks up with the abuser, continue to be supportive. The person may feel sad or lonely and be tempted to return to the abuser.**
- ◆ **Encourage the individual to talk with professionals who can offer support.**

UNT Survivor Advocate
SurvivorAdvocate@unt.edu
940-565-2648, Union 411



WEBSITE: [HTTP://DEANOFSTUDENTS.UNT.EDU](http://deanofstudents.unt.edu)
EMAIL: DEANOFSTUDENTS@UNT.EDU
PH. 940-565-2648 FAX: 940-369-8440

WHAT TO DO ABOUT



DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING



Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Dating violence and domestic violence are often part of a pattern of behavior that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner.

The pattern of behavior may include actual or threatened economic control, physical injury, psychological abuse, progressive social isolation, sexual assault, and any behaviors that frighten, hurt, humiliate, intimidate, injure, or manipulate someone.

Dating violence and domestic violence can and does affect those of all ages, genders, races, religions, sexual orientations, or socioeconomic backgrounds. It can happen to those who are dating, living together, married, and even those in roommate arrangements. Below are just some examples of various forms of abuse:

- ◆ Using put-downs, insults, name-calling, humiliation
- ◆ Controlling possessions like: a car, phone, clothes, jewelry
- ◆ Excessive gift giving with strings attached, for example "I gave you this, now you owe me"
- ◆ Intimidation (blocking exits/doors, hitting things or throwing objects at or near partner)



WHAT DO I DO IF I NEED HELP

- *Ensure your safety! Take all threats seriously. Call **911** if you are in immediate danger.
- *Get medical care as soon as possible for injuries, or if sexual assault occurs, for pregnancy prevention or STD testing. (See 'Medical Resources' Panel)
- *Talk to the authorities about protective orders.
- *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)
- *Seek support from mental health professionals.
- *Tell friends, professors, and others you trust about your situation and develop a plan for when you need help. Provide them pictures of the perpetrator.
- *Vary your daily schedule as much as you can and change your travel routes. Avoid being alone when possible.
- *Limit personal information you put on social-networking sites such as Facebook or Instagram
- *Report incidents to law enforcement and campus authorities.
- *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 the incidents in order to help with prosecution.
- *Keep all e-mails, Facebook/Twitter/ other social media posts, notes, phone, and text messages.
- *Photograph anything of yours the offender damages.
- *Photograph any injuries immediately after the incident, and again after they become more prevalent.

WHERE TO REPORT

Students are strongly encouraged to report all crimes. Faculty and staff are required to report all crimes. Reporting can help protect the survivor's safety; ensure the individual receives proper medical care, support services, and information regarding options and rights; and prevent future assaults by the perpetrator.

UNIVERSITY RELATED REPORTING

Dean of Students Office, Union #409
940-565-2648

Students may report to the Dean of Students who will begin an investigation upon request. If the respondent was a student, staff will investigate possible violations of the Code of Student Conduct. The Dean of Students may also be able to issue no contact orders or remove another student from UNT if the student puts the university community at immediate risk.

Title IX Coord., Hurley Admin. Bldg.#175
940-565-2759

Faculty and staff who experience dating or domestic violence, and/or stalking may report to the Title IX Coordinator who will investigate possible violations of the university's Sexual Harassment or Non-Discrimination policies.

UNT Police Dept., Sullivant Safety Center
940-565-3000

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

NON-UNIVERSITY RELATED REPORTING

In cases of immediate emergency, always call 911

DENTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
Non-Emergency: 940-349-8181
601 E. Hickory Street
Denton, TX 76205

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT
Non-Emergency: 214-744-4444
Domestic Violence Squad: 214-671-4304
1400 S. Lamar Street
Dallas, TX 75215

FORT WORTH POLICE DEPARTMENT
Victim Assistance: 817-392-4390
350 W. Belknap Street
Fort Worth, TX 76102

UNT CAMPUS RESOURCES

UNT SURVIVOR ADVOCATE
University Union #411
940-565-2648

The UNT Survivor Advocate can assist students impacted by violence by contacting instructors, facilitating room changes, completing crime victim's compensation applications, filing protective orders, and connecting students to the many other resources that are available. The Advocate can be reached by emailing SurvivorAdvocate@unt.edu or calling the Dean of Students Office at 940-565-2648.

UNT COUNSELING & TESTING CENTER
Chestnut Hall #311
940-565-2741

Help is available to UNT students who have been assaulted, or experienced dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

UNT HEALTH & WELLNESS CENTER
Chestnut Hall, 940-565-2333

Visit the second floor of Chestnut for medical needs M—Th. 8:30—5:30 pm, Fri. 9:15 am—5:30 pm. During non-business hours, please go to a local hospital's emergency room.

UNT POLICE DEPARTMENT

1700 Wilshire St.
940-565-3000

Patrol officers respond to calls 24 hours a day.



Remember you are not at fault. You did not cause the abuse to occur and you are not responsible for the violent behavior of someone else, no matter what someone may tell you.

MEDICAL RESOURCES

DENTON PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL
3000 Interstate 35
Denton, TX 76201
940-898-7000

DENTON REGIONAL
3535 S. Interstate 35E
Denton, TX 76210
940-898-7000

JOHN PETER SMITH HOSPITAL
1500 S. Main Street
Fort Worth, TX 76104
817-702-3431

TEXAS HEALTH PRESBYTERIAN
8200 Walnut Hill Lane
Dallas, TX 75231
214-345-6789

COUNSELING SERVICES/ EMERGENCY SAFE SHELTERS

Utilize resources for 24-hour crisis line, counseling services, and/or temporary safe places to live. Please call for exact location.

DENTON COUNTY

Denton County Friends of the Family
Crisis Line: 940-382-7273

COLLIN COUNTY

Hope's Door
Crisis Line: 972-422-7233

DALLAS COUNTY

Brighter Tomorrows
Crisis Line: 972-262-8383

Mosaic Family Services
Crisis Line: 214-823-4434

The Family Place
Crisis Line: 214-941-1991

TARRANT COUNTY

***Women's Center of Tarrant County**
Crisis Line: 817-927-2737

*Services for Women Only

SafeHaven
Crisis Line: 1-877-701-7233