

## CAMPUS RESOURCES

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Office of Student Advocacy and Support  
(214) 768-4564

Dr. Bob Smith Health Center  
(214) 768 2141

SMU Chaplains Office  
(214) 768-4502

SMU Title IX Office, Access, and Equity  
(214) 768-3601

SMU – Mental Health (24hrs)  
(214) 768-2860

SMU Women's Center  
(214) 768-4792

SMU Police Department  
3128 Dyer Street, suite 212  
Dallas, Texas 75205  
214-768-3388

## LOCAL RESOURCES

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Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center (DARC-C)  
(972) 641-7273

The Turning Point (Rape Crisis Center)  
(972) 985-0951

Genesis Women's Shelter  
(214) 389-7700

Brighter Tomorrows (Irving, TX)  
(972) 262-8383

National Sexual Assault Hotline 24-hours  
1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

Texas Association Against Sexual Assault  
(512) 474-7190

THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION (CVC) PROGRAM HELPS CRIME VICTIMS AND THEIR IMMEDIATE FAMILIES WITH THE FINANCIAL COSTS OF CRIME.

THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE , SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAM COMPENSATION MAY BE AVAILABLE TO COVER THE COSTS FOR THE MEDICAL CARE A VICTIM RECEIVED DURING A SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAM AT A HOSPITAL UNDER THE CVC.

YOU CAN GET HELP FROM CVC STAFF:  
MON. – FRI., 8:00AM - 5:00PM CT  
TOLL-FREE: (800) 983-9933  
TEXASATTORNEYGENERAL.GOV/CRIME-VICTIMS

## SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVOR RESOURCES

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SOUTHERN METHODIST  
UNIVERSITY

POLICE DEPARTMENT

214-768-3388

WWW.SMU.EDU/POLICE

## WHAT IS SEXUAL ASSAULT?

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The term sexual assault refers to sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the victim.

The definition of sexual assault in the Texas Penal Code includes:

- Intercourse and penetration without consent
- Sexual abuse of someone who cannot give consent due to disability or mental capacity
- Intercourse, penetration, or sexual contact with a minor

SMU seeks to provide a supportive environment for anyone to come forward to report sexual assault and obtain help. All campus community members should be aware that sexual assault can happen to anyone and that sexual assault is not the victim's fault.

SMU and community resources are available to help, including SMU Police, SMU Counseling Services, the Office of Student Advocacy and Support, and the SMU Title IX Coordinator.

It is critical that anyone who has experienced sexual assault finds safety and seeks medical attention immediately. Survivors are encouraged to report a sexual assault to police as soon as possible; call 911 or SMU Police at 214-768-3333.

## IF YOU'VE BEEN ASSAULTED:

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Consider your immediate safety: Call 911 if you feel you are in danger.

Seek medical care: You can get treatment for injuries from a clinic, doctor's office, or hospital emergency department. In addition, you can seek medical care without reporting what happened to law enforcement.

Consider getting a sexual assault examination: This preserves potential DNA evidence. If you decide you want to proceed with official charges, this kit will be invaluable.

Write down what you remember: If you decide to report the assault, this information may be helpful to you and police officers.

Find mental health support. Your local crisis center can connect you with professionals skilled in this area of support.

Figure out your next steps. A sexual assault service provider can help answer any questions you may have. They can also connect you with necessary resources, including legal and medical options.



## THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW:

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Sexual assault survivors have the right to a forensic medical examination if the sexual assault is reported to a law enforcement agency within 120 hours of the assault.

Survivors of sexual assault can use a pseudonym when filing the initial police report to keep their identity private.

Know that it is never too late to call. The statute of limitation on sexual assaults in Texas is 10 years after the day the assault took place.

Survivors have the right to choose whether to report a crime to law enforcement, to be assisted by the university in reporting the crime, or to decline to report a crime to law enforcement.

If you decide to report the assault, the first step is a crime report, which may be made before or after the physical examination in the emergency room. You must be truthful in any law enforcement or judicial proceeding. Inaccurate or incorrect information may cause law enforcement to follow false leads. If you are not certain of something, be sure to say so. If you do not know something exactly, describe it as accurately as possible. The officers are not there to judge. They are there to obtain information about the crime, the suspect, the activities before and after the assault, etc.