

## WHERE TO REPORT

Students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged 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.

### COLLEGE-RELATED REPORTING

TJC Campus Police  
Non-Emergency 903-510-2258  
Emergency 903-510-2222

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 their name will not appear in public files.

Judicial Officer  
Pirtle T-110  
903-533-5434

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

Title IX Coordinator  
Andrew Cantey  
Campus Services/Purchasing Building  
903-510-2186

Students, faculty and staff who experience dating or domestic violence, and/or stalking may report to the Title IX Coordinator, who will begin an investigation upon request and assume responsibility for an individual's ongoing opportunities at TJC.

### NON-COLLEGE-RELATED REPORTING

\*In cases of immediate emergency, always call 911\*

TYLER POLICE DEPARTMENT  
Non-Emergency: 903-531-1000  
711 W. Ferguson  
Tyler, TX 75702

## MEDICAL RESOURCES

EAST TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER  
1000 S. Beckham Ave.  
Tyler, TX 75701  
903-597-0351

### NORTH EAST TEXAS PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

815 N. Broadway Ave.  
Tyler, TX 75702  
903-535-0060

### TRINITY MOTHER FRANCES HEALTH SYSTEM

800 E. Dawson  
Tyler, TX 75701  
903-593-8441

## PROGRAMS & 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.

Texas Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) provides a substitute post office box address and free mail forwarding service for participants. The program is designed to help victims of family violence, sexual assault and stalking keep their actual address confidential.

### SUICIDE PREVENTION

800-448-3000

### RAPE HOTLINE

800-333-0358

### ABUSE HOTLINE

800-252-5400

### EAST TEXAS CRISIS CENTER

2401 Old Noonday Rd.  
Tyler, TX 75701  
903-509-2526

### NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

800-787-3224

### VIOLENCE INTERVENTION NETWORK

903-579-2500

## TJC CAMPUS RESOURCES

TJC Counseling Services  
Rogers Student Center 3rd Floor  
903-510-2041

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

### TJC JUDICIAL OFFICER

Pirtle T-110  
903-533-5434

Besides being a resource for reporting, the Judicial Officer may be able to assist with changes in academic or college living arrangements if reasonable accommodations are available.

TJC Campus Clinic  
903-510-ETMC

Visit for medical needs Monday-Friday 8 a.m. through 5 p.m. During non-business hours, please go to a local hospital's emergency room.

### TJC Campus Police

On corner of Baxter and Lake St.

Substation on 2nd Floor of Rogers Student Center  
Non-Emergency 903-510-2258  
Emergency 903-510-2222

[tjc.edu/TitleIX](http://tjc.edu/TitleIX)

903-510-2186

903-510-2633 (fax)

[acan2@tjc.edu](mailto:acan2@tjc.edu)



Mission Statement: To provide a comprehensive collegiate experience that is anchored in the rich traditions of a quality education, vibrant student life and community service. Accreditation: Tyler Junior College is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award associate degrees. Contact SACSCOC at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097, telephone 404-679-4500 or at <http://www.sacscoc.org> for questions about the accreditation of Tyler Junior College. General inquiries about Tyler Junior College admission requirements, financial aid, educational programs or other offerings should be directed to the College and not the Commission. Tyler Junior College gives equal consideration to all applicants for admission, employment and participation in its programs and activities without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, marital status, disability, veteran status or limited English proficiency (LEP). Tyler Junior College respects the legal rights of each person to work and learn in an environment that is free from unlawful sexual discrimination including sexual harassment and sexual violence.

# WHAT TO DO ABOUT DATING VIOLENCE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING



[tjc.edu/TitleIX](http://tjc.edu/TitleIX)

## DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

Dating and domestic violence is a pattern of behavior in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner.

Dating and domestic violence includes actual or threatened economic control, physical injury, psychological abuse, progressive social isolation, and/or sexual assault. This includes any behaviors that blame, frighten, hurt, humiliate, intimidate, injure, manipulate or wound someone.

Dating violence and domestic violence can and does affect those of any age, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, education, or socioeconomic background. 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)

**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:** The engaging in a course or conduct directed at a person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her own 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 almost 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

## 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.
- 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. (800-787-3224, National Domestic Violence Hotline)
- Seek support from mental health professionals. TJC offers counseling services on 3rd Floor of Rogers Student Center.
- 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 the amount of personal information you put on social-networking sites such as Facebook or Instagram.
- Keep proof of every incident and report them 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 and/or any injuries the perpetrator causes.

## HOW FRIENDS, FAMILY AND FACULTY/STAFF CAN HELP

- Acknowledge that the individual is in a difficult and scary situation. Let the person know she/he is not alone.
- Be supportive. Listen and be available. Remember it may be difficult for the individual to talk about the abuse.
- Be non-judgmental and respect the individual’s decisions. There are many reasons why she/he 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 she/he deserves a healthy, non-violent relationship.
- If the individual breaks up with the abuser, continue to be supportive. She/he may feel sad or lonely and be tempted to return to the abuser.
- Encourage the individual to talk with professionals who can offer support.