It is the HSC's p	oriority to	ensure	students	are	protected	from



If you or someone you know experiences dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, HSC is here to fully support you. A complainant of dating violence, domestic violence, and/ or stalking will have a wide range of emotions following an incident. It is important to utilize available resources or refer complainants to receive necessary care and begin to process the events. Here are recommendations for complainants.

- Get to a safe place immediately. Call (off campus) or HSC Police at - (on campus), if you are in immediate danger.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible. Visit the Student Health Clinic, or go to a local hospital's emergency department for injuries, or if sexual assault occurs, for pregnancy prevention or STD testing.
- Contact a hotline for safety planning. A safety plan is not a safety guarantee, but it can help. The National Domestic
   Violence Hotline is - - -

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Resolving cases of dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking involves a fair, impartial campus disciplinary process. These proceedings will be held within a reasonably prompt timeframe. As part of this process, both the complainant and the respondent will have equal opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present. Both parties will also be given timely notice of meetings, plus timely, equal access to information that will be used during meetings and hearings.

If the respondent is found responsible for violating university policy, sanctions will be assigned. Possible sanctions include: loss of privileges; disciplinary probation; suspension (cannot be enrolled at HSC for a period of time); expulsion (cannot enroll at HSC permanently); trespass from all or part of campus; and/or no contact orders. If there is not sufficient evidence to conclude the respondent violated university policy, then no sanctions are imposed.

If the respondent is sanctioned to disciplinary probation, suspension, or expulsion, then either party could ask the Committee on Student Conduct to review the decision. The investigators and the respondent must attend the Committee's review. Each party that attends the Committee review will present to the Committee, which includes any witnesses or questions from the Committee. The Committee will share its decision with all parties in writing.

Amnesty: See "Un, erstan, ng the Con, uct Process or A, egat ons o Sexua, M scon, uct."

Any action, treatment or condition likely to dissuade a reasonable person from reporting or causing to report or participating in an investigation of a suspected violation of this policy, from filing a criminal complaint, or from accessing services provided under this policy, including an action that affects an individual's educational or other relationship with HSC or an employee's compensation, promotion, transfer, work assignment, or performance evaluation.



Students are strongly encouraged to report all crimes. Anonymous reporting is available. Reporting can help protect the complainant's safety; ensure the individual receives proper medical care, support services, and information regarding options and rights; and prevent future assaults by the respondent. You can expect a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation of your complaint. We will communicate with you throughout the process, to keep you in control of the situation and feeling as safe as possible.

Student Service Center, Room 153 Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm

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- Filing a complaint with the university conduct process and the appropriate law enforcement agencies against the student(s) who caused harm.
- Obtaining a no contact directive between the impacted party and the accused, which would prohibit contact between both parties through any means of communication. It also prohibits others from making contact on their behalf.
- Filing for an Emergence Protective Order with the District Attorney's Office. This is a court-ordered petition that prohibits contact between the complainant and the respondent.
- Coordinate any reasonable arrangements that are necessary for ongoing safety
- Assist in adjusting academic schedules, providing access to academic support services, and advocating on the complainant's behalf

## 3600 Mattison Avenue/ 817-735-2600

You may file a police report with campus police for incidents 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 your name will not appear in public files.





Bystanders can intervene before or while an act of sexual or relationship violence takes place. Bystanders have the power to simply and safely change the outcome of such situations. Below are some ways you can intervene.

- Provide a distraction which disturbs an interaction.
- Directly engage one or more of the people involved
- Get police or other authorities involved
- Tell someone else and get help
- Ask someone in a potentially dangerous situation if they are okay and/or want to leave
- Ensure they get home safely
- Remind a possible perpetrator that incapacitated people can't give consent
- Help remove someone from the situation
- Provide options and a listening ear

There are multiple actions you can take to help prevent sexual and relationship violence proactively too.

- Believe that sexual and relationship violence is unnacceptable
- Actively advocate against sexual and relationship violence
- Treat all people with respect
- Speak up when you hear victim-blaming statements
- Speak with friends about how to confront sexual and relationship violence
- Encourage friends to trust their instincts in order to stay safe
- Be a knowledgeable resource for complainants
- Don't laugh at sexist jokes or comments
- Look out for friends at parties and bars
- Educate yourself and your friends
- Use and advertise campus resources to others
- Attend awareness events and actively engage
- Empower complainants to tell their stories

There are preventive measures you can take to reduce risk and protect yourself and others from incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking. Remember to NEVER blame yourself if an act of sexual or relationship violence occurs! The only person responsible in that situation is the perpetrator.

- Trust your instincts
- Don't worry about offending someone
- Make your boundaries known as early as possible
- Say "NO" clearly and confidently
- Notice when your boundaries
  being respected
- Don't worry about offending someone
- Make your boundaries known as early as possible
- Emphasize your right to have your boundaries respected
- Be "situationally aware" of your surroundings and who is present
- be afraid to seek help in situations where you feel unsafe
- Walk with others or in a group
- Take responsibility for your alcohol/other drug intake, and recognize these substances can lower your inhibitions, making you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk/high person as a sexual opportunity
- Keep doors and windows locked in your car and home
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Make sure you don't commit a crime of sexual or relationship violence.

- Listen to your partner be aware of verbal and non-verbal cues
- Clearly communicate your intentions and ask for consent
- · Only proceed with sexual activity if there is clear consent
- Respect your partner and their personal boundaries
- Watch your alcohol/other drug intake so decision-making isn't impaired
- Don't make assumptions about consent, sexual availability, attraction, or limits – communicate!
- Don't take advantage of someone who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs – they can't give consent
- Don't abuse any power advantage to intimidate or scare your partner



