

## Assistance for Students

Students who have experienced a sexual assault, sexual violence or other crimes may seek advice, assistance and resources from the compliance and judicial affairs office, deans of student development, student support services\* or the College's Title IX coordinators. Individuals within these offices can assist the reporting party with accessing medical or counseling services, advocacy services, social support services, legal services and police services. Even in the absence of a formal complaint, the College may be able to provide assistance to the reporting party with respect to his or her academic, living, transportation or working situations. For example, a student might wish to explore changing into another class or class time.

*\* Free short-term counseling is available by contacting student support services at the Central, North and South Campuses.*

### Student Support Services

**Central Campus / Maritime Technology and Training Center**  
281-478-2768

**North Campus / Generation Park**  
281-459-7192

**South Campus**  
281-922-3444

**Title IX Coordinator**  
Students - Joanna Zimmermann, 281-476-1863

**Dean of Compliance and Judicial Affairs**  
Clare Iannelli, 281-478-2756

**Compliance Officer**  
Danessa Trahan, 281-478-2756

**Compliance Officer**  
Jimmy Sims, 281-478-2756



## Assistance for Employees

Employees who have experienced a sexual assault, sexual violence or other crimes may seek advice, assistance and resources from the College's Title IX coordinator or the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

**Title IX Coordinator**  
Employees - Sandra Ramirez, 281-991-2659

**Title IX Investigators**  
Vickie Del Bello, 281-998-6357  
Michelle Walker, 281-998-6122  
Gretchen Rapp, 281-998-6314

**Employee Assistance Program**  
www.uteap.org  
713-500-3327

## State of Texas Statistics

In 2019, the state of Texas reported the following family violence data:

Number of incidents: 196,902

Number of victims: 211,536

Number of offenders: 206,275

*Source: Texas Department of Public Safety, Crime in Texas 2019*

## Equal Opportunity Statement

The San Jacinto College District is committed to equal opportunity for all students, employees, and applicants without regard to race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship status, age, disability, pregnancy, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, genetic information, marital status or veteran status in accordance with applicable federal and state laws.

No person – including students, faculty, staff, and part-time and temporary workers – will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination or harassment under any program or activity sponsored or conducted by the San Jacinto College District on the basis of the categories listed.

The following College officials have been designated to handle inquiries regarding the College's non-discrimination policies:

**Associate Vice Chancellor, Student Services**  
Joanna Zimmermann (students) -  
Co-Lead Title IX Coordinator  
8060 Spencer Highway  
Pasadena, Texas 77505  
joanna.zimmermann@sjcd.edu  
281-476-1863

**Vice Chancellor, Human Resources**  
Sandra Ramirez (employees) -  
Co-Lead Title IX Coordinator  
4624 Fairmont Parkway  
Pasadena, Texas 77504  
sandra.ramirez@sjcd.edu  
281-991-2659

**Vice Chancellor, Strategic Initiatives, Workforce Development, Community Relations and Diversity**  
Allatia Harris (equity in athletics)  
8060 Spencer Highway  
Pasadena, Texas 77505  
allatia.harris@sjcd.edu  
281-459-7140

## Resources

**Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse**  
www.avda-tx.org  
713-224-9911

**Bay Area Turning Point, Inc.**  
www.bayareaturningpoint.org  
24-Hour Hotline: 281-286-2525

**Houston Area Women's Center**  
www.hawc.org  
Sexual Assault: 713-528-7273  
Domestic Violence Hotline: 713-528-2121

**Houston Health Department**  
www.houstontx.gov/health  
832-393-5169

**National Center for Victims of Crime**  
www.victimsofcrime.org  
202-467-8700

**National Crime Prevention Council**  
www.ncpc.org  
443-292-4565

**National Domestic Violence Hotline**  
www.thehotline.org  
1-800-799-7233

**National Sexual Violence Resource Center**  
www.nsvrc.org  
717-909-0710

**National Suicide Prevention Lifeline**  
www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org  
1-800-273-8255

**Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network**  
www.rainn.org  
1-800-656-4673

**Stalking Resource Center**  
www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center  
202-467-8700

**The Bridge Over Troubled Waters**  
www.tbotw.org  
24-Hour Hotline: 713-473-2801

**The Montrose Center**  
www.montrosecenter.org  
713-529-0037  
LGBTQ 24-Hour Helpline: 713-529-3211

If you feel you are in danger,  
call 5555 (on-campus phone)  
or 281-476-9128.

# Get the Facts on Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Domestic/Dating/ Intimate Partner Violence



**SAN JACINTO**  
**COLLEGE**  
*Your Goals. Your College.*



## What is Domestic/ Dating Violence?

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse, a current or past intimate partner, a person that the victim shares a child with, or a by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas.

Dating violence means violence committed by the actor against a person with whom the actor is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of the relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- Length of the relationship
- Type of the relationship
- Frequency of interaction between the persons in the relationship

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.



## Am I a Victim of Domestic/ Dating Violence?

- Does your partner get jealous when you talk with others?
- Does your partner frighten or intimidate you?
- Does your partner put you down, but then tell you that he/she loves you?
- Does your partner try to impose restrictions on the way you dress or your appearance?
- Have you been pushed, shoved, held down, hit, kicked or had things thrown at you by your partner?
- Are you afraid to break up with your partner because of fear of personal safety?
- Has your partner forced or intimidated you into having sex?

**If you feel you are in danger,  
call 5555 (on-campus phone)  
or 281-476-9128.**



## Types of Domestic/ Dating Violence

### Physical Abuse:

- Hitting, slapping, shoving, grabbing, pinching, biting, hair pulling, etc. are types of physical abuse. This type of abuse also includes denying a partner medical care or forcing alcohol and/or drug use upon him or her.

### Sexual Abuse:

- Coercing or attempting to coerce any sexual contact or behavior without consent. Sexual violence includes, but is not limited to, marital rape, attacks on sexual parts of the body, forcing sex after physical violence has occurred, treating one in a sexually demeaning manner and controlling reproduction by sabotaging methods of birth control.

### Emotional Abuse:

- Undermining an individual's sense of self-worth and/or self-esteem is abusive. This may include, but is not limited to constant criticism, diminishing one's abilities, name-calling or forbidding one's attendance at school or employment.

### Psychological Abuse:

- Elements of psychological abuse include, but are not limited to, causing fear by intimidation or threatening physical harm to self, partner, children, or partner's family or friends at school and/or work.

### Stalking:

- Consistent behavior that is directed specifically at another person that causes that person to suffer substantial emotional distress or to fear for his or her personal safety or security.

## How can I help a friend who is being abused?

### Acknowledge your friend is in a difficult situation.

Let the friend know he/she is not alone.

### Be supportive.

Listen and be available. Remember it may be difficult for your friend to talk about the abuse.

### Be non-judgmental.

Respect your friend's decisions. There are many reasons why victims stay in abusive relationships. Do not criticize the choice to stay.

### Don't be afraid to show that you are concerned.

Describe what you see and that you want to help. Let your friend know he/she deserves a healthy, nonviolent relationship.

### If your friend breaks up with an abuser, continue to be supportive.

Your friend may feel sad or lonely and be tempted to return to the abuser.

### Encourage your friend to talk to professionals who can offer support.

San Jacinto College has resources such as the police, counseling services, and human resources. They can also direct you to other resources for assistance.

