Title IX & Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Know your rights, know your resources.
What is Title IX?

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a comprehensive federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. Texas State Technical College (TSTC) prohibits such behavior and is committed to creating an environment free of harassment and discrimination.

“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”—Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

TSTC does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age in its programs and activities and provides equal access to applicants, employees and students.

What is the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)?

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act increases transparency on campus about incidents of sexual violence, guarantees victims enhanced rights, sets standards for disciplinary proceedings, and requires campus-wide prevention education programs. The Campus SaVE Act amends the Jeanne Clery Act, which addresses campus sexual assault policies within the Higher Education Act of 1965. President Obama signed SaVE into law on March 7, 2013, as part of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization.

TSTC strives to provide members of the campus community with prompt, fair, impartial investigations and equitable resolutions to any acts of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether it happened on or off campus.

The institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student’s or employee’s rights and options when a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus.

Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct

TSTC does not tolerate and expressly prohibits sexual misconduct, which includes but is not limited to: sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and/or sexual exploitation. Offenders are subject to disciplinary action, including possible suspension/expulsion from the college or termination of employment. These procedures apply to all members of the TSTC organization, including employees and students, and include conduct during school and work hours, as well as conduct outside of school or work hours. The procedures also include complaints filed by visitors on any TSTC property.

Students who believe they have been subjected to any form of sexual misconduct or gender discrimination should report to and consult with the Student Title IX Coordinator/Representative. Any employee, including a resident/community assistant, who has received a report or complaint from a student relating to sexual misconduct should immediately notify and refer that student to the Student Title IX Coordinator/Representative. Any employee, student worker or visitor who believes they have been subjected to sexual misconduct should immediately notify the Employee Title IX Coordinator/Representative.
Confidentiality

TSTC strongly supports a complainant’s interest in confidentiality in cases involving sexual misconduct, especially sexual violence. The college will honor this request, except when the safety of the campus community is at risk or it may create a non-discriminatory environment for others. All employees, including resident/community assistants, are considered responsible employees and have the duty to report sexual misconduct to the proper Title IX Coordinator/Representative and must report the name of the student disclosing the sexual misconduct, the alleged perpetrator, and all relevant facts regarding the incident, including date, time, and location. Exempt employees include counselors and nurses/EMT acting in their responsible duties. Counselors and nurses/EMT DO NOT have to report to the Title IX Coordinator/Representative and can remain totally confidential unless permission is granted by the complainant.

Reporting parties have the right to maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of TSTC to provide accommodations or protective services.

TSTC will complete publicity available record keeping, including Jeanne Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim.

Incidents Involving Minors

Please be aware that institutional duties with respect to minors (age 18 and under) may require reporting sexual misconduct incidents to state agencies and/or local law enforcement. As a result, confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in sexual misconduct incidents involving minors.

Procedures for Complaints Made by Students

A complaint may be oral or written. After receiving the complaint, the Student Title IX Coordinator/Representative will assign an investigator, usually the discipline officer. The investigator will initiate a thorough, prompt and equitable investigation. Immediate interim actions may take place before the investigation is complete if determined necessary. This may include an interim suspension. For more information on the process, please see the Student Catalog & Handbook at tstc.edu/student_life/catalog in the “Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct” section.

If the accused is found responsible of the accusations, then the proper sanctions will be imposed, or mediation when it is acceptable to both parties. In incidents of sexual violence, mediation is never acceptable. However, if the complainant is found to have made a false accusation, then disciplinary sanctions may be imposed. Possible disciplinary sanctions include but are not limited to: counseling, no-contact orders, changes to academic class scheduling, suspension and expulsion.

If the complaint involves actions of an employee at TSTC, the investigator shall immediately notify the Employee Title IX Coordinator/Representative, who will initiate the employee investigation in accordance with the steps outlined in the policy.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct, Gender Discrimination and VAWA

Reporting parties have the right to notify law enforcement of incidents and to receive assistance from campus authorities in doing so. Reporting parties may decline to report to law enforcement.
Reporting parties have the right to have their allegations investigated and resolved internally by the college Title IX Coordinator/Representative.

A list of campus and local police and Title IX Coordinators/Representatives can be found in TSTC’s "Title IX & VAWA: Know Your Rights, Know Your Resources."

Your Rights

A copy of TSTC’s “Sexual Misconduct and Gender-based Discrimination Policy (SOS HR 2.4.15),” which explains the entire process and procedure for reporting and your rights, will be provided to reporting parties.

A copy of TSTC’s “Title IX & VAWA: Know Your Rights, Know Your Resources,” which includes both on-campus and local resources for counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance services, campus and/or local police information for reporting, legal options/resources, financial aid assistance contact persons, visa/immigration assistance resources, and definitions of terms will be provided to reporting parties.

A “Victim Services Request Form” for changes to academic, living, transportation, working and protective measures will be provided to reporting parties. The information will be provided regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus administration, campus police or local law enforcement. This request can be made to the Title IX Coordinator/Representative.

An explanation of institutional procedures for disciplinary processes and actions/sanctions can be found in TSTC’s "Title IX & VAWA: Know Your Rights, Know Your Resources."

Where applicable, the college will respect “no contact” orders, restraining orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court, or by TSTC.

Complainant Rights

Every complainant has the right to be notified, in writing, of the outcome of the complaint.

Every complainant has the right to present his or her case. This includes the right to adequate, reliable and impartial investigation of complaints, the right to have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence or have the college present, and the right to the same review processes for both parties.

Every complainant has the right to be notified of the time frame within which: (a) the college will conduct a full investigation of the complaint; (b) the parties will be notified of the outcome of the complaint; and (c) the parties may file a review, if applicable.

Every complainant has the right to be informed of and have access to campus resources for medical, counseling and advisory services.

Every complainant has the right for the complaint to be decided using a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., it is more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred).

Every complainant has the right not to have irrelevant sexual history admitted in a hearing.

Respondent Rights

The respondent has the right to a prompt and equitable resolution of all credible complaints of sexual misconduct made
in good faith to college officials against the accused.

The respondent has the right to present his or her case. This includes the right to adequate, reliable and impartial investigation of complaints, the right to have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence, and the right to the same review processes.

The respondent reserves the right for both parties to be notified of the time frame within which: (a) the college will conduct a full investigation of the complaint; (b) the parties will be notified of the outcome of the complaint; and (c) the parties may file a review, if applicable.

The respondent maintains the right to be fully informed of the nature, rules and procedures of the campus conduct process and timely written notice of all alleged violations within the complaint.

The respondent has the right to be informed of and have access to campus resources for medical, counseling and advisory services.

The respondent has the right not to have irrelevant sexual history admitted in a hearing (unless previous known behavior is similar to the alleged in the current investigation and there is evidence of a pattern of behavior).

**Retaliation**

Any form of retaliation by either party will not be condoned by the college, and the college will take immediate action to rectify the situation. Additional disciplinary action may occur, including separation from the college. Examples include but are not limited to: pressuring a complainant to withdraw the complaint; sending unwelcome messages directly, through acquaintances or electronically; and stalking or threatening a complainant.

**Discrimination & Gender Discrimination**

TSTC does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, age, national origin, genetic information, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, or veteran status.

**Bullying**

Bullying is any repeated and/or aggressive physical or verbal behavior that is intimidating, controlling or the like.

**Cyber Bullying**

Cyber bullying is any repeated and/or aggressive written, graphic or verbal harassment expressed through various communication forms (on-line, electronic, etc.) that is created or transmitted through any electronic/digital device.

**Dating/Domestic Violence**

Dating/domestic violence is controlling, abusive and aggressive behavior in a romantic relationship. It can happen in straight or gay relationships. It can include verbal, emotional, physical or sexual abuse, or a combination.

**Family Violence (Domestic Violence)**

Family Violence is defined by the Texas Family Code, Section 71.004 as follows.

(1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the
member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself; or

(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household.

**Force**

Force is direct or indirect use of physical violence and/or imposing physically on someone to gain sexual access. Force, unless part of mutually-permissible kink, is clear demonstration of a lack of consent.

**Hazing**

Hazing is any act likely to cause physical, psychological or social harm to any individual related to the admission, initiation, pledging or any other group-affiliated activity.

**Preponderance of the Evidence**

A decision is made where the majority of the evidence would cause a reasonable person to support a conclusion (i.e., it is more likely than not that it happened, or the “51 percent rule”).

**Stalking**

Stalking is repetitive behavior involving calling, texting, emailing, following and/or communicating with an unwilling individual that interferes with the peace of the individual and/or the individual’s community. It is behavior that is directed toward a specific individual that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her own safety or for others’ safety, and/or also causes one to experience substantial emotional distress.

**Family Status Discrimination**

This is discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from any of these conditions. The Title IX regulation also prohibits a school from applying any rule related to a student’s parental, family or marital status that treats students differently based on their sex.

**Sexual Harassment**

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent and pervasive. It has the effect of unreasonably interfering with and/or denying or limiting someone’s ability to participate in or benefit from the college’s educational program and/or activities (hostile environment). It is based on power differentials (quid pro quo — “this for that”) and can be the creation of a hostile environment and/or that of retaliation.

**Types of Harassment**

Quid Pro Quo — meaning this for that; if you do something for me, I will do something for you.

Hostile Work Environment — unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature so severe, persistent or pervasive that it affects a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment.

**Complaints Involving Sexual Assault/Title IX/VAWA**

TSTC recommends that victims of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking report
the offense immediately to the TSTC police/campus security authority, local police and college Title IX Coordinator/Representative. Evidence of the assault should be preserved whenever possible. The victim should not bathe or shower and should not throw away or wash the clothes worn at the time of the assault. Completing a forensic examination would not require someone to file a police report, and students that have a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case the victim decides at a later date to file a police report. The victim will at all times be offered campus assistance in the reporting process and will, to the extent permitted by law, be offered anonymity if requested. Please see the definition of “confidentiality” (page 2) for complete anonymity.

**Sexual Exploitation**

Sexual exploitation is obtaining a personal gain for oneself or for another by taking advantage of an individual in a sexual nature. Examples include but are not limited to: invasion of sexual privacy, prostituting another person, nonconsensual video or audio taping of sexual activity, going beyond the boundaries of consent, engaging in voyeurism, knowingly transmitting an STD or HIV to another person, exposing one’s genitals in nonconsensual circumstances or inducing another to expose their genitals, and sexual-based stalking and/or bullying.

**Sexual Abuse**

Sexual abuse is sexual interaction between an adult and a minor, including sexual intercourse, touching or contact.

**Sexual Violence**

Sexual violence is an act perpetrated against someone’s will. Includes same-sex violence/incidents.

**Sexual Assault**

Sexual Assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011 as follows.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person’s consent;

(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person’s consent; or

(C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person’s consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(2) intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;

(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;

(C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
(E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a) (1) is without the consent of the other person if:

(1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;

(2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;

(3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;

(4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;

(5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;

(6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person’s power to appraise or control the other person’s conduct by administering any substance without the other person’s knowledge;

(7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;

(8) the actor is a public servant who compels the other person to submit or participate;

(9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person’s emotional dependency on the actor;

(10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person’s emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman’s professional character as spiritual adviser; or

(11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

(c) In this section:

(1) “Child” means a person younger than 17 years of age.

(2) “Spouse” means a person who is legally married to another.

(3) “Health care services provider” means:

(A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;

(B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code;

(C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;

(D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or
(E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.

(4) “Mental health services provider” means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:

(A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;

(B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;

(C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;

(D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;

(E) member of the clergy;

(F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or

(G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.

(5) “Employee of a facility” means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.

(d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.

(e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):

(1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or

(2) that:

(A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:

(i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or

(ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and

(B) the victim:

(i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and

(ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

(f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from
Nonconsensual Sexual Contact (or Attempt)
Nonconsensual sexual contact is intentional sexual touching, however slight, with an object and/or body part(s) by an individual toward another individual that is without consent or done so forcefully.

Nonconsensual Intercourse (or Attempt)
Nonconsensual intercourse is any form of sexual intercourse (vaginal, oral or anal), regardless of how slight the penetration, without consent. Also referred to as sexual assault/rape.

Acquaintance Rape
Acquaintance rape is nonconsensual sexual intercourse (rape/sexual assault) by someone known to the complainant.

Consent
Sexual consent cannot be given by anyone who is underage, under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or who is otherwise mentally impaired or incapable of giving knowledgeable, informed consent. Consent is only given when verbalized by “yes” or active, willing participation by both or all parties involved. Not hearing “no” or the absence of resistance is not consent. It is important to understand that consent can be withdrawn at any point, upon which actions must stop.

Incapacitation
Incapacitation is lacking the ability or capacity to reasonably understand the situation one is in due to lack of sleep, disability, involuntary physical constraint, or alcohol or other drugs.

Complainant
The complainant is the individual making the complaint of sexual misconduct or gender discrimination.

Respondent
Respondent is an individual against whom the complaint of sexual misconduct or gender discrimination is made.
Resources

Risk Reduction for Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Violence

While victim-blaming is never appropriate and the college fully recognizes that only those who commit sexual misconduct are responsible for their actions, the college provides the following suggestions to help individuals reduce their risk of being victimized and their risk of committing acts of sexual misconduct.

Reducing the Risk of Victimization

1. Know your sexual intentions and limits. You have the right to say “NO” to any unwanted sexual contact. If you are uncertain of what you want, ask your partner to respect your feelings.

2. Communicate with your partner. Do not assume that someone will automatically know how you feel or will eventually “get the message” without your having to say anything. Just as it’s okay to say “NO” to unwanted activities, it’s okay — and important — to give clear consent to activities you would like to engage in. Avoid giving “mixed messages”; back up your words with a firm voice and clear body language.

3. Remember that some people think that drinking, dressing provocatively, or going to your or someone else’s room is saying you are willing to have sex. Be clear upfront about your limits in such situations. You can verbalize by saying “yes” or by your active participation.

4. Listen to your gut feelings. If you feel uncomfortable or think you might be at risk, leave the situation immediately and go to a safe place.

5. If you feel you are being pressured or coerced into sexual activity, you have a right to state your feelings and/or leave the situation. If you are concerned about the other person becoming angry, it is okay to make up an excuse to leave or create time to get help.

6. Attend large parties with friends you trust. Agree to “look out” for one another. Leave with the group, not alone. Avoid leaving with people that you don’t know very well.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention is a philosophy and strategy for prevention of various types of violence, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence. Simply put, it’s when someone interrupts a potentially harmful situation. That includes stopping actions or comments that promote sexual violence.

TSTC supports members of our community to speak up and say something if they see a potentially harmful situation.

Five Steps to Accountability:

1. Notice the event.

2. Recognize it as a risky situation.

3. Take responsibility for helping in the situation.

4. Have the skills necessary to intervene.

5. Take action!
Amnesty for Victims of Sexual Misconduct (Title IX/VAWA)

The TSTC community encourages students to report violations involving sexual misconduct which includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. Sometimes victims are hesitant to report to College officials because they fear that they themselves may be charged with policy violations. TSTC will not pursue disciplinary action against students (complainants or witnesses) for disclosure of personal consumption of alcohol or other drugs (underage or illegal) where the disclosure is made in connection with a good faith report or investigation of prohibited conduct and the personal consumption did not place the health or safety of any other person at risk.

Intervening in Any Situation

- Gather details about the situation.
- Ask for help from bystanders or friends.
- Be sensitive and understanding.
- Intervene early and in a safe manner.
- Consider multiple options.
- Don’t be afraid to call for help! Resident assistants (RA)/community assistants (CA), TSTC Police/Security, local at 911.

NON-emergency Intervention

- Don’t make assumptions about the people involved or the situation.
- Keep your eyes open for red flags.
- Set a goal or a plan.
- In conversations, keep in mind that it is about mutual respect.

Emergency Intervention

- Try to keep everyone calm.
- Know your exit strategies.
- Understand that situations can escalate quickly.
- Be clear and concise when asking for help.
- Keep yourself and others safe.
- Tell whoever involved that you are committed to helping them.
- Encourage value-based decisions.

For more information on what role you can play if you see sexual misconduct about to occur or know someone who is a survivor, please visit the sites below:

Break the Cycle
breakthecycle.org
breakthecycle.org/what-can-i-do

A CALL TO MEN
acalltomen.org

Empower Your Friends & Family
acalltomen.org/empower

hollaback!
ihollaback.org

Take Action
ihollaback.org/take-action

Know Your IX
knowyourix.org

Support a Survivor
https://www.knowyourix.org/survivor-resources/building-support-network

Help a Friend
loveisrespect.org/for-someone-else/help-a-friend

Help a Stranger
loveisrespect.org/for-someone-else/help-a-stranger
The National Domestic Violence Hotline
thehotline.org

Help for Friends and Family
thehotline.org/help/help-for-friends-and-family

Fort Bend County Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Georgeann Calzada
Campus Enrollment Executive
26706 Southwest Freeway
Rosenberg, Texas 77471
346-239-3422

Employee Title IX Representative
Edda Urrea
Executive Director
Human Resources
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4041

Fort Bend Area Resources
Rosenberg Police Department
2120 4th St.
Rosenberg, Texas 77471
832-595-3700

Women’s Center
fortbendwomenscenter.org
281-342-4357 (24-hour hotline)

Katy Christian Ministries
ktcm.org/assistance-programs/sexual-abuse
5510 First St.
Katy, Texas 77493
281-693-7273 (24-hour hotline)

Houston Area Women’s Center
hawc.org
713-528-2121 (domestic violence hotline)
713-528-7273 (rape crisis hotline)

Fort Bend County Legal Assistance
Lone State Legal Aid
lonestarlegal.org
1415 Fannin St.
Houston, Texas 77002
713-652-0077
800-733-8394

Harlingen Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Janette Gomez
Community Standards Liaison
Student Services Center (EK)
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4383

Employee Title IX Representative
Edda Urrea
Executive Director
Human Resources
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4041

TSTC Police
Public Safety Building (A)
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4220
956-873-2677 (after hours & weekends)

TSTC Support Services
Student Services Center (EK)
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4520

Harlingen Area Resources
Harlingen Police Department
1018 Fair Park Blvd.
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-216-5400
Family Crisis Center
616 W. Taylor Ave.
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-423-9305
866-423-9304 (24-hour hotline)

Harlingen Medical Center
harlingenmedicalcenter.com
5501 S. Expressway 77
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-365-1000

Cameron County Crime Victim Assistance
cameroncountyda.com/Victim-Assistance.htm
964 E. Harrison St.
Brownsville, Texas 78520
956-544-0849

Harlingen Legal Assistance
Texas RioGrande Legal Aid
trla.org
308 E. Harrison Ave.
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-307-4364
800-369-2651

Marshall Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Annette Ellis
Campus Enrollment Executive
2650 East End Blvd. South
Marshall, Texas 75672
903-923-3313

Employee Title IX Representative
Kelly Contella
Executive Director, Human Resources
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-2368

TSTC Campus Security
2650 East End Blvd. South
Marshall, Texas 75672
903-923-3351

Marshall Area Resources
Marshall Police Department
2101 East End Blvd. N.
Marshall, Texas 75670
903-935-4575

Good Shepherd Medical Center
811 S. Washington Ave.
Marshall, Texas 75670
903-927-6000

Marshall-Harrison County Health District
805 Lindsey Drive
Marshall, Texas 75670
903-927-6140

Marshall Legal Assistance
Lonestar Legal Aid
lonestarlegal.org
140 E. Tyler, Suite 150
Longview, Texas 75601
903-758-9123
800-866-0821

North Texas Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Tara Odom
Campus Enrollment Executive
119 North Lowrance
Red Oak, Texas 75154
tara.odom@tstc.edu

Employee Title IX Representative
Amanda Oswalt
Manager, Human Resources
119 N. Lowrance Road
Red Oak, Texas 75154
972-617-4140

North Texas Area Resources
Red Oak Police Department
547 Methodist St.
Red Oak, Texas 75154
972-617-7632

Medical Center at Lancaster
2600 W. Pleasant Run Road
Lancaster, Texas 75146
972-230-8888
Women’s Resource Center of Ellis
1204 Ferris Ave., Suite E
Waxahachie, Texas 75165
972-938-7900

North Texas Legal Assistance
Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas
lanwt.org
100 E. Main St., Suite 200
Waxahachie, Texas 75165
866-614-3344

Waco Campus Resources
Student Title IX Coordinator
Sarah Patterson
Executive Director of Transition Services
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-3842

Student Title IX Representative
Jenny Rowe
Community Standards Liaison
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-3925

Employee Title IX Representative
Kelly Contella
Executive Director, Human Resources
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-2368

TSTC Police
On Airline Drive
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-3690 or 911

Student Support Services
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-3066

Waco Area Resources
Family Abuse Center
familyabusecenter.org
800-283-8401 (24-hour hotline)

The Advocacy Center
advocacynctr.org
254-752-9330
888-867-7233

Scott & White Waco Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center
100 Hillcrest Medical Blvd.
Waco, Texas 76712
254-202-2000

Providence Health Care Center
6901 Medical Parkway
Waco, Texas 76712
254-751-4000

Waco Legal Assistance
Lone Star Legal Aid
lonestarlegal.org
900 Austin Ave., Seventh Floor
Waco, Texas 76701
800-299-5596

East Williamson County Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Chemese Armstrong
Campus Enrollment Executive
1600 Innovation Blvd. (CR 108)
Hutto, Texas 78634
254-867-3842

Employee Title IX Representative
Kelly Contella
Executive Director, Human Resources
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-2368

Williamson County Area Resources
Hutto Police Department
401 W. Front St.
Hutto, Texas 78634
512-759-5978
Williamson County Crisis Center
211 Commerce Blvd., Suite 103
Round Rock, Texas 78664
512-255-1212

Hope Alliance
hopealliancetx.org
1011 Gattis School Road, Suite 106
Round Rock, Texas 78664
800-460-7233

Williamson County Legal Assistance
Texas RioGrande Legal Aid
trla.org
4920 N. Interstate 35
Austin, Texas 78751
512-374-2700
800-369-9270

Abilene Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Griselda Sanchez
Director of Student Services
300 Homer K. Taylor Drive
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-235-7311

Employee Title IX Coordinator
Edda Urrea
Executive Director
Human Resources
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4041

Abilene Area Resources
Abilene Police Department
450 Pecan St.
Abilene, Texas 79604
325-673-8331

Abilene Regional Medical Center
abileneregional.com
6250 U.S. Highway 83
Abilene, Texas 79606
325-695-9900

Hendrick Medical Center
ehendrick.org
1900 Pine St.
Abilene, Texas 79601
325-670-2000

Regional Victim Crisis Center (24 hours)
regionalvictimcrisiscenter.org
325-677-7895 (24-hour hotline)

Noah Project, Family Violence (24 hours)
noahproject.org
800-444-3551

Abilene Legal Assistance
Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas
lanwt.org
500 Chestnut, Suite 901
Abilene, Texas 79602
800-933-8591

Breckenridge Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Griselda Sanchez
Director of Student Services
300 Homer K. Taylor Drive
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-235-7311

Employee Title IX Coordinator
Edda Urrea
Executive Director
Human Resources
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4041

Breckenridge Area Resources
Breckenridge Police Department
210 East Dyer St.
Breckenridge, Texas 76424
254-559-2211

Stephens County Sheriff’s Office
911 or 254-559-2481
Stephens Memorial Hospital
smhtx.com
200 S. Geneva St.
Breckenridge, Texas 76424
254-599-2241

Crime Victim Assistance Center
102 S. Seaman St.
Eastland, Texas 76448
254-629-3223
888-686-3222 (24-hour hotline)

Breckenridge Legal Assistance
Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas
lanwt.org
500 Chestnut, Suite 901
Abilene, Texas 79602
800-933-8591

Brownwood Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Griselda Sanchez
Director of Student Services
300 Homer K. Taylor Drive
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-235-7311

Employee Title IX Coordinator
Edda Urrea
Executive Director
Human Resources
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4041

Brownwood Area Resources
Brownwood Police Dept.
1050 W. Commerce
Brownwood, Texas 76801
325-646-2525

The Ark (Domestic Violence Shelter)
arkshelter.org
325-643-2699
800-313-2699

Family Services Center, Inc.
familysc.net
325-646-5939
866-211-2255

Heart of Texas Children’s Advocacy Center
1409 Early Blvd.
Early, Texas 76802
325-646-7148

Brownwood Regional Medical Center
brmc-cares.com
1501 Burnet Drive
Brownwood, Texas 76801
325-646-8541

Brownwood Legal Assistance
Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas
lanwt.org
300 N. Fisk Ave.
Brownwood, Texas 76801
325-646-8659

Sweetwater Campus Resources
Student Title IX Representative
Griselda Sanchez
Director of Student Services
300 Homer K. Taylor Drive
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-235-7311

Employee Title IX Coordinator
Edda Urrea
Executive Director
Human Resources
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4041

Brownwood Legal Assistance
Brownwood Police Dept.
300 Homer K. Taylor Drive
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-235-7400 (on campus, call 400)

Sweetwater Local Resources
Sweetwater Police Department
400 E. Ave. A
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-236-6687

Nolan County Sheriff’s Office
nolanso.com
325-235-5471
Rolling Plains Memorial Hospital
rpmh.net
200 E. Arizona Ave.
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-235-1701

Hope House Counseling
hopehousesweetwater.com
301 E. Third St.
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-235-1910

West Texas Child Advocacy
cactx.org/find-a-local-center/west-texas-childrens-advocacy-center
325-235-1818

Sweetwater Legal Assistance
Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas
lanwt.org
500 Chestnut, Suite 901
Abilene, Texas 79602
800-933-8591

Student Financial Aid Assistance
Jackie Adler, Executive Director of
Financial Aid — TSTC State Lead
254-867-3620
jackie.adler@tstc.edu

Student Visa and Immigration Assistance
Paula Arrendondo
Executive Director for Admissions/Registrar
956-364-4322
paula.arrendondo@tstc.edu

International and Student Visa and Immigration Center
internationalstudent.com/immigration

State & National Resources
Center for Changing Our Campus Culture
changingourcampus.org

Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN)
rainn.org
800-656-HOPE (4673) (24-hour hotline)

Texas Association Against Sexual Assault (TAASA)
taasa.org
512-474-7190

Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation
texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/crime-victims-compensation
800-983-9933

Crime Victims’ Institute
crimevictimsinstitute.org
936-294-3100

IMAlive
imalive.org
202-536-3200

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
suicidepreventionlifeline.org
800-273-TALK (8255)

Veterans Crisis Line
veteranscrisisline.net
800-273-8255 (when connected, press 1)

National Hotline
thehotline.org
800-799-7233

National Sexual Violence Resource Center
snvrc.org
877-739-3895

Office for Civil Rights
OCR.Dallas@ed.gov
800-421-3481
214-661-9600 (Dallas)

Office for Violence Against Women
ovw.usdoj.gov
202-307-6026
Noah Project, Victim Advocate
noahproject.org
800-444-3551

Women’s Protective Services
wpstubbock.org
800-736-6491

Student Support Services

Fort Bend County
26706 Southwest Freeway
Rosenberg, Texas 77471
832-945-1398

Harlingen
Patty Flores
Coordinator, Support Services
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4525
patty.flores@tstc.edu

Marshall
Annette Ellis
Campus Enrollment Executive
2650 East End Blvd. South
Marshall, Texas 75672
903-923-3313
annette.ellis@tstc.edu

North Texas
Tara Odom
Campus Enrollment Executive
119 North Lowrance
Red Oak, Texas 75154
tara.odom@tstc.edu

Waco
Misty Kaska
Student Service Center
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-3066
misty.kaska@tstc.edu

East Williamson County
Chemese Armstrong
Campus Enrollment Executive
1600 Innovation Blvd. (CR 108)
Hutto, Texas 78634
512-759-5907
chemese.armstrong@tstc.edu

West Texas (Abilene, Breckenridge, Brownwood and Sweetwater)
Amy Buchanan
Counselor
650 E. Hwy 80
Abilene, Texas 79601
325-734-3653
amy.buchanan@tstc.edu

Counseling Services

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Amy Buchanan
650 E. Hwy 80
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325-734-3653
amy.buchanan@tstc.edu

Fort Bend County and Harlingen
Alex Galan
1902 N. Loop 499
Harlingen, Texas 78550
956-364-4314
alejandro.galan@tstc.edu

North Texas, Waco and East Williamson County
John Avritt
3801 Campus Drive
Waco, Texas 76705
254-867-3026
john.avritt@tstc.edu
For more Information, please visit:
tstc.edu/student_life/titleix
Students email: titleix.student@tstc.edu
Employees email: titleix.employee@tstc.edu

Equal opportunity shall be afforded within Texas State Technical College to all employees and applicants for admission or employment regardless of race, color, gender, religion, national origin, age genetic information, disability or veteran status. TSTC will make reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities. TSTC’s policy is that, in all aspects of its operations, each person with a disability shall be considered for admission or access to or treatment or employment in its programs and activities in accordance with Part 84 of Title 45, the regulation implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.