



Tarrant County College District 2021 Annual Security Report

Campus Crime Information and Statistics



This report contains crime statistics for 2018, 2019, and 2020.

This report is also available on the TCC Website: <https://www.tccd.edu/annalsecurityreport>

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Tarrant County College places a high priority on the safety of its students and staff. To assure you of the best possible protection, the College employs a highly trained campus police force supported by the latest in crime-prevention education. The Department is committed to a comprehensive approach to preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from emergency situations. Whether you are on one of the TCC campuses as a student, visitor, staff or faculty member, you can be confident that our police department is working to keep you safe.

As a progressive department, the Tarrant County College Police Department embraces community policing. Community policing is based on the fundamental understanding that police officers are public servants. As a public servant, the officer needs to serve the public not only as a protector but also as a mediator, an information provider or any one of a number of other roles. Our officers canvass the District on foot, in patrol cars or on bicycles talking to community members and solving problems along the way.

Safety and security are shared responsibilities. Effective safety and protection require the cooperation and assistance of all members of the College community. Each of us must take basic precautions such as being aware of our immediate surroundings, locking vehicle doors and securing rooms or buildings where high-dollar items, valuables or equipment are located. Remember, we cannot fight crime if it is not reported. Promptly report all crimes against persons or property that occur on TCC properties to the Tarrant County College Police Department.

I encourage you to read the important information in this brochure carefully. You will discover why Tarrant County College is consistently ranked among the safest colleges. The men and women of the Tarrant County College Police Department have made great strides in adopting a philosophy of enforcement that places emphasis on service and education. We are constantly striving to provide a safe and secure environment conducive to higher education learning.

Shaun P. Williams
Chief of Police
Tarrant County College District



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All policy statements contained in this report apply to all Tarrant County College campuses unless otherwise indicated.



I. OVERVIEW OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT



Mission Statement

The Tarrant County College Police Department is charged with the responsibility of protecting the life and property of individuals who comprise the student body, faculty, and staff of the Tarrant County College community. The primary responsibilities of the Tarrant County College Police Department are to provide campus security and to provide students with a safe and secure environment in which to learn.

Vision Statement

As professionals of the Tarrant County College Police Department, we are committed to the pursuit of providing a level of service where crime and fear of crime are virtually non-existent, becoming a recognized leader, setting the standards for policing in an educational environment, providing crime prevention and public safety programs that will enhance our working relationships with the local and educational communities and becoming a high-performing team that uses cutting-edge technologies to achieve the highest standards of excellence.

Police Department Personnel

The Tarrant County College Police Department operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Its authorized strength is 125 total personnel: 85 commissioned full-time police officers to include 2 detectives, 13 communications officers, 12 unarmed security guards, 14 armed contract security guards, and 6 administrative assistants. Unlike many other college and university police departments, Tarrant County College Police Department employs a full-time police training coordinator, a police systems administrator and a police compliance program specialist. The Tarrant County College Police Department is dedicated to keeping the College community safe and secure and informed about criminal activity occurring on campus. Special notices are distributed throughout the TCC District and its campuses of any reports of crime considered a threat to students and/or employees.

Jurisdiction of Campus Police/ Law Enforcement Authority and Agreements

The Tarrant County College Police Department is staffed with certified Texas peace officers. These officers are defined as peace officers under Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure and they are fully empowered by the state. As peace officers, the Department's police officers have the same authority to detain and arrest as municipal police officers. Tarrant County College Police Department officers are armed and have the authority to use force up to and including deadly force. The campus police enforce rules, policies and state law. The jurisdiction of a peace officer commissioned under this section includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of the institution of higher education or public technical institute that employs the peace officer. Tarrant County College Police Department's primary patrol jurisdictions are designated by campus locations and the immediate property of the specific campus. Tarrant County College consists of seven separate and distinct campus properties that have police and security officers on site. The Police Department also responds to non-campus locations on an as needed basis. Any law enforcement matters occurring in our primary patrol jurisdiction including traffic accident investigations are handled by the Tarrant County College Police Department. Municipal police departments support and back up the campus police.

Tarrant County College Police Department employs unarmed security guards at the following campuses: Northeast Campus, Northwest Campus, Southeast Campus, and Trinity River Campus. These security guards who protect campus personnel, students, property, and resources against fire, theft, vandalism, and illegal entry have no authority to detain persons or arrest persons. The security guards have the authority to enforce college policies. The jurisdiction of security guards employed by the College District is limited to the campus specific location only.

Tarrant County College Police Department has armed contracted security guards at the following campuses: Tarrant County College Opportunity Center and Erma C. Johnson Hadley Northwest Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation and Logistics. These contracted security guards have the authority to enforce college policies. These contracted armed security guards do have the power to detain persons, but do not have the power to arrest persons. The armed security guards have the authority to use force up to and including deadly force. The jurisdiction of these contracted armed security guards is limited to the campus specific location only.

Tarrant County College Police Department maintains a solid working relationship with all local, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies and maintains annual memberships in the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA), the Texas Associations of College and University Police Administrators (TACUPA) and the Texas Police Chiefs Associations. There are written Mutual Aid Agreements with the police departments of Crowley and Hurst. There is an Agreement with the City of North Richland Hills, Interlocal Agreement with the City of Arlington, Interlocal Cooperation Act with the City of Fort Worth and an Interagency Cooperation Contract with the University of Texas at Arlington. Tarrant County College District works closely with and relies on local agencies for in-custody arrest support and housing of prisoners, back-up assistance when campus staffing is at minimal levels during midnight shift, weekends, and holidays, and assistance with investigations with crime scenes as needed. These written agreements or memorandums of understanding include the investigation of criminal incidents with the Tarrant County College Police Department and the listed local police departments.

Jeanne Clery Disclosure

The Clery Act is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires that colleges and universities publicize campus crime statistics and reports of serious crime incidents. An annual report must be published every year by October first containing three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements. These publicized statistics are meant to warn students, employees and applicants of the prevalence of campus crime. Students and employees must be given crime reports that include statistics on murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape) robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson. Statistics are reported related to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) which include domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Additional statistics include the arrest and referrals for drug, liquor, and weapons law violations, hate crimes and unfounded Clery crimes. The Annual Security Report must also describe how to report crimes and emergencies on the campuses, as well as the method used to collect data. The purpose of the Act is to educate the campus community about safety and security.

Distribution and Availability of the Annual Security Report

Each year prior to October 1st, an email notification is sent to all current students, faculty, and staff to notify them of the availability of the Annual Security Report and provide the website address to access this report. In addition, a link to the Clery Act statistics and Annual Security Report is available on the Tarrant County College District online admissions application for prospective students and it is available on the online employment application for prospective employees. To view the 2021 Annual Security Report, please visit: <https://www.tccd.edu/annualsecurityreport>. This report can be printed from the Tarrant County College website in PDF format.

A printed copy of the Annual Security Report is also available on request from any of the Tarrant County College Campus Police Departments listed below, or you can request that a copy be sent to you by calling 817-515-5500. Our annual crime statistics are also submitted to the Department of Education and are published and made available to the public on their website, <http://ope.ed.gov/security/>. There are no dormitories; therefore, our institution does not report statistics in a Fire Safety Report.

District Police Offices Trinity River Campus (TRCF 2505E-Police Information Desk) 300 Trinity River Circle Fort Worth, TX 76102-1901	Northeast Campus Police Dept. (NADM 1301A) 828 W. Harwood Road Hurst, TX 76054-3299	Northwest Campus Police Dept. (WSTU 1305) 4801 Marine Creek Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76179-3599
South Campus Police Dept. (SSTU 1213B) 5301 Campus Drive Fort Worth, TX 76119-5998	Southeast Campus Police Dept. (ESEC 1240A) 2100 Southeast Parkway Arlington, TX 76016-2907	Trinity River Campus Police Dept. (TRTR 3702A) 300 Trinity River Circle Fort Worth, TX 76102-1901
Trinity River East Police Dept. (TRHA 3010A) 245 E. Belknap Street Fort Worth, TX 76102-1901	Tarrant County College Opportunity Center Police Dept. (DPOLC 1403C) 5901 Fitzhugh Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76119	Erma C. Johnson Hadley Northwest Center of Excellence for Aviation Transportation and Logistics Police Dept. (OWTL 3101) 2301 Horizon Drive Fort Worth, TX 76177

Daily Crime Log

Tarrant County College Police Department maintains a public crime log of all crimes and alleged crimes that occurred on campus, non-campus locations, and Clery-reportable public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campuses. The Daily Crime Log report includes the nature of the crime, the date the crime was reported, the date and time it occurred, the general location of the crime and the disposition of the complaint, if known. The crime log for the most recent 60-day period is open to public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday – Friday, (summer hours 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday – Thursday). The Daily Crime Log is accessible on-site at the Tarrant County College Opportunity Center, the Erma C. Johnson Hadley Northwest Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation, and Logistics, and each campus Police Department. Any portion of the log that is older than 60 days will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request.

II. REPORTING PROCEDURES

Crime prevention and awareness is a joint venture with the campus community. Students, staff and faculty are urged to report all criminal activity, suspicious person(s), emergencies and safety hazards to the Tarrant County College Police Department. Additionally, the Tarrant County College Police Department encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate police agencies when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. Timely crime reporting is critical for the purpose of assessing the need to issue Timely Warning Notices and to ensure the collection of data for the annual statistical disclosure. Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the Tarrant County College Police Department and/or the District Title IX Coordinator for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing Timely Warning Notices when deemed necessary.

Be ready to provide the type of incident, location of the incident, number of suspects involved, whether they are armed and the descriptions of the suspects. Try to give a description that includes approximate age, height and weight and details on hair, clothing, noticeable scars and tattoos. Report vehicle thefts as soon as possible with a description of the vehicle, vehicle identification number (VIN) and vehicle's license number.

How to Specifically Report Crimes/Emergencies

Report crimes and emergencies to the Tarrant County College Police Department by calling Central Dispatch at 817-515-8911 or extension 58911 from a campus phone. This number is answered 24 hours a day. Police, medical, fire and other emergencies also are reported to this phone number. Provide the operator your location when dialing Central Dispatch as an emergency call. Non-campus properties need to report crimes and emergency situations to Central Dispatch at 817-515-8911 and local law enforcement agencies in their jurisdiction. Additionally, report dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault and sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, Osvaldo Gomez, 300 Trinity Campus Circle, Fort Worth, TX 76102, 817- 515- 5041.

Other Reporting Options

Notify police officers on patrol or go to any Tarrant County College Police Department.

CAMPUS	ADDRESS	CITY	OFFICE
Northeast Police Dept.	828 W. Harwood Road	Hurst, TX 76054	NADM 1301A
Northwest Police Dept.	4801 Marine Creek Parkway	Fort Worth, TX 76179	WSTU 1305
South Police Dept.	5301 Campus Drive	Fort Worth, TX 76119	SSTU 1213A
Southeast Police Dept.	2100 Southeast Parkway	Arlington, TX 76018	ESEC 1240A
Trinity River Police Dept.	300 Trinity Campus Circle	Fort Worth, TX 76102	TRTR 3702A
Trinity River East Police Dept.	245 E. Belknap Street	Fort Worth, TX 76102	TRHA 3010A
TCC Opportunity Center	5901 Fitzhugh Avenue	Fort Worth, TX 76119	DPOLC 1403C
Erma C. Johnson Hadley Northwest Center of Excellence for Aviation Transportation and Logistics	2301 Horizon Drive	Fort Worth, TX 76177	OWTL 3101



Utilize the campus code blue phones with a simple push of a red button. Code blue phones and call boxes are typically located all around the common areas, TRC trails, parking lots, structures and interior locations on our campuses including classrooms. The code blue phones provide quick access to assistance with a direct line to police dispatch. Approximately 1284 interior and 119 exterior phones and/or call boxes are strategically located throughout the campuses. The single button speaker phones/call boxes are equipped with red emergency buttons for direct connection to the Tarrant County College Police for police, fire or medical emergencies.

Call the Tarrant County Crime Stoppers Hotline at 817-469-TIPS (8477).

Online anonymous reporting form for sexual misconduct:

<http://www.tccd.edu/reportsexualmisconduct>



Response to a Report

Dispatchers are available at the Tarrant County College Police Department telephone number 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call regarding a reported crime, Tarrant County College Police Department will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to Tarrant County College Police Department to file an incident report. Information gathered by the investigating officer will be compiled into a police report that is entered into the Department's records management system. In response to a reported emergency, Tarrant County College Police Department will respond and summon the appropriate resources to assist in the response to the incident. Tarrant County College Police Department reports are forwarded upon request to the directors of student conduct on each campus for review and referral for potential action, as appropriate. Tarrant County College Police Department investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. If assistance is required from the local police agencies or the fire department, Tarrant County College Police Department will contact the appropriate unit.

Make a call, make a difference. The Tarrant County College Police Department cannot fight crime if it is not reported.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the College or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the chief or a designee of the Tarrant County College Police Department can file a report on the details of the incident or offense without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents or offenses involving students to determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution. Professionally licensed counselors, while acting in a counseling capacity, as well as pastoral counselors are exempt from reporting requirements under the Clery Act. The Tarrant County College Police Department encourages health care providers, pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform those whom they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. It is required to report gender-based violence incidents (sexual violence/misconduct) to the Title IX Coordinator.

NOTICE OF PENALTY FOR FALSE ALARM OR REPORT

As of September 1, 2013, an offense committed under Section 42.06, of the Texas Penal Code, Making a False Alarm or Report, a person commits an offense if he knowingly initiates, communicates or circulates a report of a present, past, or future bombing, fire, offense or other emergency that he knows is false or baseless and that would ordinarily: (1) cause action by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies; (2) place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or (3) prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building, room, place of assembly, place to which the public has access, or aircraft, automobile, or other mode of conveyance. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$4,000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year; or both such fine and confinement.

If the false report is of an emergency involving a public or private institution of higher education or involving a public primary or secondary school, public communications, public transportation, public water, gas or power supply or other public service, the offense is a state jail felony. An individual adjudged guilty of a state jail felony shall be punished by confinement in a state jail for any term of not more than two years or less than 180 days. In addition to confinement, an individual adjudged guilty of a state jail felony may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

This notification is in compliance with Section 51.219, Texas Education Code, and Notification of Penalty for False Alarm or Report.

Whistleblower Protection and Anti-Retaliation

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) establishes safeguards for “whistleblowers” and crime victims by prohibiting any retaliatory action against any individual “with respect to the implementation of any provision” of the Clery Act.

Clery Reportable Trips

Pursuant to the Clery Act, Tarrant County College is required to disclose on an annual basis certain reported crime statistics that occur during College sponsored/arranged domestic and international student trips. TCC community members who are administratively responsible for domestic and international student trips are expected to report student trip information to the campus police departments for compliance.

Not all student trips need to be reported. For trips to be reportable, certain requirements must be met. The College must have control over the trip or program accommodation and any related space used in conjunction with the trip. Control, as defined by the Clery Act, means that there is a written agreement directly between the College and the end provider for use of the space. In addition, the controlled space must be used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes and frequented by students. Some examples of a written agreement include renting hotel rooms, leasing apartments, leasing space in a student housing facility or academic space on another campus and even an agreement for use of space free of charge.

Reporting Stolen Identification Information

- Report lost or stolen IDs immediately. Report lost or stolen credit cards to the issuer and the following credit reporting organizations: Equifax, Experian and TransUnion.
- Get and keep a copy of the police report as proof of the crime.
- Contact the fraud/security department of the creditor or financial institution of a stolen credit card and close the account.

AGENCIES TO CONTACT		
Annual Credit Report www.annualcreditreport.com	Experian P.O. Box 2104 Allen, TX 75013 Report Fraud: 888-397-3742 Credit Report: 888-397-3742 www.experian.com/	Social Security Administration Fraud Report 800-269-0271 Order Statement 800-772-1213 www.socialsecurity.gov/
Attorney General of Texas PO Box 12548 Austin, TX 78711-2548 https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/	FCC Consumer Information Bureau 445 12 th Street SW, Room 5A863 Washington, DC 20554 888-CALL-FCC/888-225-5322 www.fcc.gov/consumer-governmental-affairs-bureau	Transunion Fraud Victim Assistance P.O. Box 2000 Chester, PA 19016 Report Fraud: 800-680-7289 Report: 800-888-4213 http://www.transunion.com/
Attorney General of Texas Consumer Protection Line 800-621-0508	Federal Trade Commission Fair Credit Reporting Act 877-382-4357 www.ftc.gov	U.S. Postal Service (Mail Fraud) Postal Inspection Services: 877-876-2455 https://postalinspectors.uspis.gov/
CSC Credit Services (Equifax) P.O. Box 619054 Report Fraud: 888-766-0008 Credit Report: 800-759-5979 https://www.equifax.com/personal/contact-us	Internet Crime Complaint Center www.ic3.gov	Tarrant County District Attorney 401 West Belknap Fort Worth, TX 76196 817-884-1400 https://www.tarrantcounty.com/en/criminal-district-attorney.html

Notify the Department of Public Safety, the Social Security Administration, local law enforcement agency, credit card companies and your bank if your pocketbook, checks or driver's license is stolen.

- Contact all three credit reporting agencies and place a security alert on your credit.
- Keep a detailed log of all your contacts with authorities and financial institutions. Make sure all communication is done in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- Texas law allows you to request a "Security Freeze" be placed on your consumer file, which requires the credit reporting agency to notify you of material changes to your consumer file and prevents access to your consumer file by some entities.

III. TIMELY WARNING NOTICE PROCEDURES

Every effort is made to keep the College apprised, on a timely basis, of serious crime problems confronting the campus community. In the event that a Clery Act crime or other serious crime is reported within the TCC Clery geography (On Campus, Public Property and Non-Campus property), that in the judgment of the District chief of police or his designee, constitutes a serious on-going or continuing threat to faculty, staff, students and campus visitors, a Timely Warning Notice will be written and provided to Internal Communications for review. Timely Warning Notices are typically drafted by the administrative captain and/or the police compliance program specialist. In their absence, a command level staff member in the Police Department will draft the Timely Warning Notice. The Timely Warning Notice is then reviewed by one or more of the following: the chief of police, the assistant chief of police, and/or the police commander.

The term Timely Warning means informing a person of a danger to put them on guard at an opportune time. With the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar crimes, a Timely Warning Notice is distributed quickly and community-wide as soon as pertinent information is available. Internal Communications is responsible for distributing the Timely Warning Notices to employees and Enrollment Services distributes them to students. Timely Warning Notices will be provided in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

How Campus Timely Warning Notices are Issued

Campus Timely Warning Notices will be issued to students and employees when a Clery crime occurs within the TCC Clery geography (on campus, public property, and non-campus property) that in the judgement of the Police Department constitutes a serious or continuing threat. The Police Department will determine the content of the notification.

Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning should report the circumstances to the Police Department or dispatch center, 817-515-8911. This information may be disseminated to the Tarrant County College campus community utilizing some or all of the following systems:

- Email at: *insideTCC* for employees
- Email at: *my.tccd.edu* for students
- Printed copies of Timely Warning Notice posted at strategic campus locations

If community members report crimes to other College administrators, those administrators should notify the Tarrant County College Police Department. Timely Warnings are usually distributed for the following Clery crime classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, major incidents of arson, and hate crimes. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by Tarrant County College Police Department. The Tarrant County College District is not required to issue a Timely Warning Notice with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professionally licensed counselor.

For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other TCC community members and a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assaults, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a Timely Warning Notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Tarrant County College Police Department. The TCC police chief or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning Notice is warranted. Timely Warnings may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, as deemed necessary.

If there are other safety or security related matters that do not rise to the level of a Timely Warning Notice or Emergency Notification, the Tarrant County College District Police Department may distribute a Public Safety Advisory to the campus community.

IV. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Emergency Notification Scope

Tarrant County College will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees.

How Emergency Notifications are Issued

Emergency Notification messages will be issued to students and employees upon the confirmation of a significant emergency, dangerous situation, incident or crime impacting the Tarrant County College Campus Community and/or the surrounding area.

The Decision Team will determine the process that the Tarrant County College District will use to confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation. A significant or dangerous situation may be confirmed by the Tarrant County College District Police Department, in conjunction with outside law enforcement agencies or the Tarrant County College District Department of Emergency Management, in conjunction with the National Weather Service, Public Health agencies, and other emergency management organizations. The Decision Team will also determine the appropriate segment or segments of the District/specific campus to notify, the content of the notification, and the specific notification system to be used.

Decision Team

Chief of Police

Assistant Chief of Police or designee

Director of Emergency Management

Manager of Emergency Management or designee

Upon confirmation of an emergency situation that requires an immediate response, the Decision Team will communicate and/or convene without delay to implement the notification process. In an extreme emergency, the notification process will be implemented at the sole direction of the Chief of Police, the Assistant Chief of Police or designee, the Director of Emergency Management or the Manager of Emergency Management or designee.

Emergency Operation Plan

The Emergency Operation Plan for Tarrant County College District sets forth a systematic approach for managing emergencies that threaten the health and safety of the campus community or disrupt its programs and activities. The Emergency Management Plan for Tarrant County College District is based on the guidance provided by the National Incident Management System (NIMS) in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-5). Our adoption of NIMS will provide a consistent approach to the effective management of situations involving natural or man-made disasters or terrorism. NIMS allows us to integrate our response activities using a set of standardized organizational structures designed to improve interoperability between all levels of government, private sector and non-governmental organizations.

TCC's Emergency Management Plan describes the process used to confirm that there is a significant emergency and identifies other departments, units, and individuals responsible for providing emergency response and critical support services and describes their respective roles and responsibilities. The chancellor is responsible for establishing objectives and policies for emergency management and providing general guidance for disaster response and recovery operations, all in compliance with the NIMS. During disasters, the chancellor may carry out those responsibilities from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The Department of Emergency Management director will provide overall direction of the response activities of all our departments. During major emergencies and disaster, the Director of Emergency Management will normally carry out those responsibilities from the EOC. The Emergency Management team provides guidance and direction for emergency management programs and for emergency response and recovery operations. The Emergency Management team includes representatives from the TCC District Safety Committee.

The College will follow established emergency notification procedures in emergency situations occurring on campus. TCC will act without delay to determine the content of notification messages and initiate the notification system. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, emergency notification will be sent to the TCC community. The Emergency Communication System (ECS) is comprised of both high and low-tech solutions for notifying TCC students, staff and faculty. The ECS components, which are tested on a regular basis, include: My TCC Alerts, Computer Desktop Alerts, Cisco IP phones, Alertus app, and Alert beacons. The ECS may utilize all, or any combination of the following communication modes based on the type of emergency at hand.

Alertus Beacons	Alertus App	Cisco IP Phone Alerts	Desktop Computer
Email at: insideTCC for employees and Email: my.tccd.edu for students	Fire panels & outdoor enunciation systems	My TCC Alerts (RAVE) and Alertus App	Social Media Outlets
Special news broadcasts by radio, television and cable companies	TCC WebAdvisor	TCCD Digital Signage Network	TCCD Website, http://www.tccd.edu

EMERGENCY ALERTS

my TCC alerts

Automatically Enrolled

Email & Voice Alerts
Update profile for Text Messages

www.getrave.com/login/tccd

Alertus App

TCC Campus Specific Alerts

Must Use TCC Email Address
Organization Code: TCCD
Pin Code: 8911

Free in these APP Stores

Google Play: Alertus Recipient
Apple IOS: Alertus +

Questions? Contact the TCCD Department of
Safety & Emergency Management

The Department of Emergency Management or the TCC Police Department will be the primary message creators. The Department of Emergency Management and the Internal Communications Department are the primary message sender/distributor. If any of the systems using technology fails, the campus would initiate face-to-face communication using building captains and other appropriate staff and students on campus. TCCD will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. TCCD will use some or all of the above listed systems to provide follow-up information to the TCCD community.

System to Use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Approving Messages	Authority for Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender/Distributor	Backup Message Sender/Distributor
MyTCCAlerts (RAVE)	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department and/or CEA	CEA, Police, and/or EM	Police, Facilities, CEA, and/or EM	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department
Alertus APP	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department and/or CEA	CEA, Police, and/or EM	Police, Facilities, CEA, and/or EM	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department
Alertus Beacons	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department and/or CEA	CEA, Police, and/or EM	Police, Facilities, CEA, and/or EM	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department
Alertus Desktop Notifications	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department and/or CEA	CEA, Police, and/or EM	Police, Facilities, CEA, and/or EM	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department
Cisco IP VOIP Phones	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department and/or CEA	CEA, Police, and/or EM	Police, Facilities, CEA, and/or EM	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department
Digital Signage	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department and/or CEA	CEA, Police, and/or EM	Police, Facilities, CEA, and/or EM	Dpt. of Emergency Mgmt. (EM)	Police Department
InsideTCC (employees only)	Communications & External Affairs (CEA)	Police Department	CEA and/or Chancellor's office	CEA and/or Chancellor's office	Communications & External Affairs (CEA)	Police Department

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, Tarrant County College District will follow its emergency notification procedures. In these situations, Tarrant County College District is not required to issue a Timely Warning Notice based on the same circumstances; however, the College will provide adequate follow-up information to the campus community as needed. Members of the larger community can receive detailed information regarding emergency preparedness, safety, and security at Tarrant County College by accessing the TCCD Website, social media and or the local/national media.

<http://www.tccd.edu/about/emergency-information/>

Tarrant County College students and employees are automatically enrolled in the voice and email emergency notification through My TCC Alerts. In this notification system a person must opt-in to receive text message alerts if so desired. If you wish to activate this feature, use the below link to obtain instructions:

<http://www.tccd.edu/about/emergency-information/my-tcc-alerts/>



Know what to do in emergency situations and know the actions that you should take. Think, prepare, and act.

KNOW WHAT TO DO

LOCKDOWN

Active Threat on Campus

Run if you can safely get out
Hide under cover, turn out lights
Fight if confronted by the threat

SEEK SHELTER

Find Safe Place in Building

Interior room no windows
Lowest level possible

EVACUATE

Leave Building Immediately

Don't use elevators
Assist disabled
Take cell phones



Tarrant County College®
SUCCESS WITHIN REACH.



An Equal Opportunity Equal Access Institution
.39937:08:19:ID

Evacuation Procedures

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants practice drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify the TCCPD emergency number 817- 515-8911 or 58911 from a campus phone.

- 1) Remain calm
- 2) Do not use elevators, use the stairs
- 3) Assist the physically impaired. If he/she is unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform TCCPD or the responding fire department of the individual's location.
- 4) Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
- 5) Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
- 6) Do not re-enter the building.

Basic Shelter-in-Place Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest College building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

Lockdown Procedures

If an incident occurs where there is an active shooter or other violence on campus, a lockdown notification will be given. Depending on the situation: run away, or hide where you are, under furniture; lock or barricade doors; turn out lights; remain quiet. As a last resort fight to defend yourself. Call 817-515-8911 if you have information for the police. Warn others if possible. Wait for official notice to resume normal activities.

Emergency Procedures/Test Emergency Responses

The emergency procedures at Tarrant County College District are tested at least twice each year at each campus. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The Tarrant County College Police Department does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. Police personnel on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the College conducts emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. A drill is an activity that tests a single procedural operation (test of cell phone alert system). An exercise which may be tabletop, functional, or full -scale, is a test involving coordination of efforts (coordination of police, fire fighters, and emergency medical technicians). These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise and whether it was announced or unannounced. In keeping with Tarrant County College District policy of testing emergency systems, the below listed tests were conducted in 2020.

2020 AFTER ACTION REPORT

Exercise	Campus	Date and Time	Announced/Unannounced
Spring SACT 2020 Lockdown Drill	South Campus	2/12/2020 at 2:00 PM	Announced: The audible alarm system was activated along with the desktop computer alert message. The Alertus system sent out a notification to smart phone users. BRG clocks were activated. Dispatch was notified when the lockdown drill was complete.
Lockdown Drill WFAB	Northwest Campus	2/13/2020 at 2:30 PM	Announced: The lockdown drill conducted with Emergency Operations Center personnel, utilized sending out desktop alerts, landline phone alerts and activated campus BRG clocks to display a message regarding the drill. At 1441 hours, the BRG clocks displayed the "All Clear" message along with the desktop alerts stating that the drill concluded.
Spring NLIB 2020 Seek-Shelter Drill	Northeast Campus	2/20/2020 at 2:00 PM	Announced: NE PD staff conducted a seek-shelter semester drill. The emergency alert systems were initiated. The audible alarm system was activated along with the desktop computer alert message. The Alertus system sent out the notification to smart phone users. BRG clocks were activated.
Evacuation Drill TRHN	Trinity River East Campus	2/28/2020 at 12:00 PM	Announced: Desktop alerts and landline phone alerts were sent regarding the drill inside the TRHN Building. The building audio system was activated. The message indicated that it was a drill and to evacuate the building immediately. AT 1208 hours, the "All Clear" message was sent.
Lockdown Drill	Trinity River Campus	3/4/2020 at 2:30 PM	Announced: A lockdown drill was conducted of the TRC Registrar, Business Services, Financial Aid, and Counseling areas. The drill was completed, building cleared of all personnel, the "All Clear" was given at 1500 hours.
Evacuation Drill OWTL	Alliance Campus	3/5/2020 at 1:30 PM	Announced: An evacuation drill was conducted at the Alliance OWTL Campus. All students staff, faculty, and visitors evacuated the building. All the facility notification devices were activated with the exception of the Alertus Beacon strobe lights. The drill concluded at 1335 hours and the "All Clear" was initiated.
TCCOC Evacuation Drill Postponement	TCCOC Campus	Postponed	Announced: Due to COVID-19 quarantine, the evacuation drill was not conducted for the Spring 2020 semester.
Emergency Drill ESCT	Southeast Campus	10/18/2020 at 1:00 PM	Announced: The following alert systems were used to broadcast the activation of the drill: Dispatch was notified by police radio to activate the chain of notifications, desktop alerts, BRG digital clocks, Alertus Beacon, and digital signage. At 1304 hours, the alerts were cleared.

Exercise	Campus	Date and Time	Announced/Unannounced
Evacuation Drill WHPE	Northwest Campus	10/28/2020 at 2:30 PM	Announced: Dispatch informed then Emergency Operations Center sent desktop alerts, landline phone alerts, and voice/alarm alerts. "All Clear" at 1440 hours.
Seek Shelter Drill OWTL	Alliance Campus	10/29/2020 at 10:00 AM	Announced: A seek shelter drill was conducted and the appropriate notification systems activated. The drill concluded at 1016 hours.
Evacuation Drill TRHN	Trinity River East Campus	11/04/2020 at 9:00 AM	Announced: An emergency/evacuation drill was conducted on the TRE Campus in the TRHN Building. Desktop alerts and landline phone alerts were sent displaying a message about the drill. The building audio system indicated that a seek shelter drill was taking place. An "All Clear" message at 0910 hours.
Evacuation Drill NTAB	Northeast Campus	11/04/2020 at 1:30 PM	Announced: An evacuation drill was conducted in NTAB Building at the NE Campus. Notifications were made to Communications Center and Emergency & Safety Management. The alert messaging system was activated. The Code Blue Emergency alerts activated and an "ALERT" message was displayed on desktop alerts connected to the TCC Network. The audio speaking alert could be heard throughout the building. The Alertus app messaging system activated and observed on cell phones.
Fall SBSA 2020 Seek Shelter Drill	South Campus	11/04/2020 at 11:00 AM	Announced: The drill was conducted in the SBSA Building that contains Building Maintenance Warehouse and the Boiler Room. The emergency alert systems were activated. The audible alarm system was activated along with the desktop computer alert message. The Alertus system sent out the notification to smart phone users. BRG clocks were activated.
Lockdown Drill TCCOC	Tarrant County College Opportunity Center	11/12/2020 at 10:00 AM	Announced: All safety protocols from the CDC for COVID were observed and followed. All assigned safety equipment was utilized and functioning.
Fall 2020 SE Campus Emergency Drill	Southeast Campus	11/17/2020 at 12:32 PM	Announced: The drill was isolated to the ESEE wing of the building. The drill was conducted to evaluate the actions of the building occupants during a lockdown triggered by the actions of a hostile intruder. The drill also tested the function of the emergency alert devices.
Semester Drill at Trinity River East Fork	Trinity River Campus	12/10/2020 at 2:30 PM	Announced: The drill was conducted in Trinity River East Fork, all 7 levels. Officers checked doors on each level to make sure they were secure. If occupied, shelter in place, locking the door. The emergency alert system with an audible sound and flashing alert signal was activated. The drill terminated at 1445 hours.

The Tarrant County College District publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedure via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

V. MONITORING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OF NON-CAMPUS STUDENT ORGANIZATION LOCATIONS

Tarrant County College District does not have any officially recognized non-campus student organizations and has no policy, through local police, regarding the monitoring and recording of criminal activity.

VI. SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Security of Campus Facilities

Campus security is the primary responsibility of the Tarrant County College Police Department. The first priority of the Police Department is the security of persons. The next priority concentrates on the security of property. The campuses are patrolled 24 hours a day. Students, faculty, and staff are asked to immediately report disturbances, suspicious activities or breaches of security to the campus police. Vehicles are not to be driven on inner-campus roads without permission. The restriction is for safety and security reasons. Tarrant County College utilizes a District-wide computerized monitoring system to monitor a comprehensive network of intrusion, panic, and fire alarm systems.

Access to Campus Facilities

The campuses are open to the public. The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Generally, campus facilities are open on Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. During June and July, the College is closed on Fridays. Access to some buildings is also controlled by card access after normal business hours and all buildings have varied levels of access. All facilities are capable of being locked. When no classes are scheduled, rooms containing high-value items and all outside access doors are locked. Magnetic detectors are installed at exits of the bookstores to deter shoplifting.

There are no dormitories or residential facilities for students on any of the Tarrant County College District campuses; therefore, there are no statements of policy pertaining to security and access to those types of facilities.

**Be responsible for your own security and
the security of others.**



VII. MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Facilities are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Tarrant County College Police Department regularly patrols campuses and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Operations for corrections. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report inoperative locking mechanisms, inadequate lighting, and other unsafe facility conditions to Tarrant County College Police Department or to Facilities Operations. Tarrant County College District Facilities Department utilizes an online system for employees to create, assign, track and record the completion of the work orders that address any maintenance repair needs or safety concerns.

VIII. CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

Tarrant County College District engages in comprehensive educational programming consisting of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and faculty. Crime prevention and security awareness programs and information available from crime prevention specialists and officers include, but are not limited to, new student and employee orientation, campus safety, personal safety, security surveys for departments on campus, theft prevention, robbery prevention techniques and basic assault-date rape prevention. These and other programs are available upon request and are presented throughout the year to groups on campus. Crime prevention officers address classes or groups in crime prevention. The Tarrant County College District has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students, participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation, participating in the spring and fall faculty orientation program, and presenting programs throughout the year.

New Student Orientation included presentations of student conduct, Title IX, Clery Act, VAWA, and Drug Free Schools Information.

Tarrant County College District offered the following crime prevention and safety awareness programs for all new employees in 2020:		
NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD
New Hire Orientation, Cpl. Thomas	1/6/2020	May Owen Center
New Hire Orientation, Officer Benson	1/27/2020	May Owen Center
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	2/3/2020	May Owen Center
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	2/17/2020	May Owen Center
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	3/16/2020	Opportunity Center
New Hire Orientation, Corporal Thomas	4/1/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Corporal Thomas	4/13/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	5/1/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	6/22/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	7/1/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	8/17/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	8/24/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	9/14/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	10/1/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	11/2/2020	Virtual
New Hire Orientation, Officer Parker	12/1/2020	Virtual

Tarrant County College District offered the following crime prevention and safety awareness programs for all incoming students in 2020:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD
New Student Orientation, Lt. Pickering	1/7-9/2020	Northwest Campus
New Student Orientation, Officer Chamberlain	1/7-9/2020	Trinity River Campus
New Student Orientation, Captain Bowen	1/7-9/2020	Southeast Campus

Tarrant County College District offered the following ongoing crime prevention and safety awareness programs for students in 2020:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD
Program Expo	1/22/2020	Southeast Campus
Human Trafficking Event	1/28/2020	Southeast Campus
Club Rush	1/29/2020	Northeast Campus
Safe Spring Break	3/2/2020	Northwest Campus
Step up to Stop Suicide QPR Training	9/4/2020	Virtual
We Don't Haze (Org Expo)	9/9-9/10/2020	Virtual
Step up to Stop Suicide QPR Training	9/11/2020	Virtual
Step up to Stop Suicide QPR Training	9/18/2020	Virtual
Step Up to Stop Hazing NHPW Film Fest	9/20-9/25/2020	Virtual
Step up to Stop Suicide QPR Training	9/25/2020	Virtual
Alcohol Jeopardy	10/1/2020	Virtual

Critical Incident Information

The video, "Shots Fired," in both the Faculty and Student Edition, is now available on the TCC website for the TCC family members' viewing. These educational as well as instructional videos provide the viewer with a wealth of "empowering" information regarding "Active Shooter" situations and viewing them is highly recommended. Group presentations of the videos may be requested by calling 817-515-5500.

Campus safety and security is everyone's responsibility. From any web browser program, you may locate the Tarrant County College Website by going to www.tccd.edu. The shortcut www.tccd.edu/police goes directly to the Tarrant County College Police Department main page. On the left side of the Police Department main page is a navigation link titled "Critical Incident Information." The "Critical Incident Information" link will lead to the video preamble page. Due to copyright laws the videos are only available for viewing from inside the TCCD Intranet where log-on policies are already in place. Attempts to access the videos from outside the TCCD Intranet will return a "connection failure" message.

Tarrant County Crime Stoppers

The Tarrant County Crime Stoppers Program is an effective crime prevention tool that utilizes assistance from members of the campus community to make their campus community safe by reporting crimes or suspicious activity in a timely manner. Community awareness does prevent and reduce crime. Our campus community family essentially becomes another set of eyes and ears for our police force by detecting and reporting crimes noted or observed on or adjacent to campus property.

Campus community members are encouraged to take an active role in becoming resources for preventing criminal and destructive activity. The Tarrant County Crime Stoppers Program is designed to encourage the campus community to become more involved in the reduction and prevention of both crimes against persons and crimes against property. Offenses of criminal homicide, forcible rape, and aggravated assault are crimes against persons. Robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are crimes against property. Please report suspicious people and/or suspicious vehicles, dangerous situations, illegal activities, and unusual events or incidents observed. SUBMIT A TIP – MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

You may anonymously report crimes or suspicious activity by calling the Tarrant County Crime Stoppers Hotline: 817-469-TIPS (8477); OR text "TIP117 plus your message" to "CRIMES" (274637); OR report online at: <http://469tips.com/> OR, download the "TIP Submit" App. When giving any information, use the four "Ws" and "H" principle - who, what, when, where and how. Tipsters always remain anonymous and are provided with an ID number related solely to their tip. Tarrant County Crime Stoppers does pay a monetary reward for any tip which leads to an arrest or return of property. Tipsters are able to call, text or check the status of their tip online, directly with the Tarrant County Crime Stoppers. The Tarrant County College Police Department's objective is to maximize cooperation and communication with the campus community through its participation with the Tarrant County Crime Stoppers. This program, which is affiliated with the Safe City Commission, helps students, faculty and staff work together to create a crime-free and drug-free campus environment that allows for safe learning and living.

Education of Members of the TCCD Community

Campus security is discussed during new student orientation. Members of Tarrant County College Police Department conduct crime prevention and general security and safety awareness presentations when requested by various community groups, including students and employees of the College. The Police Department organizes and sets up crime prevention and education display tables at various locations throughout the year. This activity provides an opportunity for Tarrant County College Police Department staff to hand out safety-related information, as well as answer individual questions. During the academic year, the Tarrant County College Police Department conducted events and presentations and staffed crime prevention display tables. There were approximately 3 New Student Orientation (NSO) programs conducted which provided general safety awareness and crime prevention including intimate partner violence and drug and alcohol educational resources. All new and transfer students are required to complete #NotAnymore for continued enrollment. There were about 16 New Hire Orientation (NHO) programs for employees which provided information on safety awareness, crime prevention, sexual assault awareness, interpersonal violence, active shooter/threat awareness and self-defense training. Eight Personal Safety and Self-Defense Training (PSSDT) sessions were given throughout the year and 17 other District-wide events addressed crime prevention and health and safety awareness. The Crime Prevention and Victim Assistance Unit participated in some of the campus events, and the District sponsored DASHH (Drugs, Alcohol, Sex, Harassment, and Hazing) Prevention Squad provided ongoing educational programs focused on life choices related to drugs, alcohol, sex, harassment, and hazing. In these programs, students and employees are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Tarrant County College Police Department also offers a self-defense program to all members of the campus community. The program teaches basic self-defense skills and techniques. While making participants more aware of their surroundings, the program also assists participants in gaining confidence in their own abilities to include information and training on types of crimes that occur as it pertains to robbery, burglary, aggravated assault, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence.

Primary prevention and awareness programs consist of campus-wide programming, initiatives and opportunities aimed to increase knowledge of resources and information to prevent forms of violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration of violence. The outbreak of the coronavirus was a major disruption to the College's crime prevention and safety awareness programs. Tarrant County College cancelled in-person classes, froze hiring and moved to mostly online instruction for students. As of March 20, 2020, all new student and new employee orientations and crime prevention programs were held virtually due to the COVID-19 campus closures.



Proud Member of National Association of Clergy Compliance Officers and Professionals

IX. ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

Possession, sale and/or use of alcoholic beverages on campuses are prohibited by College policy. Alcoholic beverages are not permitted on College property. Possession and consumption of alcohol are also forbidden during any College-sponsored activities at off-campus locations or while traveling to and from off-campus activities. Tarrant County College Police Department enforces all state laws regarding alcohol, including state underage drinking laws. State law shall be strictly enforced at all times on all property controlled by the College District in regard to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Possession, use, and/or sale of illegal drugs (as defined by the Texas Penal Code) on campus is a violation of state law. Illegal drug possession and use are prohibited. Tarrant County College Police Department enforces all federal and state drug laws and persons found in possession of illegal drugs will be cited and/or arrested.

Disciplinary action may include referral to drug and alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs or student assistance programs, suspension, expulsion, and referral to an appropriate law enforcement official for prosecution.

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, TCCD publishes information regarding the College's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and College policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs for TCCD students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the College's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at:

<http://www.tccd.edu/services/student-life/rights-and-responsibilities/drug-free-school-community-act/>

Alcohol-Drug Education Programs

Seminars on these topics are conducted or coordinated by various campus departments and organizations. Check bulletin boards and the student newspaper for announcements. Tarrant County College maintains an alcohol-drug abuse prevention program available to students and employees, under the direction of the department chairperson of mental health, Northeast Campus. Referral assistance is available. Contact the following for information or assistance: Counseling Services, Health Services, vice president for student development services, department chairperson of Mental Health Resources, or manager of Employee Relations.

Alcoholics Anonymous

Answered 24/7 (800-396-1602)

Central Office of Fort Worth
1501 Hemphill Street, Room A
Fort Worth, TX 76104
817-332-3533
www.fortworthaa.org

To schedule an appointment with Counseling Services call:

NE: 817-515-6661
NW: 817-515-7788
TR: 817-515-1055
SE: 817-515-3590
SO: 817-515-4558

Employee Assistance Program

Alliance Work Partners
800-343-3822
www.alliancewp.com

Tobacco Policy

Employee Standards of Conduct

The use of tobacco products and the use of electronic cigarettes shall be prohibited on College District grounds and in College District buildings, facilities, and vehicles. This prohibition shall also apply to spaces leased by the College District. The use of tobacco products shall be permitted in private vehicles parked on College District property provided any residue is retained within the vehicle. Violation of the College District's policy on tobacco use may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. Effective September 1, 2019, the legal age for the purchase/use of tobacco, including e-cigarettes and vaping products, in the State of Texas is 21 years of age.

Violators of the Employee Standards of Conduct Tobacco Use DH (LOCAL) may be subject to a \$5 fee for the first offense, increased to \$10 fee for each additional offense during each school year, September-August. Fines must be paid at the Business Services office. Officers can also issue municipal citations to violators in certain campus jurisdictions. Municipal fines are paid at the Municipal Court. For District policy addressing employee tobacco use, see DH (LOCAL).

[http://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DH\(LOCAL\).pdf](http://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DH(LOCAL).pdf)

Student Conduct Tobacco Use

The use of tobacco products and the use of electronic cigarettes shall be prohibited on College District grounds and in College District buildings, facilities, and vehicles. This prohibition shall also apply to spaces leased by the College District. The use of tobacco products shall be permitted in private vehicles parked on College District property provided any residue is retained within the vehicle. Violation of the College District's policy on tobacco use may result in disciplinary action. Effective September 1, 2019, the legal age for the purchase/use of tobacco, including e-cigarettes and vaping products, in the State of Texas is 21 years of age.

Violators of the Student Conduct Tobacco Use FLBD (LOCAL) may be subject to a \$5 fee for the first offense, increased to \$10 fee for each additional offense during each school year, September-August. Fines must be paid at the Business Services office. Officers can also issue municipal citations to violators in certain campus jurisdictions. Municipal fines are paid at the Municipal Court. For District policy addressing student tobacco use see, FLBD (LOCAL). [http://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=FLBD\(LOCAL\).pdf](http://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=FLBD(LOCAL).pdf)

X. SEXUAL OFFENSES AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROTOCOL

Sexually violent acts, termed "Sexual Misconduct" includes the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act), non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, interpersonal/relationship violence, sex/gender-based stalking, and sexual harassment. Victims of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically Title IX and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report. To report concerns, use <http://www.tccd.edu/incidentreport>. Tarrant County College District prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act). Toward that end, Tarrant County College issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on- or off-campus when it is reported to a College official.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence

1. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed-
 - A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
 - B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
 - C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
 - D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - E. 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.
2. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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.

1. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
2. For the purposes of this definition-
 - A. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
 - C. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault:

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking:

1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to-
 - A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - B. Suffer substantial emotional distress
2. For the purposes of this definition
 - A. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - B. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - C. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence: The state of Texas defines domestic violence (family violence) as follows:

Sec. 71.003. FAMILY. "Family" includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Sections 573.022 and 573.024, Government Code, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.

Sec. 71.004. FAMILY VIOLENCE. "Family violence" means:

- (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;
- (2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
- (3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021

Sec. 71.005. HOUSEHOLD. "Household" means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.

Sec. 71.006. MEMBER OF A HOUSEHOLD. "Member of a household" includes a person who previously lived in a household.

Dating Violence: The state of Texas defines dating violence in Sec. 71.0021 of the Family Code. DATING VIOLENCE

- (a) "Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:
 - (1) is committed against a victim:
 - (A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or
 - (B) because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and
 - (2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

- (b) For purposes of this title, “dating relationship” means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:
 - (1) the length of the relationship;
 - (2) the nature of the relationship; and
 - (3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a “dating relationship” under Subsection (b).

***** Due to dating violence being a part of the “Family Violence” elements in the State of Texas any such offense will be statistically carried as Domestic Violence in Clery statistical calculations. *****

Sexual Assault: The state of Texas defines sexual assault as follows:

Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT.

- (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;
 - (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
- (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 coerces 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 living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

Sec. 22.012. INDECENT ASSAULT. (a) A person commits an offense if, without the other person's consent and with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, the person:

- (1) touches the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of another person;
- (2) touches another person with the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of any person;
- (3) exposes or attempts to expose another person's genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks, or female areola; or
- (4) causes another person to contact the blood, seminal fluid, vaginal fluid, saliva, urine, or feces of any person.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this section also constitutes an offense under another law, the actor may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both.

Sec. 22.021. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) A person commits an offense:

- (1) if the person:
 - (A) intentionally or knowingly:
 - (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;

- (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - (iii) 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
- (B) intentionally or knowingly:
 - (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - (iii) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - (iv) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - (v) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; and
- (2) if:
 - (A) the person:
 - (i) causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode;
 - (ii) by acts or words places the victim in fear that any person will become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person;
 - (iii) by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person;
 - (iv) uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode;
 - (v) acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by Subdivision (1) directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; or
 - (vi) administers or provides flunitrazepam, otherwise known as rohypnol, gamma hydroxybutyrate, or ketamine to the victim of the offense with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense;
 - (B) the victim is younger than 14 years of age; or
 - (C) the victim is an elderly individual or a disabled individual.
- (b) In this section:
 - (1) "Child" has the meaning assigned by Section 22.011(c).
 - (2) "Elderly individual" and "disabled individual" have the meanings assigned by Section 22.04(c).
- (c) An aggravated sexual assault under this section is without the consent of the other person if the aggravated sexual assault occurs under the same circumstances listed in Section 22.011(b).
- (d) The defense provided by Section 22.011(d) applies to this section.
- (e) An offense under this section is a felony of the first degree.
- (f) The minimum term of imprisonment for an offense under this section is increased to 25 years if:
 - (1) the victim of the offense is younger than six years of age at the time the offense is committed; or
 - (2) the victim of the offense is younger than 14 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the actor commits the offense in a manner described by Subsection (a)(2)(A).

Sec. A21.01.A DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Deviate sexual intercourse" means:
 - (A) any contact between any part of the genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person; or
 - (B) the penetration of the genitals or the anus of another person with an object.
- (2) "Sexual contact" means, except as provided by Section 21.11, any touching of the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of another person with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
- (3) "Sexual intercourse" means any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ.
- (4) "Spouse" means a person to whom a person is legally married under Subtitle A, Title 1, Family Code, or a comparable law of another jurisdiction.

Sec. 21.11. INDECENCY WITH A CHILD.

- (a) A person commits an offense if, with a child younger than 17 years of age, whether the child is of the same or opposite sex, the person:
 - (1) engages in sexual contact with the child or causes the child to engage in sexual contact; or
 - (2) with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person:
 - (A) exposes the person's anus or any part of the person's genitals, knowing the child is present; or
 - (B) causes the child to expose the child's anus or any part of the child's genitals.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the actor:
 - (1) was not more than three years older than the victim and of the opposite sex;
 - (2) did not use duress, force, or a threat against the victim at the time of the offense; and
 - (3) at the time of the offense:
 - (A) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
- (B) was not a person who under Chapter 62 had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section (b-1) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense.
- (c) In this section, "sexual contact" means the following acts, if committed with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person:
 - (1) any touching by a person, including touching through clothing, of the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of a child; or
 - (2) any touching of any part of the body of a child, including touching through clothing, with the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of a person.
- (d) An offense under Subsection (a) (1) is a felony of the second degree and an offense under Subsection (a) (2) is a felony of the third degree.

Sec. 25.02. PROHIBITED SEXUAL CONDUCT (Incest).

- (a) A person commits an offense if the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with another person the actor knows to be, without regard to legitimacy:
 - (1) the actor's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;
 - (2) the actor's current or former stepchild or stepparent;
 - (3) the actor's parent's brother or sister of the whole or half-blood;
 - (4) the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half-blood or by adoption;
 - (5) the children of the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or
 - (6) the son or daughter of the actor's aunt or uncle of the whole or half blood or by adoption.
- (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Deviate sexual intercourse" means any contact between the genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
 - (2) "Sexual intercourse" means any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ.
- (c) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, unless the offense is committed under Subsection (a) (1), in which event the offense is a felony of the second degree.

Stalking

The State of Texas defines stalking as follows:

- (a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:
 - (1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07 of the Texas Penal Code, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - (A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;

- (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed or offended; and
 - (3) would cause a reasonable person to:
 - (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
 - (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
 - (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
 - (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed or offended.
 - (4) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section: the laws of another state;
 - (5) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe; (3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or (4) federal law.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a tier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.
- (c) In this section:
- (1) "Dating relationship," "family," "household," and "member of a household" have the meanings assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code.
 - (2) "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section 121.002, Human Resources Code.

Consent

The State of Texas does not have a definition of consent, in relation to sexual activity. However, sexual assault is considered without consent of the other person if the conditions in Sec. 22.011, (b) of the sexual assault statute are evident and the person is below the age of 17.

To consent means to outwardly express agreement for sexual activity. Consent can be a verbal "yes." It can also be demonstrated non-verbally with actions that clearly tell the other person that she or he is willingly and freely engaging in sexual contact. Consent cannot be inferred through silence or lack of resistance. Consent to one activity does not constitute consent to other sexual acts. Past sexual activity does not constitute consent for future acts. If at any time consent is uncertain, the initiating party should stop and obtain verbal consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

As the State of Texas does not give a specific definition of consent, the Tarrant County College District consent definition is used as a measure for disciplinary procedures.

Tarrant County College District Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence - Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; A person with whom the victim shares a child in common; A person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as spouse or intimate partner; Any other member of the victim's family as defined by state law; Any other current or former member of the victim's household as defined by state law; A person in a dating relationship with the victim as defined by state law; or Any other person who acts against the victim in violation of the family violence laws of this state or the jurisdiction where the conduct occurs.

Domestic Violence includes actual physical abuse, an attempt to harm another, placing another in fear of imminent, serious, physical harm, or causing another to engage in sexual relations by force, threat of force, or duress.

Examples of behaviors that may constitute domestic violence include the following:

- Hitting, punching, pinching, slapping, or choking someone with whom the person is intimately involved.
- Violating a protective order.
- Harming a person's animals or children while in an intimate relationship.

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. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's/complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating Violence includes the use or threat of physical force or restraint carried out with the intent of causing pain or injury to another while in a dating relationship.

Examples of behaviors that may constitute dating violence include the following:

- Taking away a person's cell phone during an argument in order to prevent the person from calling a friend or the police for help.
- Threatening to do self-harm if another does not do what is said.
- Threatening to physically assault someone the individual is dating if the person does not do what is said.

Sexual Assault includes:

Non-consensual Sexual Contact (or attempts to commit the same) defined as any intentional sexual touching with any object(s) or body part that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual contact is defined as kissing or touching others' intimate parts. Intimate parts are a person's groin, buttocks, mouth or breasts.

Non-consensual Sexual Intercourse (or attempts to commit the same) defined as penetration of a person's- vagina, anus or mouth with any object(s) or body part that is without consent and/or by force.

Examples of behaviors that may constitute sexual assault include the following:

- Having sex with a mentally or physically incapacitated person.
- Forcing someone to perform oral sex on you or another.
- Touching someone's breasts without consent.
- Putting your intimate parts on or in another without consent.

Stalking - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purpose of this definition:

- a. "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- b. "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Consent & Incapacitation: To consent means to outwardly express agreement for sexual activity. Consent can be a verbal "yes." It can also be demonstrated non-verbally with actions that clearly tell the other person that she/he is willingly and freely engaging in sexual contact. Consent cannot be inferred through silence or lack of resistance. Consent to one activity does not constitute consent to other sexual acts. Past sexual activity does not constitute consent for future acts. If at any time consent is uncertain, the initiating party should stop and obtain verbal consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

A person who is incapacitated for purposes of this protocol is one who is not legally able to give consent because they are mentally or physically helpless and may not be aware sexual activity is occurring. In the state of Texas, consent can never be given by minors younger than 17 years of age unless permitted by law.

A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when they have consumed alcohol and/or drugs, legal or illegal, voluntarily or involuntarily, and are in a state where a reasonable person would believe that they are unable to make reasonable judgments or render self-care. Incapacitation includes, but is not limited to, being highly intoxicated, passed out, or asleep. When incapacitation occurs due to alcohol or drug use, indicators of incapacitation may include the following:

- Slurred speech
- Bloodshot or unfocused eyes
- Unsteady gait; needing assistance to walk/stand
- Vomiting
- Outrageous or unusual behavior
- Concern expressed by others about the individual
- Expressed memory loss or disorientation

An individual may also be in a state known as a “blackout” where they are also incapacitated and while they may appear to give consent, they do not actually have conscious ability to do so. Therefore, it is of particular importance that any two people engaging in sexual activity know the others level of intoxication prior to beginning sexual contact. The standard that shall be applied is whether or not a reasonable person would have known based on the facts and circumstances presented that the other party was incapacitated and therefore, not capable legally of consenting. As to the accused, being under the influence of alcohol or drugs is never a defense to this protocol and does not excuse sexual misconduct.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander Intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective interventions options, and taking action to intervene. Bystander intervention is a philosophy and strategy for prevention of various types of violence, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence. A bystander who witnesses the conditions that perpetuate violence has the choice and power to intervene. Stepping in can stop violence and/or potential injury and can keep someone from becoming a victim. Interventions do not have to be dramatic but can be asking a friend to leave a party with you, redirecting a conversation, or interrupting an incident. Bystander intervention includes walking a classmate to his/her car after class, not leaving an overly intoxicated person in a bar/party alone, not leaving an unconscious person alone, intervening when someone is being degraded or emotionally abused, and calling police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding. Positive bystander behavior plays a powerful role in creating an environment free from sexual violence.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are okay.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

Risk Reduction is defined as options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. While you can never completely protect yourself from sexual assault, there are some things you can do to help reduce your risk of being assaulted. To reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment, strategies below were taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org.

Avoid dangerous situations by doing the following:

- **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get **out of a bad situation**.
- Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- **Walk with purpose**. Even if you do not know where you are going, act like you do.
- **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably is not the best place to be.
- **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab/uber money.
- **Do not allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you do not trust or someone you don’t know.
- **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends**. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
- **Do not leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- **Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust**. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured and carry it yourself. At parties, do not drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

- **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly other tests).
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - » **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - » **Be true to yourself.** Do not feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - » **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - » **Have an exit strategy.** If you do not want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Tarrant County College wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911 or 58911 (campus).

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The College engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated educational programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- identify domestic violence (DoV), dating violence (DaV), sexual assault (SA), and stalking (S) as prohibited conduct;
- define what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the applicable jurisdiction.
- define what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Texas, and the institution's definition of consent and the purposes for which that definition is used.
- provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander;
- provide information in risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks;
- information regarding:
 - procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow in a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" elsewhere in this document)
 - how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document)

- existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in community (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document)
- options for available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document)
- procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document).

Tarrant County College District offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and employees in 2020:

<i>NAME OF PROGRAM</i>	<i>COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEES</i>	<i>COMPLETED BY STUDENTS</i>	<i>COMPLIED WITH SECTIONS A-E?</i>	<i>WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR COVERED?</i>
Not Anymore for Employees	3,728	N/A	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Not Anymore Community College and High School	N/A	19,947	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Tarrant County College District offered the following ongoing prevention and awareness programs for students and employees in 2020:

<i>NAME OF PROGRAM</i>	<i>DATE HELD</i>	<i>LOCATION HELD</i>	<i>COMPLIED WITH SECTIONS A-E?</i>	<i>WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR COVERED?</i>
PSSDT I Sr. Education, Kingsley	1/27/2020	NCAB 1111	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PSSDT I Sr. Education, Jody Hutson	1/28/2020	WCJC 1205	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PSSDT I Sr. Education, Jody Hutson	2/03/2020	WCJC 1205	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PSSDT I Sr. Education, Dorothy Berry	2/07/2020	SACB 1210	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PSSDT I Sr. Education, Jody Hutson	2/17/2020	WCJC 1205	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PSSDT I Sr. Education, Kingsley	2/19/2020	NCAB 1111	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PSSDT I Sr. Education, Dorothy Berry	2/21/2020	SATH 1119	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PSSDT I Sr. Education, Jody Hutson	2/24/2020	WCJC 1205	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Gender Bias Prevention Series: Families & Intimate Partners	10/07/2020	Virtual	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Gender Bias Prevention Series: Men as Allies	10/14/2020	Virtual	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
The Purpose Behind the Purple	10/15/2020	Virtual	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S

<i>NAME OF PROGRAM</i>	<i>DATE HELD</i>	<i>LOCATION HELD</i>	<i>COMPLIED WITH SECTIONS A-E?</i>	<i>WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR COVERED?</i>
Gender Bias Prevention Series: Workplace & Campus	10/21/2020	Virtual	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Gender Bias Prevention Series: Interpersonal Violence & Legal Protections	10/28/2020	Virtual	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
#LoveDoesntHurt	11/03/2020	Virtual	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at any local hospital in the victim's city of residence or location of the incident. In Tarrant County a victim may seek physical evidence collection, access to forensic nurse examiners/sexual assault nurse practitioners (SANE) at John Peter Smith Hospital or Texas Health Fort Worth. In Texas, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement and a victim must provide their name. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation, in many cases the window for collecting bodily forensic evidence is just 72 hours. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to College adjudicators/investigators or police.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with campus police or other local law enforcement agencies to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the College at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

LOCAL HOSPITALS	
Baylor All Saints Medical Center at Fort Worth 1400 8th Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76104 817- 926-2544	Medical City Arlington 3301 Matlock Road Arlington, TX 76015 682-509-6200
Cook Children's Medical Center 801 7th Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76104 682-885-4000	Texas Health Alliance 10864 Texas Health Trail Fort Worth, TX 76244 682-212-2000
John Peter Smith Hospital (SANE Location) 1500 S. Main Street Fort Worth, TX 76104 817-702-3431	Texas Health Arlington Memorial Hospital 800 W. Randol Mill Road Arlington, TX 76012 817- 960-6100
Kindred Hospital Fort Worth 815 8th Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76104 817- 332-4812	Texas Health Fort Worth (SANE Location) 1301 Pennsylvania Ave Fort Worth, TX 76104 817- 250-2000
Medical City North Hills 4401 Booth Calloway Road North Richland Hills, TX 76180 817- 255-1000	Texas Health Hurst, Euless, Bedford 1600 Hospital Parkway Bedford, TX 76022 817-848-4000
Medical City Alliance 3101 N. Tarrant Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76177 817-639-1000	USMD Hospital at Arlington 801 W. Interstate 20 Arlington, TX 76017 817- 472-3400

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the College strongly encourages all members of its community to report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking violations to law enforcement, including on campus and off campus law enforcement agencies, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The Tarrant County College Police Department, Victims Assistance Unit, and the Tarrant County College District Title IX Coordinator will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The Tarrant County Police Department and the Tarrant County College Police Department Victim's Assistance Unit may be contacted by phone at 817-515-8911. The Tarrant County College District Title IX Coordinator may be contacted by phone at 817-515-5230. For specific procedures on how to file a police report and how to report emergencies refer to the section "Reporting Procedures" previously covered in this report.

LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Arlington Police Department 620 West Division Arlington, TX 76004 817-459-5667	Fort Worth Police Department 505 West Felix Street Fort Worth, TX 76115 817-392-4200	Hurst Police Department 825 Thousand Oaks Drive Hurst, TX 76054 817-788-7146	Richland Hills Police Department 6700 Baker Blvd. Richland Hills, TX 76118 817-616-3780
Crowley Police Department 617 Bus. FM 1187 West Crowley, TX 76036 817-297-2276	Haltom City Police Department 5110 Broadway Avenue Haltom City, TX 76117 817-222-7000	North Richland Hills Police Department 4301 City Point Drive North Richland Hills, TX 76180 817-427-7000	Tarrant County Sheriff's Department 200 Taylor Street Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-884-3099

Procedures for Reporting Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, 300 Trinity Campus Circle, Fort Worth, TX, 76102, Phone: 817-515-5041 and the Tarrant County College Police Department, Phone: 817-515-8911 if the victim so desires. Other campus personnel such as faculty, staff or counselors may assist in reporting the sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking to the Police Department. Filing a police report with the TCCD Police Department will NOT obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. If the assault occurred outside of the College, the local police department where the assault occurred should be called and may be reached by dialing 911. The College will provide resources to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy.

The Tarrant County College Sexual Misconduct Protocol for students and employees can be accessed at:

http://www.tccd.edu/Student_Services/Rights_and_Responsibilities/index.html#sexual-misconduct

Tarrant County College Police Department 300 Trinity Campus Circle Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-515-8911	Title IX Coordinator Osvaldo Gomez 300 Trinity Campus Circle, TRCF 4A05 Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-515-5041
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District Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Tarrant County College District has designated a Title IX Coordinator who is responsible for the oversight of this Sexual Misconduct Protocol and any procedures related to it. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for overseeing all Title IX complaints and identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such complaints. The coordinator's responsibilities include oversight of the investigation and resolution process for complaints of sexual misconduct throughout the District. The Title IX Coordinator also evaluates trends on the campus locations by using the information reported and makes recommendations for campus or Districtwide training and education programs. The Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinators also work with the campus police department to review complaints made solely to campus law enforcement personnel for potential violations of Title IX that may require further remedies. Deputy Title IX Coordinators are reasonably available for assisting the Title IX Coordinator in overseeing and investigating student and employee complaints under this protocol, providing training and education, and may serve as the decision-maker in student matters regarding alleged violations of this protocol.

Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Northeast Campus, Grapevine Colleyville Collegiate Academy & Tarrant County College Opportunity Center

Peter Fiannaca

Director of Student Conduct and Prevention Education
Office of Vice President for Student Development Services
Northeast Campus
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, TX 76054
817-515-6649
peter.fiannaca@tccd.edu

Northwest Campus, Marine Creek Collegiate High School & Northwest Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation, and Logistics

Leon Minor, M.S.

Director of Student Conduct and Prevention Education
Office of Vice President for Student Development Services
Northwest Campus, WCTS 1111B
4801 Marine Creek Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76179
817-515-7141
leon.minor@tccd.edu

South Campus & Fort Worth ISD Collegiate High School

Belinda Lopez, MBA

Director of Student Conduct and Prevention Education
Office of Vice President for Student Development Services
South Campus, SSTU 1105
5301 Campus Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76119
817-515-4827
belinda.lopez@tccd.edu

Southeast Campus & Arlington ISD Collegiate High School

Kecia Baker-Morris, M.S.

Director of Student Conduct and Prevention Education
Office of Vice President of Student Development Services
Southeast Campus, ESED 2313C
2100 Southeast Parkway
Arlington, TX 76018
817-515-3215
vekeisha.baker@tccd.edu

Trinity River Campus, Trinity River East, Texas Academy of Biomedical Sciences (TABS) & TCC Connect

TBA

Director of Student Conduct and Prevention Education
Office of Vice President for Student Development Services
Trinity River Campus, TRTR 2004A
300 Trinity Campus Circle
Fort Worth, TX 76102
817-515-1331

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees & Students

Kateeka Harris, M.A.

Title IX Compliance Officer
Tarrant County College District
300 Trinity Campus Circle
TREF 4100B
Fort Worth, TX 76102
817-515-5230
kateeka.harris@tccd.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees

Jennifer Fulbright, M.S.

Title IX Investigator/Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Tarrant County College District
300 Trinity Campus Circle
Fort Worth, TX 76102
817-515-5231
jennifer.fulbright@tccd.edu

Procedures the College Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking is Reported

Tarrant County College has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as academic and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The College will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Tarrant County College Police or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the District Title IX Coordinator, 300 Trinity Campus Circle, TRCF 4A05, Fort Worth, TX, 76102, Phone: 817-515-5041.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the College, below are the procedures that the College will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any disciplinary hearing on campus arising from such a report:



**Effective safety and protection requires the cooperation and assistance of all members of the College community. Report all crimes that occur on TCCD properties to the Tarrant County College Police Department.
817-515-8911**

Procedures for Student Violations of the Tarrant County College District Sexual Misconduct Protocol

PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD	SANCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), institution will provide the Complainant with access to medical care. 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of reporting party. 3. Institution will assist the Complainant with contacting local police if they request and they will be provided with contact information for local police department. 4. Institution will provide the Complainant with referrals to on-and off-campus mental health providers. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures such as changes in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties. 6. Institution will provide an "Administrative No Contact Order" and/or "Criminal Trespass Warning Notice" to responding party, if deemed appropriate. 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 8. Institution will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Protocol to the Complainant and inform the Complainant regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 9. Institution will inform the Complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the responding party will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. 10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation. 	<p>The preponderance of the evidence standard.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Warning or Reprimand *Restitution *Scholastic Penalties *Disciplinary Probation *Disciplinary Suspension *Disciplinary Expulsion *Deferred Suspension *Disciplinary Expulsion *Loss of Privileges *Administrative Withdrawal *Educational Disciplinary Sanctions *Revocation of Admission and or Degree/Certificate *Withholding Degree/Certificate *No Trespass Order *No Contact Order *No Communication Order *Withhold Official Records (*Defined by the Disciplinary Action Section of the Student Handbook)

"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."

~ Nelson Mandela

PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW FOR STALKING	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD	SANCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of reporting party. 2. Institution will assist the Complainant with contacting local police if they request and they will be provided with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 4. Institution will provide written information to the Complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the reporting party, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide an "Administrative No Contact Order" and/or "Criminal Trespass Warning Notice" to responding party, if deemed appropriate. 	The preponderance of the evidence standard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Warning or Reprimand *Restitution *Scholastic Penalties *Disciplinary Probation *Disciplinary Suspension *Disciplinary Expulsion *Deferred Suspension *Disciplinary Expulsion *Loss of Privileges *Administrative Withdrawal * Educational Disciplinary Sanctions *Revocation of Admission and or Degree/Certificate *Withholding Degree/Certificate *No Trespass Order *No Contact Order *No Communication Order *Withhold Official Records <p>(*Defined by the Disciplinary Action Section of the Student Handbook) *Warning or Reprimand</p>
PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW FOR DATING VIOLENCE	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD	SANCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of reporting party. 2. Institution will assist the Complainant with contacting local police if the Complainant requests and provide the Complainant with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 4. Institution will provide written information to the Complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the reporting party, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide an "Administrative No Contact Order" and/or "Criminal Trespass Warning Notice" to responding party, if deemed appropriate. 	The preponderance of the evidence standard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Warning or Reprimand *Restitution *Scholastic Penalties *Disciplinary Probation *Disciplinary Suspension *Disciplinary Expulsion *Deferred Suspension *Disciplinary Expulsion *Loss of Privileges *Administrative Withdrawal * Educational Disciplinary Sanctions *Revocation of Admission and or Degree/Certificate *Withholding Degree/Certificate

		*No Trespass Order *No Contact Order *No Communication Order *Withhold Official Records (*Defined by the Disciplinary Action Section of the Student Handbook)
PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD	SANCTIONS
1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of reporting party. 2. Institution will assist the Complainant with contacting local police if the Complainant requests and provide the Complainant with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 4. Institution will provide written information to the Complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the reporting party, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide an “Administrative No Contact Order” and/or “Criminal Trespass Warning Notice” to responding party, if deemed appropriate.	The preponderance of the evidence standard.	*Warning or Reprimand *Restitution *Scholastic Penalties *Disciplinary Probation *Disciplinary Suspension *Disciplinary Expulsion *Deferred Suspension *Disciplinary Expulsion *Loss of Privileges *Administrative Withdrawal *Educational Disciplinary Sanctions *Revocation of Admission and or Degree/Certificate *Withholding Degree/Certificate *No Trespass Order *No Contact Order *No Communication Order *Withhold Official Records (*Defined by the Disciplinary Action Section of the Student Handbook)

For the full District Policy governing resolution of student complaints, see policy FFDA (LOCAL).

[https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=FFDA\(LOCAL\).pdf](https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=FFDA(LOCAL).pdf)

For the district Policy addressing discrimination, harassment, and retaliation involving College District students, see FFDB (LOCAL).

<http://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Code/1097?filter=FFDB>

Procedures for Employee Violations of the Tarrant County College District Sexual Misconduct Protocol

PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD	SANCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), institution will provide the Complainant with access to medical care. 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of reporting party. 3. Institution will assist the Complainant with contacting local Police if the Complainant requests and provide the Complainant with contact information for local police department. 4. Institution will provide the Complainant with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as changes in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties. 6. Institution will provide an "Administrative No Contact Order" and/or "Criminal Trespass Warning Notice" to responding party, if deemed appropriate. 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 8. Institution will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Protocol to the Complainant and inform the Complainant regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation, and resolution. 9. Institution will inform the Complainant of the outcome of the investigation. 10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation. 	<p>The preponderance of the evidence standard.</p>	<p>Personal and verbal counseling by supervisor.</p> <p>Write-up documenting the incident and warning that such infraction in the future will not be tolerated, and a future infraction may result in termination of employment.</p> <p>Suspension without pay.</p> <p>Mandatory referral to the Employee Assistance Program.</p> <p>A Performance Improvement Plan may be issued to the employee.</p> <p>The College may non-renew the contract of a faculty or staff employee.</p> <p>The College may dismiss the employee.</p>
PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW FOR STALKING	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD	SANCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of reporting party. 2. Institution will assist the Complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and provide the Complainant contact with information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 4. Institution will provide written information to the Complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the reporting party, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide an "Administrative No Contact Order" and/or "Criminal Trespass Warning Notice" to responding party, if deemed appropriate. 	<p>The preponderance of the evidence standard.</p>	<p>Personal and verbal counseling by supervisor.</p> <p>Write-up documenting the incident and warning that such infraction in the future will not be tolerated, and a future infraction may result in termination of employment.</p> <p>Suspension without pay.</p> <p>Mandatory referral to the Employee Assistance Program.</p> <p>A Performance Improvement Plan may be issued to the employee.</p> <p>The College may non-renew the contract of a faculty or staff employee.</p> <p>The College may dismiss the employee.</p>

PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW FOR DATING VIOLENCE	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD	SANCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of reporting party. 2. Institution will assist the Complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and provide the Complainant contact with information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 4. Institution will provide written information to the Complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the reporting party, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide an "Administrative No Contact Order" and/or "Criminal Trespass Warning Notice" to responding party, if deemed appropriate. 	The preponderance of the evidence standard	Personal and verbal counseling by supervisor. Write-up documenting the incident and warning that such infraction in the future will not be tolerated, and a future infraction may result in termination of employment. Suspension without pay. Mandatory referral to the Employee Assistance Program. A Performance Improvement Plan may be issued to the employee. The College may non-renew the contract of a faculty or staff employee. The College may dismiss the employee.
PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD	SANCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of reporting party. 2. Institution will assist the Complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and provide the Complainant contact with information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 4. Institution will provide written information to the Complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the reporting party, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide an "Administrative No Contact Order" and/or "Criminal Trespass Warning Notice" to responding party, if deemed appropriate. 	The preponderance of the evidence standard	Personal and verbal counseling by supervisor. Write-up documenting the incident and warning that such infraction in the future will not be tolerated, and a future infraction may result in termination of employment. Suspension without pay. Mandatory referral to the Employee Assistance Program. A Performance Improvement Plan may be issued to the employee. The College may non-renew the contract of a faculty or staff employee. The College may dismiss the employee.

For the full District policy governing resolution of employee complaints, see DGBA (LOCAL) Local and DIAA (LOCAL).

[http://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DGBA\(LOCAL\).pdf](http://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DGBA(LOCAL).pdf)

[https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DIAA\(LOCAL\).pdf](https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DIAA(LOCAL).pdf)

For the District policy addressing discrimination, harassment, and retaliation involving College District employees, see FFDB (LOCAL).

[https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DIAB\(LOCAL\).pdf](https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DIAB(LOCAL).pdf)

Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the College will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options.

Such information will include:

- The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary actions.

Student Code of Conduct Special Provisions for Sexual Misconduct and Other Sensitive Issues

1. **Advisor/Advocate:** All student parties to sexual misconduct complaints have the right to an advisor/advocate from the community to assist and support in connection with grievance proceedings. TCCD does permit parties in a Title IX Administrative process to have an advisor of their choosing to be present throughout the process. The advisor must only speak to the student or student organization during the student conduct proceedings and shall not directly address the deputy Title IX coordinator or otherwise directly participate in the Title IX Administrative conference.
2. **Sexual History/Character:** All parties to a complaint have a right not to face questions or discussion of their sexual history or character unless the administrative officer decides that such information is highly relevant to determining whether the policy has been violated.
3. **Right to Know Outcome and Sanctions:** The reporting and the responding party both have the right to know the outcome and sanctions.
4. **Right to Be Informed of The Complainant and Responding Party Review (Appeal) Status:** The parties will be informed by the Title IX Coordinator or his designee if any of the parties to the complaint requests an appeal.
5. **Right to Appeal:** A Complainant or responding party has the right to appeal. A student shall be informed of his/her right to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights.
6. **Right to be Informed of Policy:** Information regarding this protocol and any accompanying procedures shall be distributed annually to College District employees and students in a manner calculated to provide easy access and wide distribution, such as through electronic distribution and inclusion in major College District publications. Information regarding the policy and procedures shall also be prominently published on the College District's Web site. Copies of the policy and procedures shall be readily available at the College District's administrative offices.
7. **Right Not to be Dissuaded from Participating in Law Enforcement Processes:** TCCD encourages any victim of a crime, especially sexual assault, stalking, domestic or dating violence, to file a report with the appropriate law enforcement department. A Complainant has the right to file said report before they alert TCCD of the allegation of sexual misconduct or after they have participated in an on campus administrative process. TCCD would never dissuade a victim from seeking remedies from the criminal justice system. The Title IX Coordinator, any Deputy Coordinator or TCCD police officers can assist any victim with contacting the appropriate law enforcement agency should they require such assistance.
8. **Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing:** the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared;
9. **Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and**
10. **Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.**

State of Texas Crime Victim's Rights

In the state of Texas, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights. As a victim of a violent crime, as the guardian of a victim, or as the close relative of a deceased victim, you have certain rights in the Texas criminal justice system. Among these are:

- The right to PROTECTION from harm and threats of harm arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts;
- The right to have your SAFETY, and that of your family, taken into consideration when bail is being considered;
- The right to be INFORMED about court proceedings including cancellations or rescheduling upon request;
- The right to INFORMATION about procedures in criminal investigations and in the criminal justice system;

- The right to receive INFORMATION about the Texas Crime Victims Compensation Fund and referral to available social service agencies;
- The right to provide INFORMATION to a probation department conducting a pre-sentence investigation about the impact of the offense upon you and your family;
- The right to have the law enforcement agency that requests a medical examination of a victim of an alleged sexual assault PAY all costs of the examination only;
- The right to be NOTIFIED about parole proceedings, to participate in the parole process, and to be notified of the inmate's release;
- The right to be PRESENT at all public court proceedings related to the offense, if the presiding judge approves;
- The right to a SAFE waiting area before and during court proceedings;
- The right to prompt RETURN of any property that is no longer needed as evidence;
- The right to have the prosecutor NOTIFY your employer that the need for your testimony may involve your absence from work;
- The right to COMPLETE a Victim Impact Statement, detailing the impact of the offense upon you and your family, and to have that statement considered during sentencing and any parole action;
- The right to COUNSELING, on request, regarding AIDS and HIV infections and testing for AIDS and HIV related infections, if the offense is a sexual offense or sexual assault.

Tarrant County College's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection

Tarrant County College complies with Texas law in recognizing emergency protective orders and protective orders by arresting violators of protective orders. Any person who obtains an order of protection from a recognized court of law in the State of Texas should provide a copy to the Tarrant County College Police Department. A complainant may then meet with campus police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to, escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. Protection from abuse orders may be available through the district or county attorney, a private attorney or through a legal aid service program. The application must be filed in the county in which you or the offender lives. There are no minimum time limits to establish residency and protective orders are available in every county in Texas. Texas peace officers can enforce orders of protection from other states. The College cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

How to Apply for a Protective Order

Use the following link to obtain protective order information from the Tarrant County District Attorney's Office:

<http://access.tarrantcounty.com/en/criminal-district-attorney/civil-division/protective-orders.html>

Use the following link to access a protective order application packet from the Tarrant County District Attorney's Office:

<http://access.tarrantcounty.com/en/criminal-district-attorney/civil-division/protective-orders.html>

TYPES OF ORDERS AVAILABLE IN JURISDICTION			
TYPE OF ORDER	WHO CAN FILE FOR ONE	COURT	BASED ON
Emergency Protective Order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 20 days, can be extended 	An adult member of the family or household; or any adult for the protection of a child; or a prosecuting attorney; or the Department of Human and Regulatory Services. The person who is the alleged victim is considered to be the "applicant."	District Court	Preventing continuing acts of family violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault against the victim and the victim's household members
Protective Order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective for up to two years 	An adult member of the family or household; or any adult for the protection of a child; or a prosecuting attorney; or the Department of Human and Regulatory Services. The person who is the alleged victim is considered to be the "applicant."	District Court	Preventing continuing acts of family violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault against the victim and the victim's household members

Tarrant County College District No Contact Orders

If the accused individual is a member of the TCCD community, an institutional no contact letter/order may be issued if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. This will prohibit communication, verbally, in writing, through technology or third parties, between the parties. If the College receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the College will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Tarrant County College will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

In addition, the notice will also inform the complainant about the importance of a victim of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking going to a hospital for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after the incident; the right of a victim of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking to report the incident to the institution and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution of the report; and the right of a victim of a crime to choose whether to report the crime to law enforcement, to be assisted by the institution in reporting the crime to law enforcement, or to decline to report the crime to law enforcement.

Regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement and depending upon the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, College offices, including the campus Police Department, police victim's assistance coordinator, and College Title IX Coordinator will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal institutional investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic and/or working situations in addition to counseling, health services and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. For assistance with academic adjustments or other resources, contact the Title IX Coordinator Osvaldo Gomez; he can be contacted via email osvaldo.gomez@tccd.edu or by phone 817-515-5041. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, and/or Title IX Compliance Officer in collaboration with academic affairs and student development services divisions would be responsible for assisting the victim with accommodations. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

**Effective safety and protection requires the cooperation and assistance of all members of the College community. Report all crimes that occur on TCCD properties to the Tarrant County College Police Department.
817-515-8911**

Campus and Community Resources for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Tarrant County College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

NORTHEAST CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

TCCD Police and On Campus Victim's Assistance:	Dispatch Center 817-515-8911 Northeast Campus Police Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NADM Building, Rm 1301A 817-515-6737 For on campus victim's assistance contact TCCD Dispatch Center 817-515-8911
On Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Northeast Campus Counseling Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To schedule an appointment, call 817-515-6661 NSTU Building, Rm 1201A
On Campus Health Services:	Northeast Campus Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To schedule an appointment, call 817-515-6222 or email ne.healthservices@tccd.edu NSTU Building, Rm 1704A
On Campus Financial Aid:	Northeast Campus Financial Aid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 817-515-4AID (4243) NADM Building, Rm 1212A fahelp@tccd.edu
On Campus Legal Assistance:	Tarrant County College District does not offer any on campus legal assistance.
On Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Tarrant County College does not offer any visa or immigration assistance on campus.
Off Campus Police:	Hurst Police Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency #911 Non-emergency 817-788-7146 825 Thousand Oaks Drive, Hurst, TX 76054
Off Campus Police:	North Richland Hills Police Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency #911 Non-emergency 817-427-7000 4301 City Point Drive, North Richland Hills, TX 76180
Off Campus Police:	Richland Hills Police Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency #911 Non-emergency 817-616-3780 6700 Baker Blvd, Richlands Hills, TX 76118
Off Campus Hospital:	Texas Health Hurst Euless Bedford Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1600 Hospital Pkwy, Bedford, TX 76022 817-848-4000 https://www.texashealth.org/locations/texas-health-heb
Off Campus Hospital:	Medical City North Hills Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4401 Booth Calloway Rd. North Richland Hills TX 76180 817-255-1000 https://medicalcityhealthcare.com/locations/medical-city-north-hills
Off Campus Hospital:	John Peter Smith Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JPSSANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) Program: 817-702-7263 (to leave a message only) 1500 S. Main St., Ft. Worth, TX 76104 https://www.jpshealthnet.org/get-care/services/sane-program

NORTHEAST CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

Off Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Tarrant County MHMR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call or text 817-335-3022 (Crisis & Screening hotline) • 3840 Hulen St. North Tower, Ft. Worth, TX 76107 • http://www.mhmrtarrant.org/
Off Campus Victims Advocacy:	<div> SafeHaven of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotline 877-701-SAFE (7233) • 1100 Hemphill Street, Suite 303, Ft. Worth, TX 76104 • http://www.safehaventc.org/ </div> <div> The Women's Center of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-927-2737 (Hotline) • 1723 Hemphill, Ft. Worth, TX 76110 • http://womenscentertc.org/ </div> <div> Tarrant County Criminal District Attorney or Victim Assistance Coordinator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 401 W. Belknap Street, 5th Floor Fort Worth, TX 76196 • 817- 884-1400 • Victim Assistance: 817-884-2740 </div>
Off Campus Legal Assistance:	Legal Aid of Northwest Texas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-336-3943 • 600 E. Weatherford St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102 • https://internet.lanwt.org/en-us
Off Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Immigration Assistance Catholic Charities Fort Worth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 249 W. Thornhill Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76110 • 817- 534-0814 • http://catholiccharitiesfortworth.org/
Other applicable services:	NSVRC National Sexual Violence Resource Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2101 N. Front Street, Governor's Plaza North, Building #2, Harrisburg, PA 17110 • 717-909-0710 Phone • 717-909-0714 FAX • 717-909-0715 TTY • 877-739-3895 Toll Free

**NORTHWEST CAMPUS AND ERMA C. JOHNSON HADLEY NORTHWEST CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
FOR AVIATION, TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911**

TCCD Police and On Campus Victim's Assistance:	Dispatch Center 817-515-8911 Northwest Campus Police Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSTU Building, Rm 1305 • 817-515-7722 For on campus victim's assistance contact TCCD Dispatch Center 817-515-8911
On Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Northwest Campus Counseling Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-515-7788 • WCTS Building, Rm 1110A
On Campus Health Services:	Northwest Campus Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To schedule an appointment, call 817-515-7672 or email nw.healthservices@tccd.edu • WCTS Building, Rm 1151
On Campus Financial Aid:	Northwest Campus Financial Aid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-515-4AID (4243) • WSTU Building, Rm 1303 • fahelp@tccd.edu
On Campus Legal Assistance:	Tarrant County College District does not offer any on campus legal assistance.
On Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Tarrant County College does not offer any visa or immigration assistance on campus.
Off Campus Police:	Fort Worth Police Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victim Assistance: 817-392-4390 • Emergency: 911 • To report a non-emergency: 817-392-4200 • 505 West Felix, Fort Worth, TX 76115 • https://police.fortworthtexas.gov/Crime-Information/victim-assistance
Off Campus Hospital:	John Peter Smith Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JPS SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) Program: 817-702-7263 (to leave a message only) • 1500 S. Main St., Ft. Worth, TX 76104 • https://www.jpshealthnet.org/get-care/services/sane-program
Off Campus Hospital:	Texas Health Alliance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10864 Texas Health Trail, Fort Worth, TX 76244 • 682-212-2000 • https://www.texashealth.org/
Off Campus Hospital:	Medical City Alliance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3101 N. Tarrant Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177 • 817-639-1000 • https://medicalcityhealthcare.com/
Off Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Tarrant County MHMR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call or text 817-335-3022 (Crisis & Screening hotline) • 3840 Hulen St. North Tower Ft. Worth, TX 76107 • http://www.mhmrtarrant.org/

**NORTHWEST CAMPUS AND ERMA C. JOHNSON HADLEY NORTHWEST CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
FOR AVIATION, TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911**

Off Campus Victims Advocacy:	<div> SafeHaven of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotline 877-701-SAFE(7233) • 1100 Hemphill Street, Suite 303, Ft. Worth, TX 76104 • http://www.safehaventc.org/ </div> <div> The Women's Center of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-927-2737(Hotline) • 1723 Hemphill, Ft. Worth, TX 76110 • http://womenscentertc.org/ </div> <div> Tarrant County Criminal District Attorney or Victim Assistance Coordinator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 401 W. Belknap Street, 5th Floor Fort Worth, TX 76196 • 817- 884-1400 • Victim Assistance: 817-884-2740 </div>
Off-Campus Legal Assistance:	Legal Aid of Northwest Texas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-336-3943 • 600 E. Weatherford St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102 • https://internet.lanwt.org/en-us
Off Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Immigration Assistance Catholic Charities Fort Worth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 249 W. Thornhill Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76110 • 817- 534-0814 • http://catholiccharitiesfortworth.org/
Other applicable services:	NSVRC National Sexual Violence Resource Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2101 N. Front Street, Governor's Plaza North, Building #2, Harrisburg, PA 17110 • 717-909-0710 Phone • 717-909-0714 FAX • 717-909-0715 TTY • 877-739-3895 Toll Free • http://www.nsvrc.org/

**Safety is not expensive, but priceless.
Safety saves sickness, suffering and sadness.**

**TRINITY RIVER CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911**

TCC Police and On Campus Victim's Assistance:	Dispatch Center 817-515-8911 Trinity River Campus Police Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRTR Building, Rm 3702A • 817-515-1911 • For on campus victim's assistance contact TCCD Dispatch Center 817-515-8911
On Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Trinity River Campus Counseling Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To schedule an appointment, call 817-515-1055 • TRTR Building, Rm 1408A
On Campus Health Services:	Trinity River Campus Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To schedule an appointment, call 817-515-1059 or email tr.healthservices@tccd.edu • TREF Building, Rm 1312A
On Campus Financial Aid:	Trinity River Campus Financial Aid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-515-4AID (4243) • TRTR Building, Rm 1032A • fahelp@tccd.edu
On Campus Legal Assistance:	Tarrant County College District does not offer any on campus legal assistance.
On Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Tarrant County College does not offer any visa or immigration assistance on campus.
Off Campus Police:	Fort Worth Police Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victim Assistance: 817-392-4390 • Emergency: 911 • To report a non-emergency: 817-392-4200 • 505 West Felix, Fort Worth, TX 76115 • https://police.fortworthtexas.gov/Crime-Information/victim-assistance
Off Campus Hospital:	Texas HealthFort Worth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TexasHealthFort Worth SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) • Program: 817-250-4293 (leave message only) • 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76104 • https://www.texashealth.org/Community-Health/Texas-Health-Sexual-Assault-Nurse-Examiner
Off Campus Hospital:	John Peter Smith Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JPS SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) • Program: 817-702-7263 (to leave a message only) • 1500 S. Main Street, Fort Worth, TX 76104 • https://www.jpshealthnet.org/get-care/services/sane-program
Off Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Tarrant County MHMR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call or text 817-335-3022 (Crisis & Screening hotline) • 3840 Hulen Street, North Tower, Ft. Worth, TX 76107 • http://www.mhmrarrant.org/

TRINITY RIVER CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

Off Campus Victims Advocacy:	<div> SafeHaven of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotline 877-701-SAFE (7233) • 1100 Hemphill Street, Suite 303, Ft. Worth, TX 76104 • http://www.safehaventc.org/ </div> <div> The Women's Center of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-927-2737 (Hotline) • 1723 Hemphill, Ft. Worth, TX 76110 • http://womenscentertc.org/ </div> <div> Tarrant County Criminal District Attorney or Victim Assistance Coordinator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 401 W. Belknap Street, 5th Floor Fort Worth, TX 76196 • 817- 884-1400 • Victim Assistance: 817-884-2740 </div>
Off Campus Legal Assistance:	Legal Aid of Northwest Texas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-336-3943 • 600 E. Weatherford St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102 • https://internet.lanwt.org/en-us
Off Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Immigration Assistance Catholic Charities Fort Worth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 249 W. Thornhill Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76110 • 817- 534-0814 • http://catholiccharitiesfortworth.org/
Other applicable services:	<div> NSVRC National Sexual Violence Resource Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2101 N. Front St., Governor's Plaza North, Building #2, Harrisburg, PA 17110 • 717-909-0710 Phone • 717-909-0714 FAX • 717-909-0715 TTY • 877-739-3895 Toll Free • http://www.nsvrc.org/ </div> <div> National Domestic Violence Hotline <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) • Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) 24-hour hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE (4673) http://www.rainn.org • National Center for Victims of Crime » https://www.victimsofcrime.org/ • Start by Believing » http://startbybelieving.org/ • "M.A.L.E." (Non-profit organization dedicated to healing male survivors of sexual abuse) » http://www.malesurvivor.org/ </div>

SOUTHEAST CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911	
TCC Police and On Campus Victim's Assistance:	Dispatch Center 817-515-8911 Southeast Campus Police Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESEC Building, Rm 1240A • 817-515-3911 • For on campus victim's assistance contact TCCD Dispatch Center 817-515-8911
On Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Southeast Campus Counseling Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-515-3590 • ESEC Building, Rm 2110A
On Campus Health Services:	Southeast Campus Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To schedule an appointment, call 817-515-3591 or email se.healthservices@tccd.edu • ESEC Building, Rm 2118A
On Campus Financial Aid:	Southeast Campus Financial Aid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-515-4AID (4243) • ESED Building, Rm 1105A • fahelp@tccd.edu
On Campus Legal Assistance:	Tarrant County College District does not offer any on campus legal assistance.
On Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Tarrant County College does not offer any visa or immigration assistance on campus.
Off Campus Police:	Arlington Police Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-459-5711 (Victim Liaison) • 620 West Division Street, Arlington, TX 76004
Off Campus Hospital:	Texas Health Arlington Memorial Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-960-6100 • 800 W. Randol Mill Road, Arlington, TX 76012 • https://www.texashealth.org/arlington
Off Campus Hospital:	John Peter Smith Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JPS SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) • Program: 817-702-7263 (to leave a message only) • 1500 S. Main Street, Fort Worth, TX 76104 • https://www.jpshealthnet.org/get-care/services/sane-program
Off Campus Hospital:	Medical City Arlington Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3301 Matlock Rd. Arlington, TX 76015 • 682-509-6200 • https://medicalcityhealthcare.com/locations/medical-city-arlington/
Off Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Tarrant County MHMR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call or text 817-335-3022 (Crisis & Screening hotline) • 3840 Hulen St. North Tower, Ft. Worth, TX 76107 • http://www.mhmtarrant.org/

SOUTHEAST CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

Off Campus Victims Advocacy:	<div> SafeHaven of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotline 877-701-SAFE (7233) • 1100 Hemphill Street, Suite 303, Ft. Worth, TX 76104 • http://www.safehaventc.org/ </div> <div> The Women's Center of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-927-2737 (Hotline) • 1723 Hemphill, Ft. Worth, TX 76110 • http://womenscentertc.org/ </div> <div> Tarrant County Criminal District Attorney or Victim Assistance Coordinator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 401 W. Belknap Street, 5th Floor Fort Worth, TX 76196 • 817- 884-1400 • Victim Assistance: 817-884-2740 </div>
Off Campus Legal Assistance:	Legal Aid of Northwest Texas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-336-3943 • 600 E. Weatherford St., Ft. Worth, TX 76102 • https://internet.lanwt.org/en-us
Off Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Immigration Assistance Catholic Charities Fort Worth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 249 W. Thornhill Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76110 • 817- 534-0814 • http://catholiccharitiesfortworth.org/
Other applicable services:	National Sexual Violence Resource Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2101 N. Front Street, Governor's Plaza North, Building #2, Harrisburg, PA 17110 • 717-909-0710 Phone • 717-909-0714 FAX • 717-909-0715 TTY • 877-739-3895 Toll Free • http://www.nsvrc.org/

Safety first, know more, do more. Be alert and use common sense to protect yourself and others from becoming victims of crime.

**SOUTH CAMPUS AND TCC OPPORTUNITY CENTER AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911**

TCC Police and On Campus Victim's Assistance:	Dispatch Center 817-515-8911 South Campus Police Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSTU Building, Rm 1213B • 817-515-4060 • For on campus victim's assistance contact TCCD Dispatch Center 817-515-8911
On Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	South Campus Counseling Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-515-4558 • SACT Building, Rm 1400A
On Campus Health Services:	South Campus Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To schedule an appointment, call 817-515-4531 or email so.healthservices@tccd.edu • SACC Building, Rm 1331A
On Campus Financial Aid:	South Campus Financial Aid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-515-4AID (4243) • SERS Building, Rm 1112A • fahelp@tccd.edu
On Campus Legal Assistance:	Tarrant County College District does not offer any on campus legal assistance.
On Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Tarrant County College does not offer any visa or immigration assistance on campus.
Off Campus Police:	Fort Worth Police Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victim Assistance: 817-392-4390 • Emergency: 911 • To report a non-emergency: 817-392-4200 • 505 West Felix, Fort Worth, TX 76115 • https://police.fortworthtexas.gov/Crime-Information/victim-assistance
Off Campus Hospital:	John Peter Smith Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JPS SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) Program: 817-702-7263 (to leave a message only) • 1500 S. Main St., Ft. Worth, TX 76104 • https://www.jpshealthnet.org/get-care/services/sane-program
Off Campus Hospital:	Texas Health Fort Worth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texas Health Fort Worth SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) • Program: 817-250-4293 (leave message only) • 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76104 • https://www.texashealth.org/Community-Health/Texas-Health-Sexual-Assault-Nurse-Examiner
Off Campus Counseling/Mental Health:	Tarrant County MHMR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-335-3022 (Crisis & Screening hotline) • 3840 Hulen St. North Tower, Ft. Worth, TX 76107 • http://www.mhmrarrant.org/

SOUTH CAMPUS AND TCC OPPORTUNITY CENTER AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

Off Campus Victims Advocacy:	<div> Safe Haven of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotline 877-701-7233 • 6815 Manhattan Blvd., Ste.105, Ft. Worth, TX 76120 • http://www.safehaventc.org/ </div> <div> The Women's Center of Tarrant County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-927-2737(Hotline) • 1723 Hemphill, Ft. Worth, TX 76110 • http://womenscentertc.org/ </div> <div> Tarrant County Criminal District Attorney or Victim Assistance Coordinator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 401 W. Belknap Street, 5th Floor Fort Worth, TX 76196 • 817- 884-1400 • Victim Assistance: 817-884-2740 </div>
Off Campus Legal Assistance:	Legal Aid of Northwest Texas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 817-336-3943 • 600 E. Weatherford St., Ft. Worth, Texas 76102 • http://www.lanwt.org/
Off Campus Visa and Immigration Assistance:	Immigration Assistance Catholic Charities Fort Worth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 249 W. Thornhill Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76110 • 817- 534-0814 • http://catholiccharitiesfortworth.org/
Other applicable services:	National Sexual Violence Resource Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2101 N. Front Street, Governor's Plaza North, Building #2, Harrisburg, PA 17110 • 717-909-0710 Phone • 717-909-0714 FAX • 717-909-0715 TTY • 877-739-3895 Toll Free • http://www.nsvrc.org/

IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING.
Safety and security are shared responsibilities. Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to take an active role in becoming educated about the prevention of crime.

Additional Community Resources for Victims

<i>Disabled Crime Victims Assistance, Inc.</i> 2501 Parkview, Suite 111, Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-338-0220 http://www.dcvainc.org	<i>Suicide & Crisis Center of North Texas</i> Suicide, Sexual Assault, General Crisis Teen Help 800-273-8255 24-Hour Crisis Hotline 214-828-1000
<i>Human Relations Unit</i> 818 Missouri Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76104 Mailing Address: 200 Texas Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-392-7525 https://www.fortworthtexas.gov/HumanRelations/	<i>Fort Worth Pregnancy Center</i> 3221 Cleburne Road, Fort Worth, TX 76110 817-924-9110 For help after hours 24/7 call 800-712-4357 www.fwpc.org
<i>Veterans Crisis Line</i> 1-800-273-8255 https://www.veteranscrisisline.net/	<i>Texas Advocacy Project</i> Family Violence Legal Line 800-374-HOPE (4673) https://www.texasadvocacyproject.org General Legal Line 800-777-3247 http://www.texasadvocacyproject.org
<i>One Safe Place</i> 1100 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth, TX 76104 817-916-4323 http://onesafeplace.org	<i>The Women's Center – Satellite Office</i> 401 West Sanford, Ste. 1200, Arlington, TX 76011 817-548-1663 www.womenscenterctc.org
<i>Alliance for Children – Arlington Center</i> 1320 West Abram, Arlington, TX 76013 817-795-9992 24-Hour Hotline 817-335-7172 http://www.allianceforchildren.org	<i>Alliance for Children – Arlington Clinical Counseling Center</i> 501 E. Border Street, Suite 100, Arlington, TX 76010 817-989-9075 24-Hour Hotline 817-335-7172 http://www.allianceforchildren.org
<i>Alliance for Children – Fort Worth Center</i> 908 Southland Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76104 817-335-7172 24-Hour Hotline 817-335-7172 http://www.allianceforchildren.org	<i>Alliance for Children – Fort Worth Clinical Counseling Center</i> 600 North Main, Fort Worth, TX 76164 817-334-0588 24-Hour Hotline 817-335-7172 http://www.allianceforchildren.org
<i>Alliance for Children – Northeast Center</i> 625 Grapevine Highway, Hurst, TX 76054 817-427-3110 24-Hour Hotline 817-335-7172 http://www.allianceforchildren.org	<i>Alliance for Children – Northwest Center</i> 8401 Jacksboro Highway, Lakeside, TX 76135 817-367-9745 24-Hour Hotline 817-335-7172 http://www.allianceforchildren.org

Online State and National Resources

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking include:

<https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/> - State of Texas Attorney General

www.tcfv.org – Texas Council on Family Violence

<http://www.thehotline.org> – National Domestic Violence Hotline

<http://taasa.org/> - Texas Association against Sexual Assault

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault> - Department of Justice

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> - Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Confidentiality

To the greatest extent possible, the College District shall respect the privacy of the complainant, persons against whom a report is filed and witnesses. Limited disclosures may be necessary in order to conduct a thorough investigation and comply with applicable law. Tarrant County College will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking to the fullest extent of the law. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request from the Admissions and Records office.

Different people on campus have different reporting responsibilities and different abilities to maintain your confidentiality, depending on their roles at the College. When consulting campus resources, victims should be aware of confidentiality and mandatory reporting, in order to make informed choices. On campus, some resources may maintain your complete confidentiality, offering you options and advice without any obligation to tell anyone, unless you want them to. Other resources are expressly there for you to report crimes and policy violations, and they will take action when you report your victimization to them.

Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide accommodations or protective measures. The College does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police department's Daily Crime Log, annual crime statistics disclosure, or online. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Adjudication of Violations

The College's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair and impartial initial investigation and final resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the District's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 30-45 College District business days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of time frames for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. College officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

The annual training topics include: distinguishing among the offenses that constitute dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking (DVDVSAS), as these offenses are defined by the Clery Act; understanding the institution's obligations under Title IX to take immediate action to eliminate sexual harassment that creates a hostile environment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects; recalling the prevalence of DVDVSAS offenses among college and university students; explaining the role of power and control in DVDVSAS offenses; describing the role of due process/fundamental fairness in institutional disciplinary proceedings involving DVDVSAS; identifying key elements of consent and the impact of drugs and alcohol on one's ability to consent to sexual activity; describing specific strategies an institution can employ to protect the safety of victims participating in investigations/adjudications of DVDVSAS offenses; identifying the range of responses victims may experience following victimization and the impact on subsequent participation in institutional disciplinary proceedings; summarizing the impact of trauma on the brain, behavior and memory; applying principles of trauma-informed investigations to questioning, deliberation and decision-making processes; and articulating how prompt, fair and impartial proceedings can protect victims and promote accountability.

Furthermore, each policy provides that:

The College District will act on any formal or informal notice/complaint of violation of the policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination ("the Policy") that is received by the Title IX Coordinator [1] or any other Official with Authority by applying these procedures, known as "Process A."

The procedures below may be used to address collateral misconduct arising from the investigation of or occurring in conjunction with reported misconduct (e.g., vandalism, physical abuse of another). All other allegations of misconduct unrelated to incidents covered by the Policy will be addressed through procedures elaborated in the student, faculty, and staff handbooks.

[1] Anywhere this procedure indicates "Title IX Coordinator," the College District may substitute a trained designee. [TCCD INTERIM TITLE IX POLICY AND PROCEDURE](#)

Disabilities Accommodations in the Resolution Process

The College District is committed to providing reasonable accommodations and support to qualified students, employees, or others with disabilities to ensure equal access to the College District's resolution process. Anyone needing such accommodations or support should contact the Student Accessibility Resource Services on campus or appropriate HR individual if employee, who will review the request and, in consultation with the person requesting the accommodation and the Title IX Coordinator, determine which accommodations are appropriate and necessary for full participation in the process.

Process A

Notice/Complaint

Upon receipt of a complaint or notice to the Title IX Coordinator of an alleged violation of the policy, the College District initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps The College District needs to take.

The College District will initiate at least one of three responses:

1. Offering supportive measures because the Complainant does not want to proceed formally; and/or
2. An informal resolution; and/or
3. A Formal Grievance Process including an investigation and a hearing.

The investigation and grievance process will determine whether the policy has been violated. If so, the College District will promptly implement effective remedies designed to ensure that it is not deliberately indifferent to harassment or discrimination, their potential recurrence, or their effects.

Initial Assessment

Following receipt of notice or a complaint of an alleged violation of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator engages in an initial assessment, which is typically one to five business days in duration. The steps in an initial assessment can include:

- If notice is given, the Title IX Coordinator seeks to determine if the person impacted wishes to make a formal complaint, and will assist them to do so, if desired.
- If they do not wish to do so, the Title IX Coordinator determines whether to initiate a complaint because a violence risk assessment indicates a compelling threat to health and/or safety.
- If a formal complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator assesses its sufficiency and works with the Complainant to make sure it is correctly completed.
- The Title IX Coordinator reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure they are aware of the right to have an Advisor. Advisors in Hearings/College District-Appointed Advisor (Under U.S. Department of Education regulations applicable to Title IX, cross-examination is required during the hearing, but must be conducted by the parties' Advisors. The parties are not permitted to directly cross-examine each other or any witnesses. If a party does not have an Advisor for a hearing, the College District will appoint a trained Advisor for the limited purpose of conducting any cross-examination.)
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant prefers a supportive and remedial response, an informal resolution option, or a formal investigation and grievance process.
- If a supportive and remedial response is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to identify their wishes and then seeks to facilitate implementation. No Formal Grievance Process is initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate one later, if desired.
- If an informal resolution option is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator assesses whether the complaint is suitable for informal resolution, which informal mechanism may serve the situation best or is available and may seek to determine if the Respondent is also willing to engage in informal resolution.
- If a Formal Grievance Process is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator determines if the misconduct alleged falls within the scope of Title IX: If it does, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the formal investigation and grievance process, directing the investigation to address:
 - a. an incident, and/or
 - b. a pattern of alleged misconduct, and/or
 - c. a culture/climate issue based on the nature of the complaint.

If it does not, the Title IX Coordinator determines that Title IX does not apply (and will "dismiss" that aspect of the complaint, if any), assesses which policies may apply, which resolution process is applicable, and will refer the matter accordingly and/or refers the matter for resolution under Process B. Please note that dismissing a complaint under Title IX is just procedural and does not limit the College District's authority to address a complaint with an appropriate process and remedies.

Resolution Processes

Resolution proceedings are private. All persons present at any time during the resolution process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings in accordance with the College District policy. While there is an expectation of privacy around what Investigators share with parties during interviews, the parties have discretion to share their own knowledge and evidence with others if they so choose. The College District encourages parties to discuss this with their Advisors before doing so.

Informal Resolution

Informal Resolution can include three different approaches:

1. When the parties agree to resolve the matter through an alternate resolution mechanism including mediation, restorative practices, etc.
2. When the Respondent accepts responsibility for the harm and desires to accept a sanction and end the resolution process; or
3. When the Title IX Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by providing supportive measures to remedy the situation.

To initiate Informal Resolution, a Complainant needs to submit a formal complaint, as defined above. If a Respondent wishes to initiate Informal Resolution, they should contact the Title IX Coordinator to so indicate.

It is not necessary to pursue Informal Resolution first in order to pursue a Formal Grievance Process, and any party participating in Informal Resolution can stop the process at any time and begin or resume the Formal Grievance Process.

Prior to implementing Informal Resolution, the College District will provide the parties with written notice of the reported misconduct and any sanctions or measures that may result from participating in such a process, including information regarding any records that will be maintained or shared by the College District.

The College District will obtain voluntary, written confirmation that all parties wish to resolve the matter through Informal Resolution before proceeding and will not pressure the parties to participate in Informal Resolution.

Alternate Resolution

Alternate Resolution is an informal process, including mediation or restorative practices, etc. by which a mutually agreed upon resolution of an allegation is reached. All parties must consent to the use of Alternate Resolution.

The Title IX Coordinator may look to the following factors to assess whether Alternate Resolution is appropriate, or which form of Alternate Resolution may be most successful for the parties:

- The parties' amenability to Alternate Resolution;
- Likelihood of potential resolution, taking into account any power dynamics between the parties;
- The parties' motivation to participate;
- Civility of the parties
- Cleared violence risk assessment/ongoing risk analysis;
- Disciplinary history;
- Whether an emergency removal is needed;
- Skill of the Alternate Resolution facilitator with this type of complaint;
- Complaint complexity;
- Emotional investment/intelligence of the parties;
- Rationality of the parties;
- Goals of the parties;
- Adequate resources to invest in Alternate Resolution (time, staff, etc.)

The ultimate determination of whether Alternate Resolution is available or successful is to be made by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator maintains records of any resolution that is reached. Results of complaints resolved by Informal Resolution or Alternate Resolution are not appealable.

Respondent Accepts Responsibility for Alleged Violations

The Respondent may accept responsibility for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point during the resolution process. If

the Respondent indicates an intent to accept responsibility for all of the alleged misconduct, the formal process will be paused, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether Informal Resolution can be used according to the criteria in that section above.

- If Informal Resolution is applicable, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether all parties and the College District are able to agree on responsibility, sanctions, and/or remedies.
- If so, the Title IX Coordinator implements the accepted finding that the Respondent is in violation of the College District policy and implements agreed-upon sanctions and/or remedies, in coordination with other appropriate administrator(s), as necessary.
- This result is not subject to appeal once all parties indicate their written assent to all agreed upon terms of resolution. When the parties cannot agree on all terms of resolution, the Formal Grievance Process will resume at the same point where it was paused.

When a resolution is accomplished, the appropriate sanction or responsive actions are promptly implemented in order to effectively stop the harassment or discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and remedy the effects of the discriminatory conduct, both on the Complainant and the community.

Negotiated Resolution

The Title IX Coordinator, with the consent of the parties, may negotiate and implement an agreement to resolve the allegations that satisfies all parties and the College District. Negotiated Resolutions are not appealable.

Formal Grievance Process: Notice of Investigation and Allegations

The Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice of the investigation and allegations (the “NOIA”) to the Respondent upon commencement of the Formal Grievance Process. This facilitates the Respondent’s ability to prepare for the interview and to identify and choose an Advisor to accompany them.

The NOIA is also copied to the Complainant, who is to be given advance notice of when the NOIA will be delivered to the Respondent. Notice will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: College District-issued email (as it is the college’s official mode of communication) in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official College District records. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

Resolution Timeline

The College District will make a good faith effort to complete the resolution process within a sixty-to-ninety (60-90) college business daytime period, including appeal, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator, who will provide notice and rationale for any extensions or delays to the parties as appropriate, as well as an estimate of how much additional time will be needed to complete the process.

Steps in the Investigation Process

All investigations are thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. Investigations involve interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary. All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence and expert witnesses, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on the record.

An Investigator typically take(s) the following steps, if not already completed (not necessarily in this order):

- Determine the identity and contact information of the Complainant in coordination with campus partners (e.g., the Title IX Coordinator), initiate or assist with any necessary supportive measures
- Identify all policies implicated by the alleged misconduct and notify the Complainant and Respondent of all the specific policies implicated
- Assist the Title IX Coordinator with conducting a prompt initial assessment to determine if the allegations indicate a potential policy violation
- Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by identifying issues and developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all witnesses and the parties
- Meet with the Complainant to finalize their interview/statement, if necessary
- Prepare the initial Notice of Investigation and Allegation (NOIA). The NOIA may be amended with any additional or dismissed allegations
- Notice should inform the parties of their right to have the assistance of an Advisor, who could be a member of the Pool or an Advisor of their choosing present for all meetings attended by the party

- Provide each interviewed party and witness an opportunity to review and verify the Investigator's summary notes (or transcript) of the relevant evidence/testimony from their respective interviews and meetings
- Make good faith efforts to notify the parties of any meeting or interview involving the other party, in advance when possible
- When participation of a party is expected, provide that party with written notice of the date, time, and location of the meeting, as well as the expected participants and purpose
- Interview all available, relevant witnesses and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary
- Allow each party the opportunity to suggest witnesses and questions they wish the Investigator to ask of the other party and witnesses, and document in the report which questions were asked, with a rationale for any changes or omissions.
- Complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline
- Provide regular status updates to the parties throughout the investigation.
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) with a list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding
- Write a comprehensive investigation report fully summarizing the investigation, all witness interviews, and addressing all relevant evidence. Appendices including relevant physical or documentary evidence will be included.
- The Investigator is to gather, assess, and synthesize evidence, but make no conclusions, engage in no policy analysis, and render no recommendations as part of their report.
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) a secured electronic or hard copy of the draft investigation report as well as an opportunity to inspect and review all of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct, including evidence upon which the Recipient does not intend to rely in reaching a determination, for a ten (10) college business day review and comment period so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. The parties may elect to waive the full ten days. Each copy of the materials shared will be watermarked on each page with the role of the person receiving it (e.g., Complainant, Respondent, Complainant's Advisor, and Respondent's Advisor).
- The Investigator may elect to respond in writing in the investigation report to the parties' submitted responses and/or to share the responses between the parties for additional responses
- The Investigator will incorporate relevant elements of the parties' written responses into the final investigation report, include any additional relevant evidence, make any necessary revisions, and finalize the report. The Investigator should document all rationales for any changes made after the review and comment period
- The Investigator shares the report with the Title IX Coordinator and/or legal counsel for their review and feedback.

The Investigator will incorporate any relevant feedback, and the final report is then shared with all parties and their Advisors through secure electronic transmission or hard copy at least ten (10) college business days prior to a hearing. The parties are also provided with a file of any directly related evidence that was not included in the report.

Notice of Hearing

No less than ten (10) business days prior to the hearing, the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair will send notice of the hearing to the parties. Once emailed, mailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

Hearing Procedures

At the hearing, the Decision-maker has the authority to hear and make determinations on all allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation and may also hear and make determinations on any additional alleged policy violations that have occurred in concert with the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, even though those collateral allegations may not specifically fall within the policy on Harassment, and Nondiscrimination.

- Participants at the hearing will include the Chair, any additional panelists, the hearing facilitator, the Investigator who conducted the investigation, the parties or three (3) organizational representatives when an organization is the Respondent, Advisors to the parties, any called witnesses, the Title IX Coordinator and anyone providing authorized accommodations or assistive services.
- The Chair will answer all questions of procedure. Anyone appearing at the hearing to provide information will respond to questions on their own behalf.
- The Chair will allow witnesses who have relevant information to appear at a portion of the hearing in order to respond to specific questions from the Decision-maker(s) and the parties and will then be excused.

Deliberation, Decision-making, and Standard of Proof

- The Decision-maker will deliberate in closed session to determine whether the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for the policy violation(s) in question.

- When there is a finding of responsibility on one or more of the allegations, the Decision-maker may then consider the previously submitted party impact statements in determining appropriate sanction(s).
- The Chair will ensure that each of the parties has an opportunity to review any impact statement submitted by the other party(ies). The Decision-maker may – at their discretion – consider the statements, but they are not binding.
- The Decision-maker will review the statements and any pertinent conduct history provided by the appropriate administrator and will recommend/determine the appropriate sanction in consultation with other appropriate administrators, as required.
- The Chair will then prepare a written deliberation statement and deliver it to the Title IX Coordinator, detailing the determination, rationale, the evidence used in support of its determination, the evidence disregarded, credibility assessments, and any sanctions or recommendations.
- This report typically should not exceed three (3) to five (5) pages in length and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) business days of the end of deliberations, unless the Title IX Coordinator grants an extension. If an extension is granted, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties.

Notice of Outcome

Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the Chair to prepare a Notice of Outcome. The Notice of Outcome may then be reviewed by legal counsel. The Title IX Coordinator will then share the letter, including the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s) with the parties and their Advisors within 10 college business days of receiving the Decision-makers deliberation statement.

The Notice of Outcome will then be shared with the parties simultaneously. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: District-issued email (as it is the college's official mode of communication), mailed to the local or permanent address as indicated in official College District records. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The Notice of Outcome will identify the specific policy(ies) reported to have been violated, including the relevant policy section, and will contain a description of the procedural steps taken by the College District from the receipt of the misconduct report to the determination, including any and all notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to obtain evidence, and hearings held.

Appeals

Any party may file a request for appeal ("Request for Appeal"), but it must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) college business days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome. A single Appeal Decision-maker will Chair the appeal. No appeal panelists Decision-maker will have been involved in the process previously, including any dismissal appeal that may have been heard earlier in the process. A voting Chair of the Appeal panel will be designated.

The Request for Appeal will be forwarded to the Appeal Chair for consideration to determine if the request meets the grounds for appeal (a Review for Standing). This review is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request meets the grounds and is timely filed.

Grounds for Appeal

Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

- A. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
 - B. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
 - C. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
- If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal do not meet the grounds in this Policy, that request will be denied by the Chair and the parties and their Advisors will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.
 - If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal meet the grounds in this Policy, then the Appeal Chair will notify the other party(ies) and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and/or the original Decision-maker.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome will be sent to all parties simultaneously including the decision on each approved ground and rationale for each decision. The Notice of Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for

remand or reconsideration, any sanctions that may result which the College District is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent the College District is permitted to share under state or federal law. [TCCD INTERIM TITLE IX POLICY AND PROCEDURE](#)

APPENDIX F: PROCESS (For VAWA or other discrimination cases dismissed from Process A)

Process B is applicable when the Title IX Coordinator determines Process A is inapplicable, or offenses subject to Process A have been dismissed.

If Process A is applicable, Process A must be applied in lieu of Process B. For process B, student matters will be referred to Student Conduct and employee matters will be referred to Human Resources, Employee Relations Division.

VAWA Section 304 requirements apply to Process B or any alternative process for reports that fall under VAWA.

Title IX requirements outside of Section 106.30 (based on the original 1975 regulations, the 2001 Revised Guidance, etc.) may also be applicable to Process B.

Interim Resolution Process for Alleged Violations of the Policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination

The College District will act on any formal or informal allegation or notice of violation of the policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment and Nondiscrimination that is received by the Title IX Coordinator, or a member of the administration, faculty, or other employee, with the exception of confidential resources, as articulated in the Policy above.

The procedures described below apply to all allegations of harassment or discrimination on the basis of protected class status involving students, staff, faculty members, or third parties. With the exception of at-will employees, unionized or other categorized employees will be subject to the terms of their respective collective bargaining agreements/employees' rights to the extent those agreements do not conflict with federal or state compliance obligations.

These procedures may also be used to address collateral misconduct arising from the investigation of or occurring in conjunction with harassing or discriminatory conduct (e.g., vandalism, physical abuse of another). All other allegations of misconduct unrelated to incidents covered by this policy will be addressed through the procedures elaborated in the respective student, faculty, and staff handbooks.

Initial Assessment

Following intake, receipt of notice, or a complaint of an alleged violation of the Recipient's nondiscrimination Policy, the Title IX Coordinator engages in an initial assessment, which is typically one to five business days in duration. The steps in an initial assessment can include:

- The Title IX Coordinator reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure they have an Advisor.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant prefers a supportive response or an Administrative Resolution.
 - If a supportive and remedial response is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to identify their wishes and then seeks to facilitate implementation. The Administrative Resolution process is not initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate it later, if desired.
 - If an Informal Resolution option is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator assesses whether the complaint is suitable for informal resolution, [which informal mechanism may serve the situation best or is available] and may seek to determine if the Respondent is also willing to engage in Informal Resolution.
 - If Administrative Resolution is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator initiates the investigation process and determines whether the scope of the investigation will address:
 - a. Incident, and/or
 - b. A potential pattern of misconduct, and/or
 - c. A culture/climate issue.

Resolution Options

Proceedings are private. All persons present at any time during the resolution process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings in accord with College District Policy.

While there is an expectation of privacy around what is discussed during interviews, the parties have discretion to share their own experiences with others if they so choose but are encouraged to discuss with their Advisors first before doing so.

Informal Resolution

Informal Resolution is applicable when the parties voluntarily agree to resolve the matter through Alternate Resolution, mediation, restorative practices, etc., or when the Respondent accepts responsibility for violating Policy, or when the Title IX Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by providing remedies to resolve the situation.

It is not necessary to pursue Informal Resolution first in order to pursue Administrative Resolution, and any party participating in Informal Resolution can stop the process at any time and request the Administrative Resolution process. Further, if an Informal Resolution fails after the fact, Administrative Resolution may be pursued.

Alternate Resolution

- Alternate Resolution is an informal process, such as mediation or restorative practices, by which a mutually agreed upon resolution of an allegation is reached. It may be used for less serious, yet inappropriate, behaviors and is encouraged as an alternative to the Administrative Resolution process (described below) to resolve conflicts. The parties must consent to the use of Alternate Resolution.
- The Title IX Coordinator determines if Alternate Resolution is appropriate, based on the willingness of the parties, the nature of the conduct at issue, and the susceptibility of the conduct to Alternate Resolution.
- In an Alternate Resolution meeting, a trained administrator facilitates a dialogue with the parties to an effective resolution, if possible. Institutionally imposed sanctions are not possible as the result of an Alternate Resolution process, though the parties may agree to the accepted sanctions and/or appropriate remedies.
- The Title IX Coordinator maintains records of any resolution that is reached, and failure to abide by the resolution can result in appropriate enforcement actions.

Alternate Resolution is not typically the primary resolution mechanism used to address reports of violent behavior of any kind or in other cases of serious violations of policy, though it may be made available after the Administrative Resolution process is completed should the parties and the Title IX Coordinator believe it could be beneficial. The results of Alternate Resolution are not appealable.

Respondent Accepts Responsibility for Alleged Violations

- The Respondent may accept responsibility for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point during the resolution process. If the Respondent accepts responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator makes a determination that the individual is in violation of College District Policy.
- The Title IX Coordinator then determines appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions, which are promptly implemented in order to effectively stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation; prevent its recurrence; and remedy the effects of the conduct, both on the Complainant and the community.
- If the Respondent accepts responsibility for all of the alleged policy violations and the Title IX Coordinator or designee has determined appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions, which are promptly implemented, the process is over. The Complainant will be informed of this outcome.
- If the Respondent accepts responsibility for some of the alleged policy violations and the Title IX Coordinator has determined appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions, which are promptly implemented, for those violations, then the remaining allegations will continue to be investigated and resolved. The Complainant will be informed of this outcome. The parties are still able to seek Alternate Resolution on the remaining allegations, subject to the stipulations above.

Negotiated Resolution

The Title IX Coordinator, with the consent of the parties, may negotiate and implement any agreement to resolve the allegations that satisfies all parties and the College District.

Administrative Resolution

Administrative Resolution can be pursued for any behavior for which the Respondent has not accepted responsibility that constitutes conduct covered by the Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy at any time during the process. Administrative

Resolution starts with a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation.

- If Administrative Resolution is initiated, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notification of the investigation to the parties at an appropriate time during the investigation. Typically, notice is given [at least 48 hours] in advance of an interview. Advanced notice facilitates the parties' ability to identify and choose an Advisor, if any, to accompany them to the interview.
- Notification will include a meaningful summary of the allegations, will be made in writing, and may be delivered by email to the college District assigned email address, one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official College District records.
- Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered. The notification should include the policies allegedly violated, if known at the time. Alternatively, the policies allegedly violated can be provided at a later date, in writing, as the investigation progresses, and details become clearer.
- The College District aims to complete all investigations within a sixty (60) business daytime period, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator, with notice to the parties as appropriate.

Once the decision is made to commence an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator appoints Pool members to conduct the investigation, usually within two (2) days of determining that an investigation should proceed.

- The Title IX Coordinator will vet the assigned Investigator(s) to ensure impartiality by ensuring there are no conflicts of interest or disqualifying bias.
- The parties may, at any time during the resolution process, raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If so, another Investigator will be assigned and the impact of the bias or conflict, if any, will be remedied. If the bias or conflict relates to the Title IX Coordinator, concerns should be raised with the Provost.
- Investigations are completed expeditiously, normally within thirty (30) college business days, though some investigations take weeks or even months, depending on the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations, availability of witnesses, police involvement, etc.
- The College District will make a good faith effort to complete investigations as promptly as circumstances permit and will communicate regularly with the parties to update them on the progress and timing of the investigation.
- The College District may undertake a short delay in its investigation (several days to weeks, to allow evidence collection) when criminal charges based on the same behaviors that invoke the Recipient's resolution process are being investigated by law enforcement. The College District will promptly resume its investigation and resolution process once notified by law enforcement that the initial evidence collection process is complete.

College District action(s) are not typically altered or precluded on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the underlying incident(s) have been filed or that criminal charges have been dismissed or reduced.

Investigations involve interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses, obtaining available, relevant evidence, and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

All parties have a full and fair opportunity, though the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence, and to fully review and respond to all evidence, on the record.

Investigation

The Investigators typically take the following steps, if not already completed (not necessarily in this order):

- Determine the identity and contact information of the Complainant
- In coordination with campus partners (e.g., the Title IX Coordinator), initiate or assist with any necessary supportive measures
- Identify all policies implicated by the alleged misconduct
- Assist the Title IX Coordinator with conducting an initial assessment to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe the Respondent has violated policy
- If there is insufficient evidence to support reasonable cause, the process is closed with no further action
- Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all parties and witnesses
- Meet with the Complainant to finalize their statement, if necessary
- Prepare the initial Notice of Investigation and Allegation (NOIA) on the basis of the initial assessment. Notice may be one step or multiple steps, depending on how the investigation unfolds, and potential policy violations may be added or dropped as more is learned. Investigators will update the NOIA accordingly and provide it to the parties

- Notice should inform the parties of their right to have the assistance of a Pool member as a process Advisor appointed by the College District or other Advisor of their choosing present for all meetings attended by the advisee
- When formal notice is being given, it should provide the parties with a written description of the alleged violation(s), a list of all policies allegedly violated, a description of the applicable procedures, and a statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result
- Give an instruction to the parties to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations
- Provide the parties and witnesses with an opportunity to review and verify the Investigator's summary notes from interviews and meetings with that specific party or witness
- Make good faith efforts to notify the parties of any meeting or interview involving the other party, in advance when possible
- Interview all relevant individuals and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary
- Allow each party the opportunity to suggest questions they wish the Investigator(s) to ask of the other party and witnesses
- Complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline
- Provide regular status updates to the parties throughout the investigation
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, summarize for the parties the list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding
- Write a comprehensive investigation report fully summarizing the investigation and all evidence
- Provide parties with a copy of the draft investigation report when it is completed, including all relevant evidence, analysis, credibility assessments, and recommended finding(s)
- Provide each party with a full and fair opportunity to respond to the report in writing within ten (10) college business days and incorporate that response into the report
- Investigators may choose to respond in writing in the report to the responses of the parties, and/or to share the responses between the parties for their responses, while also ensuring that they do not create a never-ending feedback loop
- Share the report with the Title IX Coordinator or legal counsel for review and feedback
 - Provide the final report to the Title IX Coordinator and gather, assess, and synthesize evidence without making a finding, conclusion, determination or recommendation
- Provide the final report to the Title IX Coordinator. Recommend to the Title IX Coordinator a finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence (whether a policy violation is more likely than not)

Determination

Within two (2) to three (3) days of receiving the Investigator's recommendation, the Title IX Coordinator assigns a designated Decision-maker from the Pool to review the report and all responses, facilitates an administrative conference with the parties, and then makes the final determination on the basis of the preponderance of the evidence.

If the record is incomplete, the Title IX Coordinator/Decision-maker may direct a re-opening of the investigation, or may direct or conduct any additional inquiry necessary, including informally meeting with the parties or any witnesses, if needed.

The recommendation of the investigation should be strongly considered but is not binding on the Decision-maker may invite and consider impact statements from the parties if and when determining appropriate sanction(s), if any.

The decision maker then timely provides the parties with a written Notice of Outcome to include findings, any sanction(s), and a detailed rationale, delivered simultaneously (without undue delay) to the parties.

Appeals

All requests for appeal consideration must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) college business days of the delivery of the written finding of the Title IX Coordinator. Any party may appeal the findings only under the grounds described below.

A three-member appeals panel or Appeal Decision-maker chosen from the Pool will be designated by the Title IX Coordinator from those who have not been involved in the process previously. One member of the Appeal Panel will be designated as the Chair. Any party may appeal, but appeals are limited to the following grounds:

- A procedural error or omission occurred that significantly impacted the outcome of the hearing (e.g., substantiated bias, material deviation from established procedures, failure to correctly apply the evidentiary standard).
- To consider new evidence, unknown or unavailable during the investigation, that could substantially impact the original finding or sanction. A summary of this new evidence and its potential impact must be included.

- C. The sanctions imposed fall outside the range of sanctions the Recipient has designated for this offense and the cumulative record of the Respondent.

When any party requests an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will share the appeal request with the other party(ies) or other appropriate persons such as the Investigator(s), who may file a response within three (3) business days. The other party may also bring their own appeal on separate grounds.

If new grounds are raised, the original appealing party will be permitted to submit a written response to these new grounds within ten (10) college business days. These responses or appeal requests will be shared with each party. The Appeal Chair/Panel will review the appeal request(s) within ten (10) college business days of completing the pre-appeal exchange of materials. If grounds are not sufficient for an appeal, or the appeal is not timely, the appeal Chair/Panel dismisses the appeal.

When the appeal Chair/panel finds that at least one of the grounds is met by at least one party, additional principles governing the review of appeals include the following:

- Decisions by the Appeal Chair/Panel are to be deferential to the original decision, making changes to the finding only when there is clear error and to the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is compelling justification to do so.
- Appeals are not intended to be full re-hearings (de novo) of the allegation(s). In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the investigation and pertinent documentation regarding the grounds for appeal.
- An appeal is not an opportunity for the Appeal Chair/Panel to substitute their judgment for that of the original Investigator(s) or Title IX Coordinator/Decision-maker merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s).
- Appeals granted based on new evidence should normally be remanded to the Investigator(s) for reconsideration. Other appeals should be remanded at the discretion of the Appeal Chair/Panel.
- Sanctions imposed as the result of Administrative Resolution are implemented immediately unless the Title IX Coordinator stays their implementation in extraordinary circumstances, pending the outcome of the appeal.
- For students: Graduation, study abroad, internships/ externships, etc., do NOT in and of themselves constitute exigent circumstances, and students may not be able to participate in those activities during their appeal.
- All parties will be informed in writing within ten (10) college business days of the outcome of the appeal without significant time delay between notifications, and in accordance with the standards for Notice of Outcome as defined above.
- Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final; further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand. When appeals result in no change to the finding or sanction, that decision is final. When an appeal results in a new finding or sanction, that finding or sanction can be appealed one final time on the grounds listed above, and in accordance with these procedures.
- In rare cases when a procedural or substantive error cannot be cured by the original Investigator(s) and/or Title IX Coordinator/Decision-maker (as in cases of bias), the Appeal Chair/Panel may recommend a new investigation and/or Administrative Resolution process, including a new resolution administrator.
- The results of a new Administrative Resolution process can be appealed once, on any of the three applicable grounds for appeals.
- In cases in which the appeal results in Respondent's reinstatement to the College District or resumption of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the Respondent to their prior status, recognizing that some opportunities lost may be irreparable in the short term.

Long-Term Remedies/Actions

Following the conclusion of the resolution process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented, the Title IX Coordinator may implement long-term remedies or actions with respect to the parties and/or the campus community to stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation; remedy its effects; and prevent its reoccurrence.

These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Education to the community
- Permanent alteration of housing assignments
- Permanent alteration of work arrangements for employees
- Provision of campus safety escorts
- Climate surveys
- Policy modification
- Provision of transportation accommodations

- Implementation of long-term contact limitations between the parties
- Implementation of adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, long-term remedies may also be provided to the Complainant even if no policy violation is found. When no policy violation is found, the Title IX Coordinator will address any remedial requirements owed by the Recipient to the Respondent.

Type of Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking for Students:

1. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

Anyone wanting to report an incident should use the www.tccd.edu/incidentreport online reporting form. The full Interim policy can be found at [FFDA Legal Section II](#)

2. How the College Determines Whether This Policy will be Used

The College District will act on any formal or informal notice/complaint of violation of the policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination (“the Policy”) that is received by the Title IX Coordinator or any other official with authority by applying these procedures, known as “Process A.”

The procedures below may be used to address collateral misconduct arising from the investigation of or occurring in conjunction with reported misconduct (e.g., vandalism, physical abuse of another). All other allegations of misconduct unrelated to incidents covered by the Policy will be addressed through procedures elaborated in the student, faculty, and staff handbooks.

3. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

Step One, the referral is received; the Title IX Coordinator or designee reviews the referral to determine if the incident is a possible violation under the FFDA local policy.

Step Two, if the potential policy violation is applicable under FFDA then the Title IX Coordinator assesses the referral to determine if an informal resolution is appropriate, if any interim actions should be applied, and then assigns an investigator.

Step Three, the investigator would then reach out to the involved parties to schedule an initial meeting. At that initial meeting, parties are informed about their rights, options, and provided with resources.

Step Four, if the Complainant decides to move forward with a formal investigation, then notices are sent out to both parties and recorded interviews are conducted.

Step Five, after all of the interviews are conducted the investigator compiles an investigation summary that includes all of the interview statements. Once the summary is completed it is shared with each of the parties to review the accuracy and content. The Investigator then sends the investigation summary to the Title IX Coordinator for final review.

Step Six, the Title IX Coordinator then reviews the summary and assigns a different Deputy Title IX investigator to serve as a single adjudicator for the Administrative Conference. The Adjudicator information is shared with the Initial investigator who then selects a date for the conference and sends notice to the parties to schedule a pre-conference meeting.

Step Seven, during the pre-conference meeting the parties are informed about their rights, given the opportunity to request accommodations, and receive notice of the date, time, location and presiding adjudicator.

Step Eight, the Administrative Conference is conducted; the Adjudicator sends outcome letters and appeal information to both parties. The parties are then given ten days to submit an appeal. The appeal information is then sent to the respective campus president for final resolution.

4. Anticipated Timelines

Absent extenuating circumstances, such as a request by a law enforcement or regulatory agency for the College District to delay its investigation, the investigation should be completed within thirty (30) College District business days from the date of the report; however, the investigator shall take additional time if necessary to complete a thorough investigation. Parties have ten College business days from the date they receive the outcome letter to submit an appeal.

5. Decision-Making Process

The hearing administrator reviews the case file, recorded interviews, analysis of documents, and the investigation summary to determine a finding based on the preponderance of the evidence standard.

6. Standard of Evidence

A preponderance of evidence means a greater weight of evidence or more likely than not. Even in cases which make reference to federal, state, or local criminal statutes or ordinances, the burden of proof in College District conduct proceedings remains as a preponderance of evidence.

7. Possible Sanctions

See FM Local Policy to review all possible sanctions [https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=FM\(LOCAL\).pdf](https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=FM(LOCAL).pdf)

- Warning or Reprimand
- Restitution
- Scholastic Penalties
- Disciplinary Probation
- Disciplinary Suspension
- Disciplinary Expulsion
- Deferred Suspension
- Disciplinary Expulsion
- Loss of Privilege
- Administrative Withdrawal
- Educational Disciplinary Sanction
- Revocation of Admission and or Degree/Certificate
- Withholding Degree/Certificate
- No Trespass Order
- No Contact Order
- No Communication Order
- Withhold Official Records

(*Defined by the Disciplinary Action Section of the Student Handbook)

8. Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct

Protective measures may include but are not limited to No-Contact Orders, rearrangement of class schedule, police escorts, change in parking, remote participation during hearings (telephone, videoconferencing, use of a privacy screen, etc.), separate waiting areas during hearing, safety escorts, prohibitions against retaliation, etc.

Type of Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking for Employees:

1. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

Anyone wanting to report an incident should use the www.tccd.edu/incidentreport online report form. The full policy can be found at [DIAA Legal Section II](#).

2. How the College Determines Whether This Policy will be Used

DIAA Legal is the Freedom from Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Sex and Sexual Violence policy for employees *This policy addresses employee complaints of sex and gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and retaliation. For legally referenced material relating to this subject matter. For sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and retaliation targeting students, see FFDA Legal and the Title IX Interim Policy.* When an incident report is received, it is routed to the Title IX Coordinator or designee and then reviewed to determine jurisdiction, and the applicable policy.

3. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

Step One, the referral is received; the Title IX Coordinator or designee reviews the referral to determine if the incident is a possible violation under the DIAA local policy.

Step Two, if the potential policy violation is applicable under DIAA Legal then the Title IX Coordinator assesses the referral to determine if an informal resolution is appropriate, if any interim actions should be applied, and then assigns an investigator.

Step Three, the investigator would then reach out to the involved parties to schedule an initial meeting. At that initial meeting, parties are informed about their rights, options, and provided with resources.

Step Four, if the Complainant decides to move forward with a formal investigation, then notices are sent out to both parties and recorded interviews are conducted.

Step Five, after all the interviews are conducted the investigator compiles an investigation summary that includes all of the interview statements. Once the summary is completed it is shared with each of the parties to review the accuracy and content. The Investigator then sends the investigation summary to the Title IX Coordinator for final review.

Step Six, the Title IX Coordinator then reviews the summary and assigns a different Deputy Title IX investigator to serve as a single adjudicator for the Administrative Conference. The Adjudicator information is shared with the Initial investigator who then selects a date for the conference and sends notice to the parties to schedule a pre-conference meeting.

Step Seven, during the pre-conference meeting the parties are informed about their rights, given the opportunity to request accommodations, and receive notice of the date, time, location and presiding adjudicator.

Step Eight, the Administrative Conference is conducted; the Adjudicator sends outcome letters and appeal information to both parties. The parties are then given ten days to submit an appeal. The appeal information is then sent to the respective campus president for final resolution.

Step Nine, the employee may appeal to the next level under DGBA LOCAL. The next appeal level is the Appeals Committee which reviews the appeal and makes a recommendation to the Chancellor. The next and final appeal is to the Board of Trustees who will make the final decision on the appeal. This is not a re-hearing but an appeal on the record with each party making a short presentation on why the appeal should be overturned.

[https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DGBA\(LOCAL\).pdf](https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DGBA(LOCAL).pdf)

4. Anticipated Timelines

Absent extenuating circumstances, such as a request by a law enforcement or regulatory agency for the College District to delay its investigation, the investigation should be completed within thirty (30) College District business days from the date of the report; however, the investigator shall take additional time, if necessary, to complete a thorough investigation. Parties have ten College business days from the date they receive the outcome letter to submit an appeal.

5. Decision-Making Process

The hearing administrator reviews the case file, recorded interviews, analysis of documents, and the investigation summary to determine a finding based on the preponderance of the evidence standard.

6. Standard of Evidence

A preponderance of evidence means a greater weight of evidence or more likely than not. Even in cases which make reference to federal, state, or local criminal statutes or ordinances, the burden of proof in College District conduct proceedings remains as a preponderance of evidence.

7. Possible Sanctions

DH LOCAL Policy will provide the range for violations of policies.

[https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DH\(LOCAL\).pdf](https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Download/1097?filename=DH(LOCAL).pdf)

Possible Sanctions include:

Warning – Verbal or Written

Performance Improvement/Management Process

Required Counseling

Required Training or Education

Probation

Loss of Annual Pay Increase

Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility

Demotion

Suspension with pay

Suspension without pay

Termination

Other Actions: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the College District may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

8. *Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct*

Protective measures may include but are not limited to No-Contact Orders, rearrangement of work schedule, transfer to another location upon the request of the reporting party, police escorts, change in parking, remote participation during hearings (telephone, videoconferencing, use of a privacy screen, etc.), separate waiting areas during hearing, safety escorts, prohibitions against retaliation, referral to EAP program, other workplace accommodations if appropriate, etc.

Sanctions and Protective Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the Student Rights and Responsibilities policy in the Tarrant County College District Student Handbook occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. Tarrant County College sanctions including, suspension, dismissal or termination may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy. The College may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking. The College will 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 the College to provide the accommodations or protective measures. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are criminal acts, which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX coordinator will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to, an order of no contact, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Tarrant County College District.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

Tarrant County College District will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act Information

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed by institutions of higher education. The act's intent is to extend the protections of sex offender registries and Megan's Law to college campuses. The act requires sex offenders who already must register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. It requires that state procedures ensure that this registration information is promptly made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where institutions of higher education are located and that it is entered into appropriate state records or data systems. It also amends the Clery Act requiring institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders. Lastly, the CSCPA amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the College concerning registered sex offenders. In compliance with the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2002, members of the college community may obtain the most recent TDPS information concerning sex offenders employed, enrolled or volunteering at the Tarrant County College District by contacting the Tarrant County College Police Department located on each campus. The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) has established an official Internet source of information about criminal convictions, deferred adjudications and sex offender registrations. The information is contained in the following sites:

<https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/DpsWebsite/CriminalHistory/>
<https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>

XI. ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Tarrant County College Police Department prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report includes statistics for the previous three years (2018, 2019, 2020) concerning reported crimes that fall into any of the required reporting classifications that occurred on campus, in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the Tarrant County College and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. In addition, these statistics include persons arrested or referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations as required by the Clery Act. The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and policies regarding alcohol, drug and tobacco use.

Statistical Data Collection

Tarrant County College Police Department collects the crime statistics disclosed in this report through a number of methods. All reports of crimes and incidents made directly to the Tarrant County College Police Department are entered into our police records management system. Police supervisors on each campus review the reports to ensure they are appropriately classified with the correct crime category. Prior to compiling the yearly statistical data for the Annual Security Report, all of the reports are thoroughly reviewed and evaluated by at least two members of the Clery team, and crimes that fall into any of the required reporting categories which occurred within our Clery-reportable geography are included in the annual statistical disclosure.

The annual disclosure of crime statistics is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction within our Clery-reportable geography (on campus, non-campus locations, and Clery-reportable public property). A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to Arlington Police, Crowley Police, Fort Worth Police, Grapevine Police, Hurst Police, Keller Police, Lake Worth Police, Mansfield Police, North Richland Hills Police, ~~Saginaw Police~~, the Tarrant County Sheriff's Department, and The University of Texas at Arlington Police. In addition, written requests for statistical information are sent to law enforcement agencies in the cities and countries where students participate in College sponsored student trips and study abroad programs.

Statistical data for the Annual Security Report is also obtained from the Human Resources department, the Title IX department, the Directors of Student Conduct, all other Campus Security Authorities, and from online anonymous reporting forms. The Clery team meets with the Title IX Compliance Officer and the Directors of Student Conduct several times throughout the year to share information, discuss reports, and reconcile our Clery statistical data.

Campus Security Authorities

A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities. Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Act, any covered violations reported to a Campus Security Authority are included in the crime statistics. The function of a Campus Security Authority (CSA) is to report to the appropriate law enforcement personnel those allegations of Clery Act crimes. The Clery Act regulations define a Campus Security Authority as:

- Any member of a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual who has responsibility for campus security but does not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property.)
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.
- TCC Campus Security Authorities include the title IX coordinator, campus presidents, vice presidents and directors of Student Development Services, associate vice chancellors, vice presidents, directors and coordinators of Continuing Education Services and Workforce Training, associate vice chancellors and vice presidents of Teaching and Learning Services, directors of Weekend College and directors of Counseling and directors of student conduct/deputy title IX coordinators.

Certain individuals who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities such as pastoral or professional counselors acting in the role of pastoral or professional counselors are exempted from disclosing information.

Hate Crime Reporting

The current regulations require institutions to report as hate crimes any occurrence of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson reported to the College, local law enforcement agencies, or a Campus Security Authority that through investigation manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. Additionally, the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/ vandalism of property must be reported in hate crime statistics if investigation manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense, which was motivated by the offender's bias. Categories of bias included in the annual statistical disclosure are: race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, disability and gender identity.

Categories of Bias Definitions

- **Race:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- **Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender (e.g., male or female).
- **Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, (e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals).
- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry (e.g., Middle Eastern, Hispanics).
- **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or a group of persons based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury and advanced age or illness.

College is all about choices. Make choices based on self-responsibility and what feels right, not perceived peer pressure. Thinking about decisions ahead of time will likely result in smarter choices. Making smarter choices will provide a better chance of finishing college and coming out stronger on the other end.



XII. CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Clery Geographic Areas

The Clery Act requires that institutions disclose statistics for offenses committed in locations associated with the College. If a Clery Act crime is reported to the campus police, the local police, or a Campus Security Authority, it should be included in the Annual Security Report only if it occurred in one of the following locations: on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, or on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

All crimes in the Annual Security Report must be disclosed by Clery reportable geographic location. Accurate crime statistics are provided for the three geographical categories, on campus, e.g., Northeast, Northwest, South, Southeast, Trinity River Campus, Tarrant County College Opportunity Center and Erma C. Johnson Hadley Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation and Logistics, the streets and sidewalks immediately bordering the campuses (public property) and non-campus locations.

- **On Campus:** Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes and, property that is within the same reasonably contiguous area that is owned by the school but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
- **Non-Campus Building or Property:** Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the school; or any building or property owned or controlled by the school that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- **Student Residential Facilities:** There are no dormitories or residential facilities for students on any of the Tarrant County College campuses.

Definitions of Statistical Categories

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including any instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
- **Fondling:** The touching of private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joy riding.)
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property, etc.

- **Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)
- **Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Weapon Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Hate Crime:** A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. Hate crimes are reported by the type of bias for the following Clery Act crimes: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson, as well as for the following: larceny, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism.



Trinity River Campus



Trinity River East Campus

This report is compiled in accordance with the Campus Security Act of 1990. It pertains to all Tarrant County College District campuses, which include South, Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, Trinity River Campus, Tarrant County College Opportunity Center, Erma C. Johnson Hadley Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation and Logistics. All policy statements apply to all of these campuses unless otherwise stated. Included are statistics for the last three calendar years, January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020. The report is also available on:

<https://www.tccd.edu/annualsecurityreport>

SOUTH CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	8	0	0	8
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	0	1	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	2	0	0	2
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	2
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Stalking	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	7	0	0	7
	2020	2	0	0	2
Domestic Violence	2018	4	0	0	4
	2019	3	0	0	3
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

SOUTH CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC PROPERTY	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	4	3	7
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2018	3	0	0	3
	2019	1	1	0	2
	2020	6	0	0	6
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	1	1
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Campus in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: There were no unfounded crimes at the South Campus in 2019 and 2020, but there were two unfounded crimes at the South Campus in 2018.

There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus.

South Campus



NORTHEAST CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	3	0	0	3
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	2	0	0	2
Arson	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Stalking	2018	8	0	0	8
	2019	9	0	0	9
	2020	3	0	0	3
Domestic Violence	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	1	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

NORTHEAST CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

ARRESTS & REFERRALS	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	5	0	1	6
	2019	2	0	4	6
	2020	0	0	4	4
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: There were no reported hate crimes at the Northeast Campus in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: There were no unfounded crimes at the Northeast Campus in 2018 and 2020, but there was one unfounded crime at the Northeast Campus in 2019.

There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus.



Northeast Campus



NORTHWEST CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	1	0	0	1
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Stalking	2018	9	0	0	9
	2019	3	0	0	3
	2020	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	2018	0	1	0	1
	2019	3	0	0	3
	2020	2	0	0	2
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

NORTHWEST CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

ARRESTS & REFERRALS	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: There were no reported hate crimes at the Northwest Campus in 2019 and 2020, but there was one hate crime at the Northwest Campus (on campus) in 2018. It was intimidation with race as the category of bias.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: There were no unfounded crimes at the Northwest Campus in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus.



Northwest Campus



SOUTHEAST CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	2
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	1	0	0	1
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	2	0	0	2
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Stalking	2018	6	0	0	6
	2019	7	0	0	7
	2020	5	0	0	5
Domestic Violence	2018	2	0	0	2
	2019	2	1	0	3
	2020	1	0	1	2
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

SOUTHEAST CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

ARRESTS & REFERRALS	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	4	0	2	6
	2019	0	0	1	1
	2020	0	0	1	1
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: There were no reported hate crimes at the Southeast Campus in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: There were no unfounded crimes at the Southeast Campus in 2018 and 2020, but there was one unfounded crime on Southeast non-campus property in 2019.

There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus.



Southeast Campus

TRINITY RIVER CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	2	0	0	2
	2019	3	0	0	3
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	1	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	2
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	1	0	2	3
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	1	1
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	1	0	0	1
VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Stalking	2018	10	0	0	10
	2019	7	1	0	8
	2020	6	1	0	7
Domestic Violence	2018	2	0	0	2
	2019	5	0	2	7
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

TRINITY RIVER CAMPUS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

ARRESTS & REFERRALS	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	1	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	1	0	2	3
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	2	3
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2018	2	0	0	2
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	1	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	0

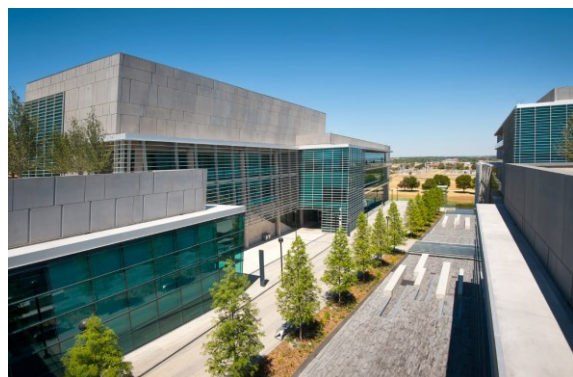
HATE CRIMES: There were no reported hate crimes at the Trinity River Campus in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: There were no unfounded crimes at the Trinity River Campus in 2020, but there was one unfounded crime on Trinity River Campus Clery-reportable public property in 2018 and one unfounded crime on Trinity River Campus Clery-reportable public property in 2019.

There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus.



Trinity River Campus



Trinity River East Campus

TARRANT COUNTY COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY CENTER

STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	1	0	1
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Stalking	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

TARRANT COUNTY COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY CENTER STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

ARRESTS & REFERRALS	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	1	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: There were no reported hate crimes at the Tarrant County College Opportunity Center in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: There were no unfounded crimes at the Tarrant County College Opportunity Center in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus.



Tarrant County College Opportunity Center

**ERMA C. JOHNSON HADLEY NORTHWEST CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR
AVIATION, TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME**
JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

ERMA C. JOHNSON HADLEY NORTHWEST CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR AVIATION, TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIME

JANUARY 1, 2018–DECEMBER 31, 2020

ARRESTS & REFERRALS	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: There were no reported hate crimes at the Erma C. Johnson Hadley Northwest Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation and Logistics in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: There were no unfounded crimes at the Erma C. Johnson Hadley Northwest Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation and Logistics in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus.



Erma C. Johnson Hadley Northwest Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation and Logistics

TARRANT COUNTY CRIME STOPPERS PROGRAM

Tarrant County Crime Stoppers Hotline: 817-469-TIPS (8477)

- Notify police officers on patrol
- Call Central Dispatch 817-515-8911, 58911 from campus phone
- Call Tarrant County Crime Stoppers at 817-469-TIPS (8477); or text "TIP117 plus your message" to "CRIMES" (274637); or report online at www.469tips.com; or download the "TIP Submit" App.

**Make a Call
Make a
Difference**

Report crimes against persons, crimes against property, illegal activities, suspicious activities, unusual events or incidents and dangerous situations

POL: 18527:0715:AJ

An Equal Opportunity Institution/Equal Access to persons with disabilities.

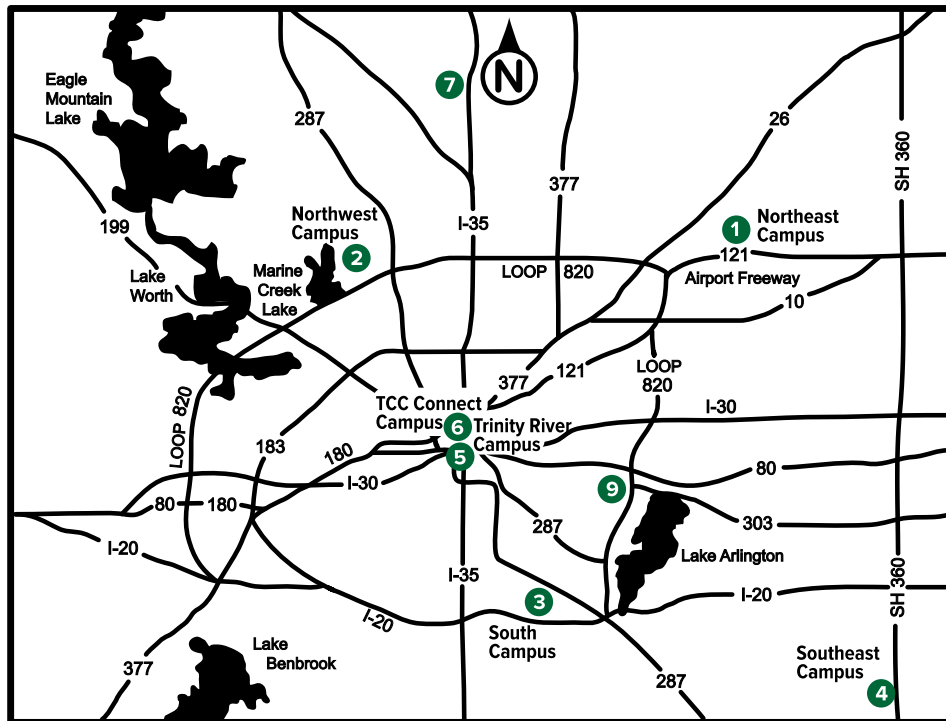


Tarrant County College[®]
SUCCESS WITHIN REACH.



NOTES

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



CAMPUS LOCATIONS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Northeast Campus
828 W. Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76054</p> <p>2 Northwest Campus
4801 Marine Creek Parkway
Fort Worth, Texas 76179</p> <p>3 South Campus
5301 Campus Drive
Fort Worth, Texas 76119</p> | <p>4 Southeast Campus
2100 Southeast Parkway
Arlington, Texas 76018</p> <p>5 Trinity River Campus
300 Trinity Campus Circle
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
Trinity River Campus East
245 E. Belknap Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102</p> <p>6 TCC Connect Campus
444 Henderson Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102</p> |
|---|--|

OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

- 7 Erma C. Johnson Hadley Center of Excellence for Aviation, Transportation and Logistics**
Alliance Airport
2301 Horizon Drive
Fort Worth, Texas 76117
- 8 District Offices
May Owen Center**
1500 Houston Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
- 9 TCC Opportunity Center**
5901 Fitzhugh Avenue
Fort Worth, Texas 76119

Information

817-515-TCCD
(817-515-8223)

Tarrant County College Police Department

817-515-8911