WHAT IS DATING VIOLENCE?

Violence committed by a person who (A) is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of the relationship, (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For more information, please visit http://www.pccc.edu/titleix

FACTS ABOUT DATING VIOLENCE

- Anyone can be an abuser or a victim of dating or domestic violence, regardless of gender, race, age, socio-economic status, or sexual orientation.
- There are many reasons why someone might stay in an abusive relationship. Some reasons include the risk of becoming homeless, financial dependence, immigration status, hopelessness, and denial.
- Leaving an abusive relationship can be very difficult, and dangerous.
- It is never okay for your partner to check your email/phone if you are not comfortable with it, regardless of the reason.
- Dating violence occurs in same-sex and LGBTQ relationships at similar rates to heterosexual relationships.

Source: Breakthecycle.org/warning-signs

SIGNS OF DATING VIOLENCE

- Checking cell phones, emails or social networks without permission.
- Extreme jealousy or insecurity.
- Constant belittling or put-downs.
- Explosive temper.
- Isolation from family and friends.
- Making false accusations.
- Erratic mood swings.
- Physically inflicting pain or hurt in any way.
- Possessiveness.
- Telling someone what to do.
- Repeatedly pressuring someone to have sex.

Source: Breakthecycle.org/warning-signs
COLLEGE STUDENTS AND DATING VIOLENCE

- One in three (36%) dating college students has given a dating partner their computer, email or social network passwords and these students are more likely to experience digital dating abuse.
- Nearly half (43%) of dating college women report experiencing violent and abusive dating behaviors.
- College students are not equipped to deal with dating abuse – 57% say it is difficult to identify and 58% say they don’t know how to help someone who’s experiencing it.

Source: loveisrespect.org/resources

Know Your Relationship Rights

- You have to right to say no.
- You have the right to personal space and privacy.
- You have the right to boundaries and independence.
- You have the right be treated respectfully.
- You have the right to feel safe.
- You have the right to be treated as an equal.

Source: loveisrespect.org/

Every person has rights in their relationship. These rights should be respected in a loving and healthy relationship.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Domestic Violence Hotline</th>
<th>Passaic County Sheriff's Department</th>
<th>The Center for Violence Prevention</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-800-779-7233</td>
<td>973-389-5900</td>
<td>973-684-8093</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Sexual Assault Hotline</td>
<td>Passaic County Women's Center</td>
<td>The Office of Student Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-800-656-HOPE (4673)</td>
<td>973-881-0725</td>
<td>973-684-6309</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anti-Violence Project LGBTQ</td>
<td>Paterson Police Department</td>
<td>Center for Student Success</td>
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<td>24hrs English/Spanish</td>
<td>973-881-0725</td>
<td>973-684-5524</td>
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<td>212-714-1141</td>
<td>PCCC Public Safety</td>
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<td>NJ Coalition Against Sexual Assault</td>
<td>609-631-4450</td>
<td>KNOW YOUR RESOURCES ON &amp; OFF CAMPUS!</td>
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This project was supported by Grant No. 2015-WA-AX-0020 Awarded by The Office on Violence Against Women, U.S Dept. of justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication/ program/ exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department Of Justice, Office On Violence Against Women.