



Connecticut State
Colleges & Universities

CHECKLIST FOR CONN. GEN. STAT. § 10a-55m(f)
SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORT 2019 SUBMISSION

INSTITUTION INFORMATION

Name: Asnuntuck Community College **Contact:** Yhara Zelinka

Reporting

Report Year: 2019

Office/Department: Student Services

NARRATIVE

Institution's narrative explaining the reported sexual violence statistics and data, including: ☒ Brief introduction about the institution, its history, its population and its efforts to ensure a safe and comfortable learning environment with respect to sexual violence.

POLICIES

Institution's most recent policies regarding sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence.* ☒ BOR/CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy (Effective 6/16/2016)
☒ BOR/CSCU Policy on Consensual Relationships (Effective 10/20/2016)
☒ BOR/CSCU Policy Regarding Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child (Effective 1/10/2015)
☒ BOR/CSCU Student Code of Conduct (Effective 6/16/2016)

Note: * It is permissible to reference links to the above-listed policies in institution reports. BOR policies are listed on the following web page: <http://www.ct.edu/regents/policies>.

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION

☒ Institution's most recent concise written notification of the rights and options of a student or employee who reports or discloses an alleged violation of its sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence policy or policies.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE STATISTICS AND DATA

Institution reports containing the following statistics and data on sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence for the preceding calendar year:

(See Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10a-55m(f) Reportable Statistics and Data Template)

☒ Sexual Violence Reportable Statistics and Data

☒ Concise and informative explanation of reportable sexual violence statistics and data, including clarification of number of incidents, reports, disclosures, discipline, and final outcomes.

PUBLIC AWARENESS, PREVENTION, AND RISK REDUCTION INFORMATION

Public awareness, prevention, and risk reduction information submitted by institution: ☒ Title IX Related Training Provided Spreadsheet
☐ Brochures
☐ Handbooks/Booklets/Pamphlets
☐ Bulletin Boards Information
☒ Flyers
☐ Online Statements of Campus Safety and Support Services (e.g., Women's Centers, etc.)
☐ PowerPoint Presentations

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental information submitted by institution: ☐ Public Safety Materials
☒ Institution Sexual Violence Reporting Procedures
☒ Institution Sexual Violence Forms
☐ Redacted Sample of Investigation Results
☒ Sexual Violence Website Information
☒ Documentation of Training Offerings, if available, including number of participants
☐ Other Sexual Violence Reports
☒ Other Supplemental Material



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SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORTABLE STATISTICS AND DATA

CSCU INSTITUTION: Asnuntuck Community College
REPORTING OFFICE/DEPARTMENT: Academic Advising/Student Services
INSTITUTION CONTACT: Yhara Zelinka yzelinka@acc.commnet.edu
YEAR: 2019

Incidents of Sexual Assault, Stalking and IPV Reported to CSCU in 2019					
Type of Incident					
	<i>Number of Incidents Reported</i>	<i>Incident Reported to Have Occurred in 2019</i>	<i>Respondent Identified as Connected to the Reporting Institution</i>	<i>Respondent Identified as Connected to CSCU Institution</i>	<i>Confidential or Anonymous Reports</i>
<i>Sexual Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)</i>	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Cases Resulting from Investigations of Sexual Assault, Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence							
Type of Incident							
	<i>Number of Investigations</i>	<i>Finding of No Violation or Not Responsible</i>	<i>Finding of Responsible & Expulsion</i>	<i>Finding of Responsible & Suspension</i>	<i>Finding of Responsible & Probation/Warning</i>	<i>Number of Findings Appealed</i>	<i>Appeal Outcome</i>
<i>Sexual Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Link to the CSCU Student Code of Conduct: <http://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.1%20StudentCodeofConduct.pdf> Link to the CSCU Sexual Misconduct Policy:
<http://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.2%20Sexual%20misconduct%20reporting%20support%20and%20processes.pdf>



SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORT

Year 2019

Zelinka, Yhara P
yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu

Sexual Violence Report 2019

NARRATIVE

The mission of Asnuntuck Community College is to offer quality education in an accessible, affordable, and nurturing environment. The College fulfills its mission by: offering associate degree and certificate programs for transfer opportunities, career preparation and enhancement, and lifelong learning; providing individualized support services to develop critical thinking skills, strengthen self-confidence, and foster personal growth; and supporting community and workforce development with business, industry, and community partnerships.

Asnuntuck Community College was established in 1969 by an act of the Connecticut state legislature as the twelfth institution in the Connecticut state community college system. Classes began in 1972 with an initial enrollment of 251. 12 Associate in Science degrees and 20 Associate of Art degrees were awarded to the first graduating class in 1974. The college operated under provisional approval until it was first accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges in 1977 and accreditation has been reaffirmed through 2020.

At Asnuntuck, we consider Sexual Misconduct a serious issue that affects college students, impeding their ability to participate fully in their studies. We are committed to having an informed campus that understands reporting responsibilities and is aware of available campus resources critical to creating a culture of caring and compassion in support of our students and community.

This report includes statistics about incidents reported during the year 2019; it also includes programs and campaigns offered during the same year.

Most of the events disclosed to our faculty and staff during the year 2019 did not occur on campus. Two cases occurred on campus in 2019 involving students (stalking and sexual harassment). All the students involved were interviewed by the Dean of Students and Title IX Coordinator. In the case of stalking, both students received a no-contact order. The respondent violated the order making it necessary to put him on disciplinary probation for two calendar years. Additionally, he refused to sign the no-contact order. In the second case (sexual harassment and inappropriate jokes in the classroom) the student was put under disciplinary probation.

POLICIES

- [BOR/CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy](#)
- [BOR/CSCU Policy on Consensual Relationships](#)

- [BOR/CSCU Policy Regarding Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child](#)
- [BOR/CSCU Student Code of Conduct](#)

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION

Those who report any type of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence, to a College employee will be informed in a timely manner of all their rights and options, including the necessary steps and potential outcomes of each option. When choosing a reporting resource, the following information should be considered:

- All reports of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault and intimate, stalking, and partner violence, will be treated seriously and with dignity by the College.
- Referrals to off-campus counseling and medical services are available immediately and confidentially, whether or not those who report an assault feel ready to make any decisions about reporting the assault to police, the Dean of Students or the College's Title IX Coordinator.
- Those who have been assaulted have the right to take both legal action (criminal/civil action) and action in accordance with the [Student Code of Conduct](#) and Policy Against Harassment against the individual allegedly responsible.
- Those who may wish that her/his report of an assault to be handled in a confidential manner may contact the Sexual Assault Crisis Services of Connecticut or The Network Against Domestic Abuse both of whom are bound by state statutes and professional ethics to maintain confidentiality without written releases.

Options for Changing Academic Housing, Transportation and Working Arrangements

Asnuntuck Community College will provide assistance to those involved in a report of sexual harassment, sexual assault or intimate partner violence, including but not limited to, reasonably available options for changing academic, campus transportation or working situations as well as honoring lawful protective or temporary restraining orders.

Additional information [Title IX at ACC](#)

Prevention and Awareness Activities 2019

Spring 2019

January 24 First day of classes. Tabling event 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. The Network and YWCA

February 6 The Network Tabling 5:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m.

February 14 Electronic communication Sent out email on Valentine's day to all students [*Can a Chocolate Teach You How to Love Better?*](#)

April Sexual Assault Awareness Month (Theme for this year I Ask)

April 2 National Day of Action "I Ask" YWCA and The Network tabling event from 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

April 22-26 Asnuntuck Against Violence

- Monday, April 22 No More Campaign. Tower Lobby 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
- Tuesday, April 23 TED Talk "How We Talk About Sexual Assault Online." Strom Conference Room 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. (YWCA and The Network)
- Wednesday, April 24 "Denim Day" Wear jeans with a purpose, support survivors, and educate yourself and others about all forms of sexual violence.
- Thursday, April 25 "Our Voices" an evening celebrating women's resiliency with "The Nields." Presentation and services by YWCA and The Network. Music, poetry reading and spoken word. Proceeds donated to YWCA/Sexual Assault Crisis Service. Asnuntuck Conference Center 6:00-8:00 p.m.

FALL 2019

- August 27 Tabling-The Network and YWCA 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
- September 4 Tabling-The Network and YWCA 5:00p.m.-7:00 p.m.
- Julie's Safe House collection of items during the month of October for Domestic Violence Awareness Month.
- The Silent Witness and The Empty Seat exhibits
- October 2 *The Clothesline Project* from 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. The Network and YWCA.
- October 9 *The Clothesline Project* from 5:00 p.m.- 6:30 p.m. The Network and YWCA.
- October 10 Coming Out Day 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. supported by The Network and YWCA. LGBT Counselors invited for this event.
- October 23, 5:30 p.m.-8:00 p.m. Tabling with resources for Hispanic Heritage Month event. YWCA and The Network.
- October 24 "Wear Purple Day" Campus wide initiative.
- October 21-29 The Silent Witness exhibit.
- Title IX Presentation and Sexual Violence: Not Anymore workshops Welding classes on October 21, 29, and 31, forty-five students completed the training.

- November 7th, Campus Resource Team meeting and workshop “How to Support Students Who Disclose.” Facilitated by YWCA’s Campus Advocate, Erica Petropoulos.
- November 20 Transgender Day of Remembrance tabling 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

The Diversity Committee Presents

ASNUNTUCK AGAINST VIOLENCE

APRIL 22-25, 2019 **I ASK**

MONDAY 22 **No More Campaign**
Tower Lobby 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

TUESDAY 23 **TED Talk "How We Talk About Sexual Assault Online"**
14 minutes, shown on loop during the 2-hour block.
Strom Conference Room 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY 24 **"Denim Day"**
There is No Excuse and Never an Invitation to Rape
Wear jeans with a purpose, support survivors, and educate yourself and others about all forms of sexual violence.

THURSDAY 25 **"Our Voices"**
An Evening Celebrating Women's Resiliency with "The Nields."
Sisters Nerissa and Katryna have been singing most of their lives.
"They are one of the most exciting of the new breed of contemporary folk-rockers. A review of a Nields concert described their music as "equal parts Beatles, Cranberries and Joni Mitchell." (Spotify)
Proceeds will benefit YWCA/Sexual Assault Crisis Service.
Asnuntuck Conference Center 6:00-8:00 p.m.

The Diversity Committee and Asnuntuck Foundation presents

Our Voices

An Evening of music Celebrating
Women's Resiliency



"The Nields"

Opening Faith Ward, Kath Pepe,
and Women of Faith

Thursday, April 25, 2019
Asnuntuck Conference Center
6:00-8:00 p.m.

General admission \$10
ACC students Free! ticket required
Doors open at 5:30 p.m.

Proceeds will benefit YWCA-Sexual Assault Crisis Service
For tickets visit Eventbrite



Contact Yhara YZelinka@asnuntuck.edu
Keith KMadore@asnuntuck.edu

Notice of Non-discrimination: Asnuntuck Community College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, sex, national origin, marital status, ancestry, present or past history of mental disorder, learning disability or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression or genetic information in its programs and activities. In addition, the College does not discriminate in employment on the basis of veteran status or criminal record. The following individuals have been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies: Yhara Zelinka, Title IX Coordinator, yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu (860) 253-3092 and Deborah Kosior, 504/ADA Coordinator, AS-DisabilityServices@asnuntuck.edu (860) 253-3005, Asnuntuck Community College, 170 Elm Street, Enfield, CT 06082.

Wear Purple Day

Thursday, October 24

October is National Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Purple Day reminds us to stay vigilant working for the end of domestic violence and provides an opportunity to celebrate the *Victors* of intimate partner violence.

**Support survivors in reclaiming their power,
Wear Purple, & spread the word!**



We are collecting items for

Julie's Safe House

Boxes at The Dean of Students and
CEO's offices

For more information contact Yhara at YZelinka@asnuntuck.edu
or Annalisa at Annalisa@thenetwork.org

24/7 Hotline (860) 763-4542



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THE CLOTHESLINE PROJECT



STAND UP, SPEAK OUT:
BE MORE THAN A BYSTANDER

OCTOBER 2/11:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.

TOWER LOBBY

The Clothesline is made up of t-shirts created by survivors of violence, or created in honor of someone who has experienced violence.

It is a powerful witness of the violence many live with.

Clothesline Projects all over the world remind people of the real meaning of violence statistics that are often ignored. It originated in Hyannis, Massachusetts in 1990 when a member of the Cape Cod's Women's Defense Agenda learned that during the same time 58,000 soldiers were killed in the Vietnam War, 51,000 U.S. women were killed by the men who claimed to love them.



Call our 24/7 hotline at
(860)763-4542 to talk to someone.





Transgender Day of Remembrance (TDOR) is an annual observance on November 20 that honors the memory of the transgender people whose lives were lost in acts of anti-transgender violence.

What is Transgender Day of Remembrance?

Transgender Day of Remembrance (TDOR) was started in 1999 by transgender advocate Gwendolyn Ann Smith as a vigil to honor the memory of Rita Hester, a transgender woman who was killed in 1998. The vigil commemorated all the transgender people lost to violence since Rita Hester's death, and began an important tradition that has become the annual Transgender Day of Remembrance.

The Network and YWCA/Sexual Assault Crisis Services will be on campus on November 20 /11:30a.m.-1:00 p.m.

The Network (860) 763-4542 YWCA 24-Hour Hotlines: English: 1-888-999-5545 Español: 1-888-568-8332

Questions: Yhara Zelinka, Title IX Coordinator yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu

Julie's safe house provides comprehensive support and advocacy for clients who have experienced intimate partner and family abuse. The location is safe and confidential. Our approach to advocacy is based on a strength/empowerment model of advocacy where the client's expertise regarding his/her life is listened to and honored. We work to ensure that our home is a safe and comfortable environment for everyone that stays with us. Your donations provide clients with needed items for each day. Due to the length of time a client may stay in the safe house, we do prefer regular size and family size toiletries rather than travel sized. Thank you for your generosity!



Requested Donations For Julie's Safe House:

Pacifiers	Deodorant (women's)	Paper plates
Children's books	Bodywash	Fleece blankets
Winter hats (kids, adults, infants)	Hair products (gel)	Clorox wipes
Kids tooth brushes & Toothpaste	Soap	Juice pouches
Baby food pouches	Chapstick	Slippers
Winter gloves for infant, toddlers, and adults	Hair products for women of color (conditioner)	

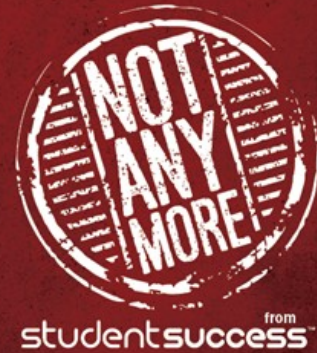
Donation Boxes outside the Dean of Students and CEO's offices

Due to health restrictions, we are only able to accept new clothing and supplies.

***Thank you for your generosity and support.
We truly appreciate it.***

For more information, contact Yhara at YZelinka@asnuntuck.edu
or Annalisa at Annalisa@thenetwork.org

Our campus' answer to interpersonal violence.



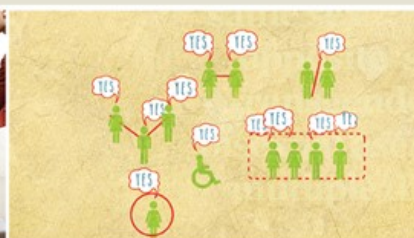
You're being asked to complete **Not Any more** — an online program designed to help you deal with the issues of **sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, stalking, bullying, and alcohol and drug abuse.**

Not Any more uses peer presenters, survivor testimonials, video-based scenarios, bystander testimonials and more, to cover crucial topics like consent, healthy and unhealthy relationships, what to do in the event violence occurs, and more.



You'll also learn how to **identify potentially dangerous situations** as well as how to **intervene** to put a stop to them.

Not Any more gives you the **knowledge and power** to make your campus safer — for you, and for the people you care about.



Contact: Dean Katie Kelley (860)253-3011, Yhara Zelinka/Title IX Coordinator (860)253-3092



A Guide for Faculty & Staff: Sexual Misconduct & Interpersonal Violence

Asnuntuck is committed to maintaining a safe environment for all students and employees. All faculty and staff are considered “responsible employees” and are mandated reporters under Board Policy. Faculty and staff must share any **disclosed or reported*** instance of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to the Title IX Coordinator.

*A **disclosure** is a communication of an incident of sexual violence not accompanied with a request for an investigation or adjudication, although there may be a request for accommodations and referral to services. A **report** is a disclosure accompanied by an immediate request for an investigation and adjudication.

What do I do if someone discloses or reports...

Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Stalking, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, or Dating/Relationship Violence?

Take 3 Steps:

1) SHOW CONCERN:

- Ask if the person is safe
- Listen and provide non-judgmental concern and support

2) SHARE RESOURCES:

- Resources are available on the website: [Faculty Resources](#)

3) SEND FORM (on reverse side) to the Title IX Coordinator:

- Explain you are a mandated reporter, meaning that you must share the disclosure or report to the Title IX Coordinator (using the form on the reverse side)
- Further action will be taken at the person’s request **or** if the safety of the person or others is at risk
- Fill out the Title IX Reporting Form (on reverse side) and send to the Title IX Coordinator (see below)
- Contact the Title IX Coordinator with any questions:

Yhara Zelinka - Title IX Coordinator • 860.253.3092 • yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu

<i>Sexual Misconduct Definitions</i>	<i>Interpersonal Violence Definitions</i>
<p>Sexual Harassment: can include any unwelcomed sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s education; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual’s academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment.</p> <p>Sexual Assault: is compelling by force, or the threat of force, the following: 1) sexual penetration of the vagina or anus, including by finger or an object; 2) oral sex; 3) contact with a person’s genital area, groin, anus, inner thighs, buttocks, or breasts for the purpose of sexual gratification of the actor or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the victim; 4) subjecting another to such sexual contact without consent.</p> <p>Stalking: is defined as any behaviors or activities occurring on more than one (1) occasion that collectively instill fear in the victim and/or threaten her/his safety, mental health and/or physical health. Such behaviors or activities may include, but are not limited to, whether on or off campus, non-consensual communications (face to face, telephone, e-mail, etc.), threatening or obscene gestures, surveillance or being present outside the victim’s classroom or workplace.</p>	<p>Intimate Partner Violence: is any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from 1) sexual assault; 2) sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship</p> <p>Domestic Violence is an act between family or household members that includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical abuse, which can include but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching • Threat of abuse, which can include but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or other forms of verbal threat. • Emotional abuse, which can include but is not limited to, damage to one’s property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one’s family members or pets and humiliating another person. <p>Dating/Relationship Violence: Occurs when one intimate or romantic partner tries to maintain power and control over the other through words and actions that are physically or emotionally abusive. Dating Violence can take many forms including physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, and emotional, sexual or economic abuse.</p>



Notification for Reporting Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Intimate Partner Violence Disclosure

From

Faculty/Staff Member _____ Department _____ E-mail: _____

Student: _____ ID _____ E-mail: _____

Complainant

Name of Student or Employee _____ DOB or ID# _____

Gender: _____ Age: _____ Phone: _____ E-Mail: _____

(Identity will not be shared except in very limited circumstances)

Respondent

Name of Student or Employee _____ DOB or ID# _____

Gender: _____ Age: _____ Phone: _____ E-Mail: _____

(Identity will not be shared except in very limited circumstances)

Expectation of Student/Employee:

☐ **Disclosure only:** Share information without a request for investigation and resolution.

☐ **Filing a Report:** Investigation and action by College requested and must be completed within 60 days.

Date of Report/Disclosure _____

General category of report/disclosure:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Harassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assault |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stalking | <input type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence | <input type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence |

Resource materials provided to the Student/Employee

- ☐ A Guide for Students: Sexual Misconduct & Interpersonal Violence
☐ Sexual Assault Resource Team Flyer (C.R.T.)
☐ Other _____

Please deliver, marked confidential via e-mail or hand delivered to:

Yhara Zelinka
Title IX Coordinator-Room 111
(860) 253-3092, yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu



A Guide for Students: Sexual Misconduct & Interpersonal Violence

Asnuntuck Community College is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy campus climate for all students. Reporting any act of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence is strongly encouraged. All disclosures or reports of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault and intimate partner violence, will be treated seriously and with dignity by the College. The College can provide those who disclose or report sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence with many supportive options, including referrals to agencies that provide medical attention, counseling, legal services, advocacy, referrals and general information regarding sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence.

What do I do if I have experienced... ?

Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Stalking, Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence, or Dating Violence? (Detailed Definitions are on the reverse)

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO:

→ **Choose whether or not to DISCLOSE or REPORT sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence.**

Disclosure: When you tell someone that you experienced sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence, but not necessarily for the purposes of officially reporting the incident to the college or to pursue disciplinary action. It's okay to tell someone because you need someone to talk to or need help finding resources and services.

Report: When you tell someone because you want the college to be aware of the act of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence or you want to initiate a formal complaint and/or start a grievance or disciplinary process.

WAYS TO SEEK HELP:

→ **Preserve any evidence and seek medical attention:**

- If you have experienced any form of interpersonal violence or sexual assault, it is important to preserve any evidence and seek medical attention. Call 911 for ambulance services.
- Campus Security: (860) 253.3012 / Enfield Police Department: (860) 763-6400

→ **DISCLOSURE - Seek Advice & Support:**

- **You have a choice to DISCLOSE CONFIDENTIALLY to the resources listed below.**

Confidential Support & Resources:

- **CT Alliance To End Sexual Violence** 1-888-999-5545 English 1-888-568-8332 Español
- **CT Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADV)** Call 888-774-2900 for help or to talk to someone. Para hablar o recibir ayuda, llama al 844-831-9200
- **The Network Against Domestic Abuse Hotline** (860) 763-4542.
- **YWCA/Sexual Assault Crisis Service. Campus Advocate** Amanda Carrington **860-215-8180.**
- **Religious Leader or Mental Health Provider**

If you choose to DISCLOSE to an ASNUNTUCK FACULTY or STAFF member, know that all faculty and staff are MANDATED REPORTERS. This means that any disclosed instance of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator(s). Disclosures will only be maintained as numerical data for campus security (Clery Act, etc.) Further action will only be taken at the student's request or if the safety of the student or others is at risk.

→ **REPORT - File a REPORT on campus with the following individuals:**

- Campus Security: (860) 253-3012 or (860) 253-3013
- Title IX Coordinator: Yhara Zelinka 860.253.3092 yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu
- Interim Dean of Students: Timothy St. James 860.253.3011 TStJames@asnuntuck.edu

Know Your Rights & Options

You have the right to...

- **Take both Legal Action (criminal/civil action) and Disciplinary Action** in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and Policy Against Harassment against the individual allegedly responsible.
- **Request a change in Academic, Transportation and Working Arrangements** : Asnuntuck Community College will provide assistance to those involved in a report of sexual harassment, sexual assault or intimate partner violence, including but not limited to, reasonably available options for changing academic, campus transportation or working situations as well as honoring lawful protective or temporary restraining orders.
- **Notify Law Enforcement & Seek Protective and Other Orders**
Those who report being subjected to sexual misconduct, including harassment, sexual assault or intimate partner violence, shall be provided written information about her/his right to:
(1) notify law enforcement and receive assistance from campus authorities in making the notification; and,
(2) obtain a protective order, apply for a temporary restraining order or seek enforcement of an existing order.
Such orders include: standing criminal protective orders, protective orders issued in cases of stalking, harassment, sexual assault, or risk of injury to or impairing the morals of a child, temporary restraining orders or protective orders prohibiting the harassment of a witness, relief from physical abuse by a family or household member or person in a dating relationship, and family violence protective orders.

Both the reported victim and the accused student are entitled to the following...

- to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by an advisor or support person of their choice, provided that the advisor or support person does not cause a scheduled meeting to be delayed or postponed;
- to request that student conduct proceedings begin promptly;
- to have student conduct proceedings be conducted by an official trained in issues relating to sexual assault and intimate partner violence;
- to present information, including other persons, on their behalf;
- to have the student conduct proceedings use the more likely than not standard in determining whether a violation of the *Expectations for Student Conduct* has been committed, i. e. , whether it is more likely than not that the reported act of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault or intimate partner violence, was committed by the accused student;
- to be informed in writing of the results of the proceeding as soon as possible after it concludes, normally no later than the next business day after it concludes; and consistent with the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and other federal and State laws, have their identities kept confidential.

<i>Sexual Misconduct Definitions</i>	<i>Interpersonal Violence Definitions</i>
<p>Sexual Harassment: can include any unwelcomed sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment.</p> <p>Sexual Assault: is compelling by force, or the threat of force, the following: 1) sexual penetration of the vagina or anus, including by finger or an object; 2) oral sex; 3) contact with a person's genital area, groin, anus, inner thighs, buttocks, or breasts for the purpose of sexual gratification of the actor or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the victim; 4) subjecting another to such sexual contact without consent.</p> <p>Stalking: is defined as any behaviors or activities occurring on more than one (1) occasion that collectively instill fear in the victim and/or threaten her/his safety, mental health and/or physical health. Such behaviors or activities may include, but are not limited to, whether on or off campus, non-consensual communications (face to face, telephone, e-mail, etc.), threatening or obscene gestures, surveillance or being present outside the victim's classroom or workplace.</p>	<p>Intimate Partner Violence: is any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from 1) sexual assault; 2) sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship</p> <p>Domestic Violence is an act between family or household members that includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical abuse, which can include but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching. • Threat of abuse, which can include but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or other forms of verbal threat. • Emotional abuse, which can include but is not limited to, damage to one's property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one's family members or pets and humiliating another person. <p>Dating/Relationship Violence: Occurs when one intimate or romantic partner tries to maintain power and control over the other through words and actions that are physically or emotionally abusive. Dating Violence can take many forms including physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, and emotional, sexual or economic abuse.</p>

What to Do When a Student Reports Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, and Stalking

1. LISTEN

Listen without judgment and offer your support. *"I'm sorry that this happened. I appreciated your telling me and would like to help. Is there anything I can do that would be most helpful to you right now?"*

Inform the student early in your conversation that while your conversation will be private, it will not be confidential, given your status as a Responsible Employee. Explain that the College takes these matters very seriously and after your conversation, you will be calling the Title IX Coordinator who can help and provide further assistance if required.

Ask about their Safety.

Do not ask questions or try to make a judgement about the incidents. You are not the investigator.

2. PROVIDE

Ensure the student's safety and wellbeing by providing the student with resources on and off campus, as well as their reporting options.

Inform of the importance of persevering any evidence and seek medical attention:

If you have experienced any form of interpersonal violence or sexual assault, it is important to preserve any evidence and seek medical attention. Call 911 for ambulance services.

Campus Security:
(860) 253-3012
Enfield Police Department:
(860) 763-6400

Provide a copy of the "Guide for Students Misconduct & Interpersonal Violence"

3. ALERT

To continue to ensure the student's safety, you are required to report the disclosure to ACC's Title IX Coordinator for Student Sexual Misconduct:

Yhara Zelinka
860.253.3092
yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu

Title IX requires you to provide all the information you were given about the incident, including identifying information of any students involved. If the student has requested confidentiality, you may include that in your report.



Confidential Support & Resources:

[CT Alliance to End Sexual Violence](#)

1-888-999-5545 English

1-888-568-8332 Español

[CT Coalition Against Domestic Violence \(CCADV\)](#) Call 888-774-2900 for help or to talk to someone. Para hablar o recibir ayuda, llama al 844-831-9200

[The Network Against Domestic Abuse](#)

24 hotline 860-763-4542

[Campus Advocate: Amanda Carrington](#) 860-215-8180 acarrington@ywcaneubritain.org
[YWCA](#)

6

6 STEPS to Reducing Sexual Violence

1

Be an active bystander. Bystander intervention is a prevention model based on evidence that community norms play a significant role in perpetrating violence, especially on college campuses. Bystander intervention programs teach students, faculty, and staff how to recognize risky or suspicious behavior and directly or indirectly intervene to protect someone. To learn more about bystander intervention and our collective responsibility to keep everyone in the campus community safe, visit ItsOnUs.org.

2

Speak out. Everyday comments and actions contribute to the campus culture. If you see or hear things that perpetuate a culture of sexual violence, like sexist statements, jokes about sexual violence, or other types of disparaging remarks, speak up and explain why this is NOT ok. These comments may make members of the community feel unsafe and/or unwelcome and work against creating a Culture of Respect.

3

Know the sexual misconduct policy. A school's sexual misconduct policy should be a valuable resource in explaining, among other things: what constitutes sexual misconduct on campus; the school's reporting and investigative processes; and resources and accommodations available to survivors. The policy should be easily accessible on the school's website and if it's not, let administrators know.

4

Understand the available resources. Explore the types of support, resources, and accommodations that are available to survivors, both on and off campus. Learn who on campus can hear information confidentially and who is a mandatory reporter.

5

Become an activist. Student activism is a crucial component in the effort to curtail sexual violence and create a Culture of Respect. Visit CultureofRespect.org/activism-tools/ to find ways to mobilize and engage your campus.

6

Create a Culture of Respect. We believe every institution should foster a Culture of Respect and provide support in a variety of ways to make this a reality. Contact us directly, or encourage your administrators, faculty, and staff to learn how we can support your campus in creating a Culture of Respect.

Ending sexual
violence on
college campuses

CultureofRespect.org



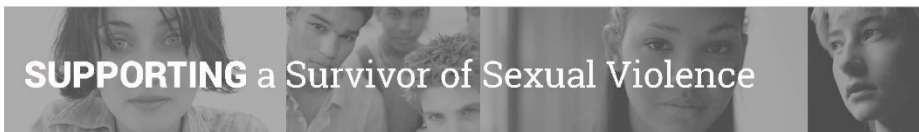
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Student Affairs Administrators
in Higher Education

Culture of Respect is dedicated to strengthening sexual assault prevention and response on college campuses. For more information, visit CultureofRespect.org or contact Allison Tombros Korman, senior director, Culture of Respect at akorman@naspa.org.

Do

SUPPORTING a Survivor of Sexual Violence



Do

listen to and believe your friend. Be mindful of your tone—if you sound doubtful or disbelieving, they may feel unsupported and be less likely to seek help from other sources.

Do

validate your friend's feelings about the assault. Tell them what happened was not their fault, and that they did not deserve it. If your friend is blaming themselves, remind them that the only person responsible for the assault was the person who hurt them.

Do

help your friend find resources in case they want to report the assault or press charges. These may include the University's sexual misconduct policy, legal protections offered through Title IX and the Clery Act, or accommodations through the Dean of Students Office. Most schools have at least one confidential resource for survivors, such as a counselor, advocate, or faith leader. Community rape crisis centers are also a great resource and may offer free medical services including forensic exams, STI prophylaxis and Plan B.

Do

ask if your friend needs somewhere to stay. Offer to share your room or couch if it is feasible. If your friend lives close to the perpetrator, such as in the same residence hall or apartment building, help them find another short-term place to stay. Walk them to their room and help them pack necessary items, like clean clothes and a toothbrush, if they are going to be staying somewhere else.

Do

continue to support and care about your friend. Engage them in activities they find enjoyable. Make small gestures—cooking dinner together, picking up a favorite dessert or snack, or sending funny articles—that let them know you are thinking of them. If your friend is upset, taking a couple of hours to spend time with them can make a big difference.

Do

encourage your friend to be patient with themselves. Processing a trauma can take time, and expecting a friend to move past it quickly ignores the level of trauma that sexual violence causes.

Do

remind them they aren't alone. Remind your friend that they are intelligent, strong, and have people in their corner who love and support them. This may seem obvious, but reminding your friend may help them address feelings of self-blame.

Do

warn your friend in advance. If you suspect or know that the perpetrator will be in the same room or building as your friend, let them know, and help them create a plan to address the situation.

Do

understand your own limits. As much as you want to be there for your friend, licensed psychologists, counselors, and psychiatrists have the training to offer long-term support. Take care of yourself and your own mental health, and encourage your friend to see a counselor.

Do

call the National Sexual Assault Telephone Hotline at 800.656.HOPE (4673). A trained medical professional can help your friend navigate the support, policy, and care that is most effective in responding to sexual violence.

Don't

SUPPORTING a Survivor of Sexual Violence



Do Not

ask for details about what happened. Never ask what your friend was wearing, things they believe they did to encourage or discourage the assault, or how much alcohol/substances were used. Don't make assumptions about the perpetrator's gender or expect your friend to behave a certain way—people react to trauma differently and there is no "right" or "wrong" way to behave after experiencing sexual violence.

Do Not

ask whether it was "violent." All acts of sexual assault are violent, regardless of how they look from the outside. Asking this question can invalidate the trauma that your friend experienced and make them feel unsupported.

Do Not

minimize what happened to your friend. Saying things like "Well, they didn't hold you down, right?" make it seem as if your friend did not survive a vicious crime (see previous point).

Do Not

force your friend to report the assault. Nor should you force them to go to the hospital. It is important for your friend to regain a sense of self-control—offering options and respecting their decision can help them regain a sense of control over their life.

Do Not

tell other people without the permission of your friend. Your friend may want and need privacy at this time, and having their name thrown into a rumor mill can cause more anxiety and trauma. If in doubt, you can always ask—"Is it okay if I talk to my mom about this?" or "Do you want to also tell X and Y friend? I think they would want to support you through this too."

Do Not

set a timeline for when they should be "over it." Sexual violence is traumatizing, and everyone handles it differently. It can take years for someone to process the violation that happened to them and their body, and PTSD can be a life-long disorder. Saying "You have to stop acting like this" or "Don't you think that's enough?" can be very damaging to someone struggling to fully recover from a traumatic event.

Do Not

let your anger about what happened to your friend get the best of you. You may want to physically harm the perpetrator, but you can protect your friend and other members of your campus in other ways. Channel your anger creatively—use it to help your friend get justice through legal channels or to educate your peers and help create a campus environment that is supportive of survivors and intolerant of sexual violence.

Do Not

walk on eggshells around your friend. You need to be sensitive, but your friend may want more than anything to feel a sense of normalcy and routine. Being yourself may help your friend feel more like themselves.

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STATUTORY REFERENCES AND DEFINITIONS

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sec. 53a-70. *Sexual assault in the first degree: Class B or A felony.* (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the first degree when such person (1) compels another person to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person which reasonably causes such person to fear physical injury to such person or a third person, or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is under thirteen years of age and the actor is more than two years older than such person, or (3) commits sexual assault in the second degree as provided in section 53a-71 and in the commission of such offense is aided by two or more other persons actually present, or (4) engages in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is mentally incapacitated to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, sexual assault in the first degree is a class B felony for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court or, if the victim of the offense is under ten years of age, for which ten years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2) Sexual assault in the first degree is a class A felony if the offense is a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age or the offense is a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section. Any person found guilty under said subdivision (1) or (2) shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which ten years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court if the victim is under ten years of age or of which five years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court if the victim is under sixteen years of age.

(3) Any person found guilty under this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of at least ten years, a portion of which may be suspended, except as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, or a term of imprisonment and a period of special parole pursuant to subsection (b) of section 53a-28 which together constitute a sentence of at least ten years. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 53a-29 and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a court may suspend a portion of a sentence imposed under this subsection and impose a period of supervised probation pursuant to subsection (f) of section 53a-29.

Sec. 53a-71. *Sexual assault in the second degree: Class C or B felony.* (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the second degree when such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person and: (1) Such other person is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person; or (2) such other person is impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse; or (3) such other person is physically helpless; or (4) such other person is less than eighteen years old and the actor is such person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such person's welfare; or (5) such other person is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (6) the actor is a psychotherapist and such other person is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs during the psychotherapy session, (B) a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C)

a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (7) the actor accomplishes the sexual intercourse by means of false representation that the sexual intercourse is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (8) the actor is a school employee and such other person is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (9) the actor is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and such other person is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (10) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of power, authority or supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and such other person is under eighteen years of age; or (11) such other person is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

(b) Sexual assault in the second degree is a class C felony or, if the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, a class B felony, and any person found guilty under this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which nine months of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

Sec. 53a-72a. *Sexual assault in the third degree: Class D or C felony.* (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the third degree when such person (1) compels another person to submit to sexual contact (A) by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or (B) by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person, which reasonably causes such other person to fear physical injury to himself or herself or a third person, or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person whom the actor knows to be related to him or her within any of the degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21.

(b) Sexual assault in the third degree is a class D felony or, if the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, a class C felony.

Sec. 53a-73a. *Sexual assault in the fourth degree: Class A misdemeanor or class D felony.* (a) A person is guilty of sexual assault in the fourth degree when: (1) Such person subjects another person to sexual contact who is (A) under thirteen years of age and the actor is more than two years older than such other person, or (B) thirteen years of age or older but under fifteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person, or (C) mentally incapacitated or impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual contact, or (D) physically helpless, or (E) less than eighteen years old and the actor is such other person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such other person's welfare, or (F) in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (2) such person subjects another person to sexual contact without such other person's consent; or (3) such person engages in sexual contact with an animal or dead body; or (4) such person is a psychotherapist and subjects another person to sexual contact who is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual contact occurs during the psychotherapy session, or (B) a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C) a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual contact occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (5) such person subjects another person to sexual contact and accomplishes the sexual contact by means of false representation that the sexual contact is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (6) such person is a school employee and subjects another person to sexual contact who is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (7) such person is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and subjects another person to sexual contact who is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (8) such person subjects another person to sexual contact and (A) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of

power, authority or supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and (B) such other person is under eighteen years of age; or (9) such person subjects another person to sexual contact who is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

(b) Sexual assault in the fourth degree is a class A misdemeanor or, if the victim of the offense is under sixteen years of age, a class D felony.

SEXUAL ASSAULT/INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Sec. 10a-55m. (a) (1) “*Affirmative Consent*” means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Sec. 10a-55m. (a) (5) “*Intimate partner violence*” means any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e, or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h.

Sec. 53a-70b. Sexual assault in spousal or cohabiting relationship: Class B felony. (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) “Sexual intercourse” means vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse, fellatio or cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse or fellatio and does not require emission of semen. Penetration may be committed by an object manipulated by the actor into the genital or anal opening of the victim's body; and

(2) “Use of force” means: (A) Use of a dangerous instrument; or (B) use of actual physical force or violence or superior physical strength against the victim.

(b) No spouse or cohabitor shall compel the other spouse or cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against such other spouse or cohabitor, or by the threat of the use of force against such other spouse or cohabitor which reasonably causes such other spouse or cohabitor to fear physical injury.

(c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

STALKING

Sec. 53a-181c. Stalking in the first degree: Class D felony. (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the first degree when such person commits stalking in the second degree as provided in section 53a-181d and (1) such person has previously been convicted of a violation of section 53a-181d, or (2) such conduct violates a court order in effect at the time of the offense, or (3) the other person is under sixteen years of age.

(b) Stalking in the first degree is a class D felony.

Sec. 53a-181d. *Stalking in the second degree: Class A misdemeanor.* (a) For the purposes of this section, "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which a person directly, indirectly or through a third party, by any action, method, device or means, (1) follows, lies in wait for, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, harasses, communicates with or sends unwanted gifts to, a person, or (2) interferes with a person's property.

(b) A person is guilty of stalking in the second degree when:

(1) Such person knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for such person's physical safety or the physical safety of a third person; or

(2) Such person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear that such person's employment, business or career is threatened, where (A) such conduct consists of the actor telephoning to, appearing at or initiating communication or contact at such other person's place of employment or business, provided the actor was previously and clearly informed to cease such conduct, and (B) such conduct does not consist of constitutionally protected activity.

(c) Stalking in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor.

Sec. 53a-181e. *Stalking in the third degree: Class B misdemeanor.* (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the third degree when he recklessly causes another person to reasonably fear for his physical safety by willfully and repeatedly following or lying in wait for such other person.

(b) Stalking in the third degree is a class B misdemeanor.

PROGRAMMING:

Sec. 10a-55m. (a) (2) "*Awareness programming*" means institutional action designed to inform the campus community of the affirmative consent standard used pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, and communicate the prevalence of sexual assaults, stalking and intimate partner violence, including the nature and number of cases of sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence reported at or disclosed to each institution of higher education in the preceding three calendar years, including, but not limited to, poster and flyer campaigns, electronic communications, films, guest speakers, symposia, conferences, seminars or panel discussions;

Sec. 10a-55m. (a) (6) "*Primary prevention programming*" means institutional action and strategies intended to prevent sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence before it occurs by means of changing social norms and other approaches, including, but not limited to, poster and flyer campaigns, electronic communications, films, guest speakers, symposia, conferences, seminars or panel discussions;

"Risk Reduction"

"*Risk Reduction*" is not statutorily defined. However, the Federal regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act (VAWA), provides the following definition:

- Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

While VAWA's definition is criticized as implying that victims can prevent sexual violence by participating in risk reduction programs, it is still helpful in categorizing institution's sexual violence programs and initiatives for reporting purposes. Examples of risk reduction programs related to sexual violence include, but are not limited to, the following: blue safety lights on campus, self-defense classes, safety tips, bystander intervention techniques, the buddy system, rape whistles, and related educational programming.