

# CSCU

Connecticut State  
Colleges & Universities

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

### INSTITUTION INFORMATION

Name: Tunxis Community College Contact: Jessica Waterhouse

Reporting Office/Department: Student Services Report Year: 2019

### 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



### **Narrative Explaining the Reported Sexual Violence Statistics and Data**

Tunxis Community College was chartered by the State of Connecticut in 1969 to serve the Bristol-New Britain and Farmington Valley areas. It first opened for classes in October 1970 with 494 students; today over 6,000 full and part-time students attend the College each semester enrolled in credit and continuing education classes. Yet Tunxis is still small enough to offer students individual attention. Since the first graduation in 1972, more than 12,000 people have received an associate's degree or a certificate from the College.

As a publicly supported learning center, Tunxis provides an array of educational services designed to meet the training, occupational, intellectual, and cultural needs of the people of its region. The College seeks to serve all those who wish to develop their knowledge and skills; it does so by making its services easily accessible and supports these services through the quality of its faculty and staff. Tunxis bases its operations on the belief that learning is best accomplished through the evaluation of current skills and knowledge, the identification of educational objectives, the determination of a proper balance between study and other responsibilities, and involvement in the educational process that meets one's objectives.

### **Discussion of Statistical Data**

Numbers may appear low, but that will reflect the commuter population. Activities at the college end by 9:30 pm. Incidents of sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence tend to occur off campus and students share this information with a staff or faculty member as a disclosure and no action is needed to be taken by the college. In some cases, an assignment or topic can trigger a student and then they will disclose of an incident that was recent or in the past. Brochures are available for staff and faculty members to give to those disclosing an incident in order to get the support needed. Faculty and staff are continually reminded about submitting these forms. Reminders and forms are sent to staff and faculty at the beginning of every semester and is available through out website.

**Reports:** There were no sexual assaults, dating/domestic violence or stalking reported on campus.

**Disclosures:** There were fourteen disclosures for the 2019 calendar year. Faculty, including adjunct faculty and staff were the ones to report the disclosures. All students who disclosed were offered the brochures about off campus services available to them as well as college services. Students were also offered to speak to the Title IX Coordinator for further information about the off campus services.

Tunxis Community College does not have anyone on campus that holds the confidential advisor role. Faculty and staff are required to submit a disclosure form, but upon the student's request, only the student's initials are included if the incident is strictly a disclosure. This allows the Title IX Coordinator to track if a student is reporting to multiple campus members and is in need of further services.

### **Policies**

Tunxis Community College follows the Board of Regents Policies which can be found at: <http://www.ct.edu/regents/policies>. Students can find the policies on the Tunxis website, and the College Bulletin. Students and employees who take the Not Anymore Program are also given the policies.

## Written Notification

Students receive emails about Student Resources and completing the Not Anymore program, in which all of the procedures and are listed. We also have this information on our website: <https://www.tunxis.edu/college-information/sexual-assault-and-interpersonal-violence/sexual-assault-your-rights/>

TUNXIS IS AVAILABLE TO HELP YOU ONLINE. [VISIT COVID-19 UPDATE FOR MORE INFORMATION.](#)



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## You have the right to...

- Be treated with respect and dignity
- Privacy. This means you can refuse to answer any questions about the sexual assault, your sexual orientation, your sexual history (including HIV status), and your medical history
- Be notified of existing campus and community based medical, counseling, mental health and victims of sexual assault resources whether or not the crime is formally reported to campus or civil authorities
- A timely disposition if reporting an incident to the College
- Be notified of the outcome of the College's sexual assault conduct proceedings against the accused
- Have conversations with one of the licensed counselors in the Academic Advising Office
- Have access to a local sexual assault crisis service center
- Have access to a local domestic violence agency
- Have a counselor/advocate to accompany you to medical and legal proceedings
- Decide whether or not you want the police to investigate the assault
- Request that someone you are comfortable with stay with you in the medical examination room
- Ask questions and get answers regarding any tests, exams, medications, treatments or police reports
- Not be judged on your race, age, class, marital status, gender or sexual orientation
- Be considered a victim/survivor of sexual assault, regardless of the offender's relationship to you

Additional information regarding sexual misconduct and campus policies is available here on the web site and on postings throughout the campus.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORTABLE STATISTICS AND DATA**

CSCU INSTITUTION: Tunxis Community College  
REPORTING OFFICE/DEPARTMENT: Student Services  
INSTITUTION CONTACT: Jessica Waterhouse  
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 2018</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>  | 9                                   | 3   | 0  | 0   |  |
| <i>Stalking</i>  | 1                                   | 1   | 0  | 0   |  |
| <i>Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)</i>                                 | 4                                   | 7   | 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 &amp; Expulsion</i> | <i>Finding of Responsible &amp; Suspension</i> | <i>Finding of Responsible &amp; 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>  | 0                               | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 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%20Ssexual%20misconduct%20reporting%20support%20and%20processes.pdf>

| Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU)  |                   |                           |            |                    |                        |                    |                  |   |                          |                       |                     |            |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Title IX Related Training Provided by Tunxis Community College  |                   |                           |            |                    |                        |                    |                  |   |                          |                       |                     |            |
| January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019   |                   |                           |            |                    |                        |                    |                  |   |                          |                       |                     |            |
| *Domestic Violence (DoV), Dating Violence (DaV), Sexual Assault (SA), Stalking (S) ** Primary= new employees/students ***Ongoing= throughout the year |                   |                           |            |                    |                        |                    |                  |   |                          |                       |                     |            |
| DEPARTMENT  | DATE              | NAME OF PROGRAM           | LOCATION   | PRESENTER          | AUDIENCE               | NUMBER IN AUDIENCE | TITLE IX RELATED | WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR WAS COVERED?* | PRIMARY** OR ONGOING?*** | STUDENTS OR EMPLOYEES | LEARNING OBJECTIVES | DOCUMENTS  |
| Human Services  | 4/10-20, 2019     | Faces of Survival         | Main Lobby | Colleen Richard    | Community              |                    | Yes              | Sexual Assault                          | Ongoing                  | Both                  | Awareness           | No         |
| Student Services  | April 24, 2019    | Denim Day                 | Campus     | Jessica Waterhouse | Community              |                    | Yes              | Sexual Assault                          | Ongoing                  | Both                  | Awareness           | Flyer      |
| Human Services  | October           | Clothline Project         | Main Lobby | Colleen Richard    | Community              |                    | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA                              | Ongoing                  | Both                  | Awareness           | No         |
| Student Services  | October           | Red Flag                  | Campus     | Jessica Waterhouse | Community              |                    | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Both                  | Awareness           | Flyers     |
| Student Services  | Sept. 27.2019     | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Chuck Cleary       | First year students    | 18                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 23, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 18                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 23, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 17                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 23, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 16                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 24, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 18                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 28, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 18                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 28, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 18                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 29, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 13                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 30, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 20                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | Nov. 1 2019       | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Chuck Cleary       | First year students    | 12                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | Nov. 4 2019       | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 14                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | Nov. 4 2019       | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 15                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | Nov. 52019        | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Chuck Cleary       | First year students    | 18                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | Nov. 9 2019       | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 16                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | Nov. 12 2019      | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Chuck Cleary       | First year students    | 17                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | Nov. 19 2019      | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 15                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | October 19, 2019  | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | Refresher for students | 13                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | February 26, 2019 | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 11                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  |                       |                     |            |
| Student Services  | February 27, 2019 | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 14                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | March 25, 2019    | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Chuck Cleary       | First year students    | 5                  | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | March 27, 2019    | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 7                  | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | April 6. 2019     | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 6                  | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | April 11.2019     | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Chuck Cleary       | First year students    | 16                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | April 11.2019     | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Chuck Cleary       | First year students    | 12                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | April 12.2019     | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Chuck Cleary       | First year students    | 11                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | April 15.2019     | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 20                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |
| Student Services  | April 15.2019     | Bringing in the Bystander | Classroom  | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students    | 13                 | Yes              | DoV/DaV/SA/S                            | Ongoing                  | Students              | Awareness           | Powerpoint |



|                  |                 |  |                          |                    |                       |    |
|------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----|
| Student Services | April 15.2019   | Bringing In the Bystander  | Classroom                | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students   | 14 |
| Student Services | April 15.2019   | Bringing In the Bystander  | Classroom                | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students   | 14 |
| Student Services | April 16.2019   | Bringing In the Bystander  | Classroom                | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students   | 9  |
| Student Services | April 17.2019   | Bringing In the Bystander  | Classroom                | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students   | 13 |
| Student Services | April 17.2019   | Bringing In the Bystander  | Classroom                | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students   | 12 |
| Student Services | April 18.2019   | Bringing In the Bystander  | Classroom                | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students   | 6  |
| Student Services | April 23.2019   | Bringing In the Bystander  | Classroom                | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students   | 10 |
| Student Services | April 23.2019   | Bringing In the Bystander  | Classroom                | Jessica Waterhouse | First year students   | 9  |
| Student Services | January 15.2019 | A Time to Act: Campus Sexual Assault Prevention and Intervention | UConn                    |                    | Campus Resource Teams |    |
| Safe Grant       | August 12.2019  | Supporting Student Survivors with Disabilities                   | Tunxis Community College | Anneliese Brown    | Employees system wide |    |
| Student Services | May 23.2019     | The Neurophysiology of Trauma                                    | Training and Advocacy    |                    | Campus Resource Teams |    |
| Safe Grant       | October 15.2019 | Live to Tell: One Last Hug                                       | CCSU                     | Melissa Dohme Hill | Employees system wide |    |

|     |              |         |           |           |            |
|-----|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Ongoing | Students  | Awareness | Powerpoint |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Ongoing | Students  | Awareness | Powerpoint |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Ongoing | Students  | Awareness | Powerpoint |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Ongoing | Students  | Awareness | Powerpoint |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Ongoing | Students  | Awareness | Powerpoint |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Ongoing | Students  | Awareness | Powerpoint |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Ongoing | Students  | Awareness | Powerpoint |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Ongoing | Students  | Awareness | Powerpoint |
| Yes | SA           | Primary | Employees | Training  | N/A        |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Primary | Employees | Training  | N/A        |
| Yes | DoV/DaV/SA/S | Primary | Employees | Training  | N/A        |
| Yes | DaV          | Primary | Employees | Awareness | N/A        |

**Tracking form for Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Stalking or Intimate Partner Violence Disclosure**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To: Jessica Waterhouse Title IX Coordinator

From: Faculty Member \_\_\_\_\_

Department \_\_\_\_\_

Staff Member \_\_\_\_\_

Department \_\_\_\_\_

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

**Subject:** Sexual Assault; Sexual Harassment, Stalking, and/or Intimate Partner Violence incidences  
(Definitions on reverse side)

**Name of Student/Employee** \_\_\_\_\_ **Banner ID** \_\_\_\_\_

*You may use initials only for Disclosure only. Identity will not be disclosed except in very limited circumstances*

**Recommendation/Expected action of (student/employee) who reported the incident**

\_\_\_\_\_ **Disclosure only:** Share information without a request for conduct investigation

\_\_\_\_\_ **Filing a Report:** Investigation and action by College requested

\_\_\_\_\_ **Resources were provided to the student/employee.** If so please list

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Report/Disclosure:** \_\_\_\_\_

**General Category of report/disclosure:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Sexual Harassment

\_\_\_\_\_ Sexual Assault

\_\_\_\_\_ Stalking

\_\_\_\_\_ Intimate Partner Violence

\_\_\_\_\_ Domestic Violence

\_\_\_\_\_ Dating Violence

*It is strongly advisable to submit this report of disclosure to Jessica Waterhouse, Title IX Coordinator located in the Faculty Offices F-40 within 48 hours of being informed of the incident.*



## **Definitions**

### **Sexual Assault:**

Sexual Assault is compelling by force, or by threat of force the following: sexual penetration of the vagina or anus, including by an object; oral sex; or 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.

Sexual assault is also intentionally subjecting another to such contact without consent. Any person can be a victim or a perpetrator.

Examples of sexual assault include: rape, attempted rape, intentional touching without consent of a person's genital area, groin, anus, inner thighs, buttocks or breast for sexual gratification or to degrade the victim.

### **Sexual Harassment:**

Sexual harassment may include any unwelcome 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. Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:

- sexual flirtation, touching, advances or propositions
- verbal abuse of a sexual nature
- pressure to engage in sexual activity
- graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance
- use of sexually degrading words to describe an individual
- display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures or photographs
- sexual jokes
- stereotypic comments based upon gender
- threats, demands or suggestions that retention of one's educational status is contingent upon toleration of or acquiescence in sexual advances.

### **Stalking:**

Any behaviors or activities occurring on more than one (1) occasion that collectively instill fear in the victim and/or threaten her/safety, mental health and/or physical health. Such behaviors or activities may include, but are not limited, whether on or off campus, non-consensual communications face to face, telephone, email, etc., threatening or obscene gestures, surveillance or being present outside the victim's classroom or workplace.

### **Relationship Violence:**

Including intimate partner violence, which 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; (3) domestic violence (which includes various crimes and first, second and third degree stalking as more specifically defined in Connecticut State Law

- 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.

## Emergency numbers

Police Emergency Number 911

Statewide Helpline

**888.774.2900**

## Telephone numbers in your area

Campus Police or Security

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Campus Health Center

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Office of Diversity & Equity

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Campus Counseling Center

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Resident Director

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Family and Friends

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This project was supported by Grant No. 2015-X1406-CT-WA awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.



# STAYING SAFE ON CAMPUS

## PERSONAL SAFETY PLAN

Take precautions and make a plan  
to stay safe.

### Increase your support network

- I can talk to someone I trust. Tell a family member, friend, co-worker, professor, clergy member or your doctor.
- I can speak with an expert by contacting my local domestic violence agency at 888.774.2900.
- I can call the police or security if you are afraid you will be abused or have been abused.

### If I have an order of protection

- I can give campus police or security have a copy?
- I can keep a copy of my protective order with me at all times.
- I can tell my resident advisor, my employer, my closest friend, and \_\_\_\_\_ that I have an order of protection.
- If my partner violates the order, I can call the police and report the violation.

### Staying Safe Emotionally

If I feel confused, scared, anxious or depressed, I can call the following friends or family members:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

### Things I can do to keep myself safe electronically and online

- I can set all my online profiles to the maximum privacy settings.
- I can save and track any abusive, threatening, or harassing comments, messages, posts, or texts.
- I can ask my friends and family not to let my partner know where I am or to alert him/her of changes in my contact information.
- I can change all of my passwords and can choose not to give new passwords to anyone. I can change or create a voicemail password.
- I will not answer calls from unknown, blocked, or private numbers.
- I can see if my phone company can block my partner's phone number from calling or texting my phone.
- I can seek support from the university to end harassing communications that have been coming to me through any university email, or university phone systems.

### What is safety planning?

Safety planning is a process to help reduce your risk based on your individual life and relationship. While you can't control your partner's behavior, you can still take steps to help keep yourself safe. You are most likely doing many of the things outlined in this guide already, and safety planning is a tool to help you gather your thoughts and prepare for how you might react in certain situations.

No one has control over their partner's abuse and violence but there are ways to reduce your risk of harm.



### Things I can do to keep myself safe in social situations

- I can ask my friends to keep their phones with them while they are with me in case we get separated and I need help.
- I can go to different places that my partner doesn't go to or know about.
- I can ask friends who are having gatherings if my partner has been invited or ask them not to invite us both.
- No matter where I go, I can be aware of how to leave safely in case of an emergency.
- I can leave if I feel uncomfortable, as I know I should trust my instincts.
- If I plan on drinking, I can be sure to have a sober driver who is not my partner or have the number for a safe ride.
- I can spend time with people who make me feel safe, supported, and good about myself.

### I will have a bag ready with the following items if I need to leave unexpectedly:

- Cell phone and charger
- Spare cash
- Keys
- Driver's license and/or passport, student ID, birth certificate and/or social security card
- Immigration papers and other important documents,
- Change of clothes
- Medications

### Things I can do to keep myself safe every day

- I can carry my cell phone and important numbers with me at all times.
- I can keep in touch with someone I trust about where I am or what I am doing.
- I can try to stay around people I trust and public places.
- If I feel comfortable, I will alert someone about what is happening in my relationship so they can help keep me safe on campus.
- I can avoid places where my partner or his/her friends are likely to be.
- I don't have to wait for an emergency to ask for help, it's okay to plan ahead if I'm concerned.
- If I am no longer with my partner and we must speak, I will make sure that others are around in case of danger.
- I can pursue an order of protection to have legal support in keeping my partner away.
- I can remember that his/her behavior is not my fault and that I deserve to be safe and healthy on campus and in my relationships.



### Staying Safe in the Dorms/Suites

I can tell these people about what is going on in my relationship:

When my dorm/suite mate is gone, I can have people stay with me. If I feel unsafe, I can ask:

The safest way for me to leave my dorm/suite in an emergency is:

If I have to leave, this is where I can go:

### Commuting Safely

I can commute to campus by this new route:

If I need to change my bus route, here is another way I can travel to campus:

If I need a ride to campus, I can ask:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

### Why Do You Need a Safety Plan?

No one deserves to be hit or threatened. If you are being hurt by someone you love, make plans and take precautions to keep yourself safe. Here are some suggestions that have helped other people in situations like yours.

### Staying Safe on Campus

The safest way for me to get to class is:

These are places on campus where I often run into my abusive partner/ex-partner:

If I need to go to one of those places, I will ask a friend to escort me. I will ask:

If I feel threatened or unsafe, I can go to these public areas where I feel safe:

I could talk to the following people if I need help, need to rearrange my schedule or transfer to another dorm:

- Dean of Students
- Campus Police/Public Safety
- Counseling/Health Services
- Title IX Coordinator
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **YWCA New Britain**

### **sexual assault crisis service**

YWCA New Britain Sexual Assault Crisis Service offers free and confidential services to sexual assault survivors and their loved ones.

#### **our services include:**

- 24 hour hotline in English and Spanish with access to trained and certified Counselor Advocates
- Accompaniment throughout medical, court, and police procedures
- Short-term counseling
- Support groups
- Information and referrals
- Prevention Education
- Counselor Advocate trainings

#### **serving:**

Andover, Avon, Berlin, Bloomfield, Bolton, Bristol, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, Ellington, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Hartland, Hebron, Manchester, Marlborough, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Plymouth, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Somers, South Windsor, Southington, Stafford, Suffield, Tolland, Vernon, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks.

#### **Toll Free Hotline**

**English: 1-888-999-5545**

**Spanish: 1-888-568-8332**

#### **New Britain Office:**

YWCA New Britain  
19 Franklin Square  
New Britain, CT 06051  
860-225-4681  
860-225-7443 (Fax)

#### **Hartford SACS Satellite Office:**

75 Charter Oak Avenue  
Building One, Suite 1-304  
(Parking on Wyllys Street)  
Hartford, CT 06106

**[www.ywcanewbritain.org](http://www.ywcanewbritain.org)**

eliminating racism  
empowering women  
**ywca**



## **YWCA New Britain**

### **servicios de crisis por asalto sexual**

Los Servicios de Crisis por Asalto Sexual de la YWCA New Britain ofrece asistencia a sobrevivientes de asalto sexual, a sus familiares y amistades.

#### **Ofrecemos:**

- Línea de auxilio en Inglés y en Español las 24 horas al día, con acceso inmediato a consejeros adiestrados y certificados.
- Acompañamiento para las víctimas y sus familiares durante los procedimientos médicos, de la policía y de la corte.
- Apoyo y consejería.
- Variedad de grupos de apoyo.
- Información y referidos a servicios adicionales.
- Programas de prevención, presentaciones en las escuelas, instituciones religiosas y adiestramientos profesionales.
- Consejeros bilingües, consejeros masculinos y Lenguaje de Señas

#### **Servimos:**

a todos los pueblos del Condado de Hartford y parte del Condado de Tolland: Andover, Avon, Berlin, Bloomfield, Bolton, Bristol, Broad Brook, Burlington, Canton, Collinsville, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Ellington, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Hartland, Hebron, Manchester, Marlborough, New Britain, Newington, North Canton, North Granby, Plainville, Plymouth, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Somers, South Glastonbury, South Windsor, Southington, Stafford, Stafford Springs, Suffield, Tolland, Vernon, West Granby, West Hartford, West Hartland, West Simsbury, Wethersfield, Windsor y Windsor Locks.

#### **Líneas de Auxilio**

**Español: 1-888-568-8332**

**Inglés: 1-888-999-5545**

Oficina en New Britain  
19 Franklin Square  
New Britain, CT 06051  
860-225-4681  
860-225-7443 (fax)

Oficina Satélite en Hartford:  
75 Charter Oak Avenue  
Building 1, Suite 1-304  
(Estacionamiento disponible  
en Wyllis St.)

[www.ywcaneubritain.org](http://www.ywcaneubritain.org)

eliminating racism  
empowering women  
**ywca**

## Help is available.

The member organizations provide a strong network of emergency and support services to those affected by domestic violence. Services provided include but are not limited to safety planning, emergency shelter, 24-hour crisis intervention, counseling, support groups, advocacy, children's programs and prevention through education and public awareness.

### The Coalition's member agencies are:

The Umbrella  
Ansonia  
(203) 736-9944

Prudence Crandall Center  
New Britain  
(860) 225-6357

The Center for Women & Families  
Bridgeport  
(203) 384-9559

Domestic Violence Services of Greater New Haven  
New Haven  
(203) 789-8104

Women's Center of Greater Danbury  
Danbury  
(203) 731-5206

The Women's Center of SECT  
New London  
(860) 701-6000

Domestic Violence Program United Services  
Dayville  
(860) 774-8648

Domestic Violence Crisis Center  
Norwalk  
(203) 852-1980

Network Against Domestic Abuse  
Enfield  
(860) 763-4542

Women's Support Services  
Sharon  
(860) 364-1900

Domestic Abuse Service Greenwich YWCA  
Greenwich  
(203) 622-0003

Domestic Violence Crisis Center  
Stamford  
(203) 357-8162

Interval House  
Hartford  
(860) 527-0550

Susan B. Anthony Project  
Torrington  
(860) 482-7133

Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis  
Meriden  
(203) 238-1501

Safe Haven  
Waterbury  
(203) 575-0036

New Horizons  
Middletown  
(860) 347-3044

Domestic Violence Program United Services  
Willimantic  
(860) 456-9476

# Domestic Violence

It's closer than you think.

Help yourself or someone you know

**888-774-2900**  
stopdomesticviolence.info

CCADV

Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence

## How do you know if s abusive relat

*Whether you know it or not, some of the people in your life may be facing violence at home - maybe a friend, a co-worker, or even a family member. For many reasons, it is often hard for victims to acknowledge they are being abused by the persons who are supposed to love them.*

This list identifies a series of behaviors typically demonstrated by batterers and abusive people. All of these forms of abuse - psychological, economic, and physical - come from the batterer's desire for power and control. The list can help you recognize if you or someone you know is in a violent relationship.

### Abusing Authority

Always claiming to be right (insisting statements are "the truth"); telling them what to do; making big decisions using "logic".

### Disrespect

Interrupting; changing topics; not listening or responding; twisting their words; putting them down in front of other people; saying bad things about their friends or family.

### Abusing Trust

Lying, withholding information; cheating on them; being overly jealous.

### Breaking Promises

Not following through on agreements; not taking a fair share of responsibility; refusing to help with childcare or housework.

Adapted with permission from the "Take Action Kit" by and from "Domestic Violence: The Fa

## Hay ayuda disponible.

Las organizaciones miembros proveen una fuerte red de emergencia y servicios de apoyo para los afectados por la violencia doméstica. Los servicios proporcionados incluyen planeación de seguridad, refugios de emergencia, intervención de crisis las 24 horas, consejeros, grupos de soporte, apoyo, programas infantiles y prevención a través de la educación y conciencia pública.

### Las agencias miembros de la Coalición:

**The Umbrella**  
Ansonia  
(203) 736-9944

**Prudence Crandall Center**  
New Britain  
(860) 225-6357

**The Center for Women & Families**  
Bridgeport  
(203) 384-9559

**Domestic Violence Services of Greater New Haven**  
New Haven  
(203) 789-8104

**Women's Center of Greater Danbury**  
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**Domestic Violence Program United Services**  
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(203) 852-1980

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(203) 622-0003

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(860) 482-7133

**Meriden-Wallingford**  
Chrysalis  
Meriden  
(203) 238-1501

**Safe Haven**  
Waterbury  
(203) 575-0036

**New Horizons**  
Middletown  
(860) 347-3044

**Domestic Violence Program United Services**  
Willimantic  
(860) 456-9476

# Violencia Doméstica

Está más cerca de lo que usted piensa.

Ayúdese o ayude alguien que usted conozca

**888-774-2900**  
para la violencia domestica.info

**CCADV**

Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence

## ¿Cómo sabe usted está en una rela

*Aunque usted no lo sepa, algunas personas en su vida pueden estar experimentando situaciones violentas en sus hogares - puede ser una amiga, una compañera (o) de trabajo, o hasta un miembro de su familia. Por muchas razones es difícil para la víctimas aceptar que están siendo abusadas (os) por las personas que supuestamente los ama.*

Esta lista identifica una serie de comportamientos típicos que demuestran las personas violentas y abusivas. Estas son todas formas de abuso psicológico, económico, y físico - estos vienen del deseo que tiene el abusador de tener poder y control sobre otra persona. Esta lista puede ayudarle a reconocer si usted o alguien que usted conoce está en una relación violenta.

### *Abuso de Autoridad*

Insiste en que tiene la razón en todo lo que dice y hace; dice a otros lo que tienen que hacer; toma todas las decisiones importantes usando la "lógica".

### *Falta de Respeto*

Interrumpir, cambiar el tema, no prestar atención o no responder; cambiar las palabras; humillación delante de otras personas; habla mal de su familia y amigos.

### *Abuso de Confianza*

Mentir, ocultar información; engañar; ser extremadamente celoso(a).

### *Incumplimiento de Promesas*

No cumple con sus acuerdos. Se reusa a compartir las responsabilidades del hogar (en cuidado de los niños y quehaceres del hogar). No cumple con sus acuerdos. Se reusa a compartir las responsabilidades del hogar (en cuidado de los niños y quehaceres del hogar).

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## SEXUAL VIOLENCE HAPPENS IN ALL COMMUNITIES.



*Sex without consent is wrong and it's a crime.*

*Sexual violence can include the use of coercion, manipulation, threats, intimidation, force, or abuse of power.*

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) people are more likely to experience discrimination, harassment, physical violence, and sexual violence. Due to the nature of oppression, sexual violence impacts not only individuals but the communities of which they are a part.

1 in 2 TRANSGENDER  
●○ INDIVIDUALS  
will experience sexual violence.

1 in 5 GAY MEN  
●○○○○○  
will be sexually assaulted.

2 in 5  
●●○○○  
GAY MEN  
will be sexually  
abused.

●○ 1 in 2  
BISEXUAL MEN  
will experience  
sexual violence.

●○ 1 in 4  
BISEXUAL WOMEN  
will experience sexual violence.

We thank the Office of the Attorney General, 2015, for the data on sexual violence and sexual violence. Source: NISVS, 2010. Source: National Center for Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, 2010. Source: National Center for Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, 2010. Source: National Center for Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, 2010.

## YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO LIVE FREE FROM SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

No matter what the circumstances were, if you think you could be a victim or survivor of sexual violence:



**CALL THE FREE 24-HOUR  
CONFIDENTIAL HOTLINE**

**1-800-855-8888**

You have the right to receive help regardless of your sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, immigration status, race, ethnicity, nationality, or your religious or spiritual beliefs.

Our sexual assault crisis programs provide free and confidential services in English and Spanish.

### These services include:

- certified sexual assault victim advocates
- short-term counseling and support groups
- transportation and referrals to other social and legal services
- accompaniment and support in hospitals, police departments and courts



## IF YOU'RE STALKED

**You might:**

**Feel fear of what the stalker will do.**

**Feel vulnerable, unsafe, and not know who to trust.**

**Feel anxious, irritable, impatient, or on edge.**

**Feel depressed, hopeless, overwhelmed, tearful, or angry.**

**Feel stressed, including having trouble concentrating, sleeping, or remembering things.**

**Have eating problems, such as appetite loss, forgetting to eat, or overeating.**

Have **flashbacks**, disturbing thoughts, feelings, or memories.

**Feel confused, frustrated, or isolated because other people don't understand why you are afraid.**

These are common reactions  
to being stalked.

**IF SOMEONE YOU KNOW  
IS BEING STALKED,  
YOU CAN HELP.**

**Listen. Show support. Don't blame the victim for the crime. Remember that every situation is different, and allow the person being stalked to make choices about how to handle it. Find someone you can talk to about the situation. Take steps to ensure your own safety.**



**Confidential referrals for crime victims**  
**855-4-VICTIM (855-484-2846)**  
**VictimConnect.org**  
**Chat, Search, Learn**

We can help.

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR  
**Victims of Crime**

# Stalking

resource center

To learn more about stalking, visit the  
Stalking Resource Center Web site  
[www.victimsofcrime.org/enc](http://www.victimsofcrime.org/enc)

If you are in immediate  
danger, call 911.

This document was developed under grant number 2015-TA-AI-K035 from the Office on Violence Against Women of the U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions and views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. For more information on the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women, visit <http://www.usdoj.gov>.

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Temporary note on car

8 9 10 11

Followed from work to school

4 e-mail

3 hang ups

5 16 17 18 19

6 hang ups

Snowed up 35 min

2 23 24 25

broke car window

24

25

are you  
being  
**STALKED?**

## ARE YOU BEING STALKED?

Stalking is a series of actions that make you feel afraid or in danger. Stalking is serious, often violent, and can escalate over time.

Stalking is a crime.

A stalker can be someone you know well or not at all. Most have dated or been involved with the people they stalk. Most stalking cases involve men stalking women, but men do stalk men, women do stalk women, and women do stalk men.

### Some things stalkers do:

- Repeatedly call you, including hang-ups.
- Follow you and show up wherever you are.
- Send unwanted gifts, letters, texts, or e-mails.
- Damage your home, car, or other property.
- Monitor your phone calls or computer use.
- Use technology, like hidden cameras or global positioning systems (GPS), to track where you go.
- Drive by or hang out at your home, school, or work.
- Threaten to hurt you, your family, friends, or pets.
- Find out about you by using public records or on-line search services, hiring investigators, going through your garbage, or contacting friends, family, neighbors, or co-workers.
- Other actions that control, track, or frighten you.

You are not to blame for a stalker's behavior.

## THINGS YOU CAN DO

Stalking is unpredictable and dangerous. No two stalking situations are alike. There are no guarantees that what works for one person will work for another, yet you can take steps to increase your safety.

If you are in **immediate danger**, call 911.

Trust your **instincts**. Don't downplay the danger. If you feel you are unsafe, you probably are.

Take **threats** seriously. Danger generally is higher when the stalker talks about suicide or murder, or when a victim tries to leave or end the relationship.

Contact a crisis hotline, **victim services agency**, or a domestic violence or rape crisis program. They can help you devise a safety plan, give you information about local laws, refer you to other services, and weigh options such as seeking a protection order.

Develop a **safety plan**, including things like changing your routine, arranging a place to stay, and having a friend or relative go places with you. Also, decide in advance what to do if the stalker shows up at your home, work, school, or somewhere else. Tell people how they can help you.

**Don't communicate** with the stalker or respond to attempts to contact you.

Keep **evidence** of the stalking. When the stalker follows you or contacts you, write down the time, date, and place. Keep e-mails, phone messages, letters, or notes. Photograph anything of yours the stalker damages and any injuries the stalker causes. Ask witnesses to write down what they saw.

7.5 million people are stalked each year in the United States.

Contact the **police**. Every state has stalking laws. The stalker may also have broken other laws by doing things like assaulting you or stealing or destroying your property.

Consider getting a **court order** that tells the stalker to stay away from you.

Tell **family, friends, roommates, and co-workers** about the stalking and seek their support. Tell security staff at your job or school. Ask them to help watch out for your safety.

Women are stalked at a rate three times higher than men.



# Bringing in the Bystander®



**A Sexual and Relationship Violence Prevention  
Workshop for Establishing a Community of  
Responsibility**



# Contact Information

- Jessica Waterhouse, Title IX Coordinator
- (860)773-1646
- Adam Grabowski, Director of Advocacy and Community Engagement – Prudence Crandal
- (860)225-5157
- Alva Hanson, Instructor
- (860)773-1650

# Ground Rules

- This is a safe place to learn about bystander intervention- what gets said here, stays here
- There are no stupid questions
- You will not be called on or forced to answer anything
- This is sensitive information and you may have been impacted by violence- please take care of yourself
- Today we will use the pronouns “she” when referring to survivors and “he” when referring to perpetrators- we understand that women can be perpetrators, men can be survivors of relationship and sexual violence



# Ground Rules

**Please know that there are responsible employees in the room and if students disclose any personal experiences with sexual misconduct that this information will need be reported to the respective institution's Title IX Coordinator, but know that our goal is to support you so please know that there are support services and/or confidential resources available for you.**



# Brainstorm on Bystander Responsibility

5

- What is a bystander?
- Are our ideas of bystanders positive or negative?
- Why?



# Definitions

6

- *Bystanders* are someone who witnesses or is aware of behavior, language or situations that are or could be dangerous, inappropriate or harmful to the community.
- In the context of this program, *prosocial bystanders* are individuals whose behaviors intervene in ways that impact the outcome positively.





# Where Did the Study Of Bystanders Begin?

7

## The Case of Kitty Genovese



- Kitty Genovese was stalked and stabbed outside her apartment in Queens, NY, in 1964.
- Despite the fact that there were many individuals who either saw or heard the attack, little was done in assisting her. She died as a result.
- This became a national story and prompted social scientists to start researching the bystander phenomenon.

 PREVENTION  
INNOVATIONS



# Melissa Dohme Hill

8



- Started dating Robert Burton her senior year in high school.
- She graduated and went to community college for nursing.
- The jealousy began

 PREVENTION  
INNOVATIONS™

# Melissa Dohme Hill

9

- Jealousy turned into physical abuse.
- He threatened to hurt himself if she left him.
- He threatened to hurt her family and her if she left.
- After an altercation, Melissa had Robert arrested.
- Melissa broke up with Robert.
- After a court appearance, Robert asked to see her for closure.
- January 24, 2012 – Melissa met Robert outside her home.
- He asked for a hug and she gave him a hug.



# Melissa Dohme Hill

10

- He then began to stab her.
- She yelled for help. Two teens were in the park across the street. The female called 911 and the male tried to get Robert off of Melissa.
- Robert threatened the two and they ran back to the park, but stayed in site until police arrived.

# Melissa Dohme Hill

11



## Woman Faces 'Full Evil' Ex for First Time Since Stabbing

A Florida woman who was stabbed 32 times by her former boyfriend says she doesn't see the near-fatal attack as 'anything bad anymore' because the paramedic who saved her life is now the love of her life.

[abcnews.go.com](http://abcnews.go.com)

<https://abcnews.go.com/US/woman-stabbed-32-times-finds-love-responder-saved/story?id=19965141>

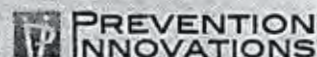
 PREVENTION  
INNOVATIONS



# Consequences of Sexual & Relationship Violence

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- **Many victims develop post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).**
- **Other consequences include fear, suicidal feelings, interference with school and job, disrupted relationships, helplessness, shock and disbelief, guilt, humiliation, self blame, flashbacks, depression, nightmares, insomnia, impaired memory, drug and alcohol abuse.**





# Cal Poly Bystander Intervention

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- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sha-heoXPIw>



 PREVENTION  
INNOVATIONS

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Bystander. All Rights Reserved. Prevention Innovations



## Sec. 10a-55m.

- “Affirmative consent” means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person;



# Scope of Sexual & Relationship Violence

15

What are examples of behaviors that are:  
unreciprocated, unwanted, or coercive?

What are elements of environments that are:  
intimidating, hostile, or discriminatory?

Low

LEVEL OF RECOGNITION

High

High

FREQUENCY

Low

 PREVENTION  
INNOVATIONS



# Highlights

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- *Consequences* of relationship and/or sexual violence include:
  - Fear
  - Suicidal thoughts/feelings
  - Interference with school and job
  - Disrupted relationships
  - Helplessness
  - Guilt
  - Humiliation
  - Self blame
  - Flashbacks
  - Depression
  - Nightmares
  - Insomnia
  - Impaired memory
  - Drug and alcohol abuse
  - PTSD

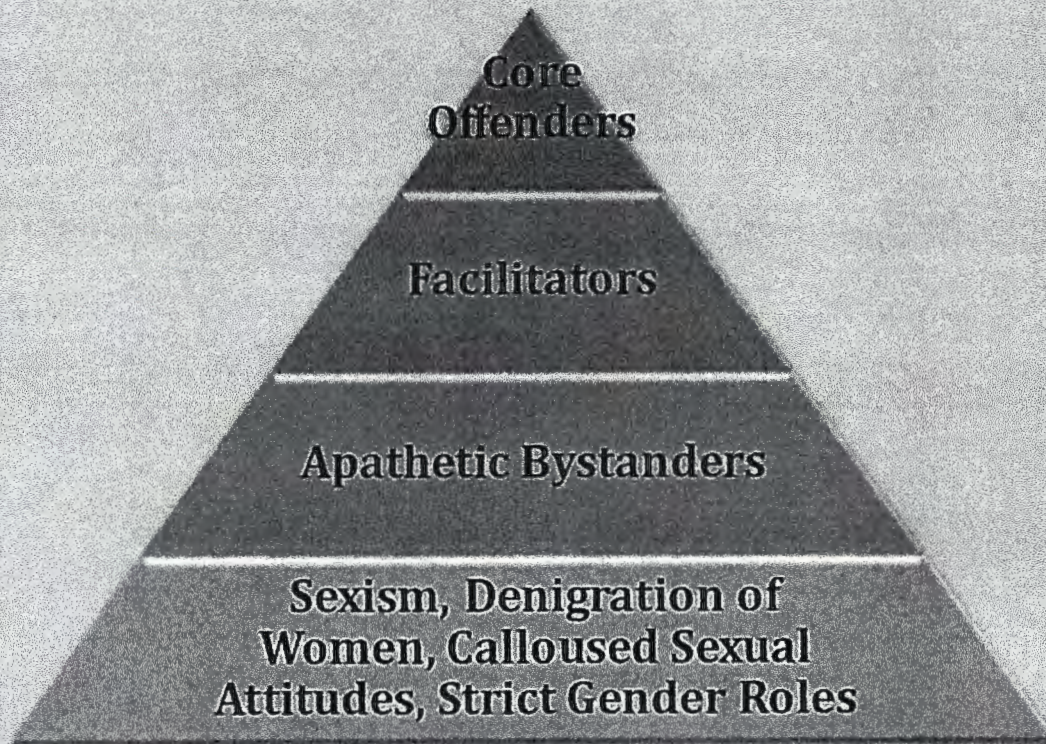


# Rape Culture

\*Adapted from D. Lisak's

17

Rape Culture slide



 PREVENTION INNOVATIONS

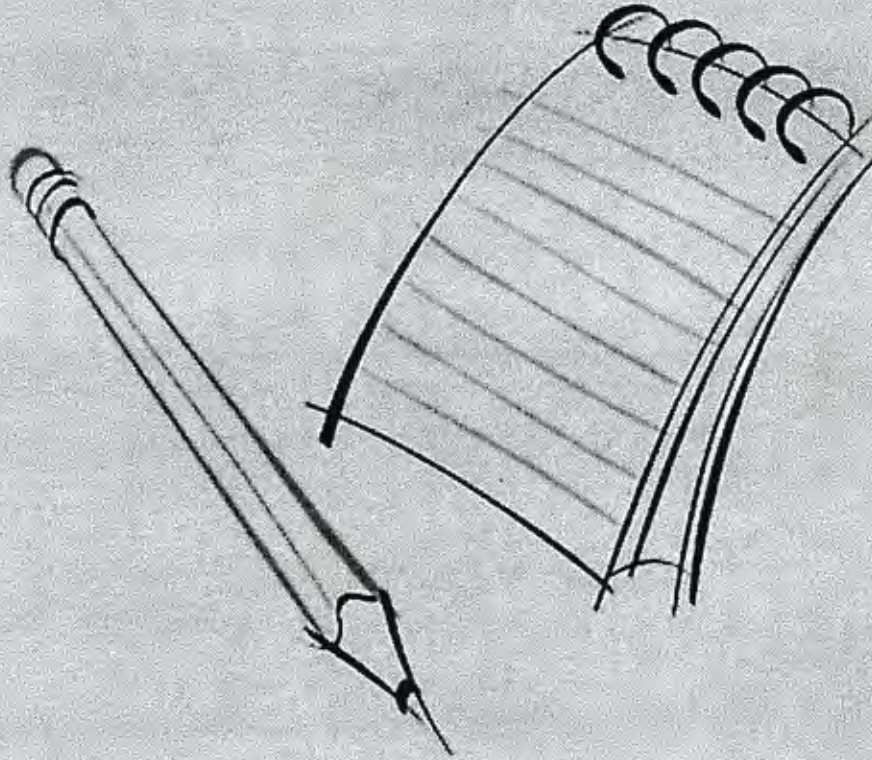
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# THE FOUR THINGS EXERCISE

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MK



# Four Things Exercise

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- The person you trust
- Safe Place
- Favorite class
- Secret

# ABCs of Intervention

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## The ABCs of Intervention "Active Bystanders Care"

- Assess for Safety
- Be with Others
- Care for Victim

Bringing In the Bystander<sup>®</sup>

A Prevention Workshop for Establishing a Community of Responsibility ©  
Prevention Innovations Research Center 2016

## NUMBERS TO CALL

Emergency or Police : 911

Connecticut Statewide Toll Free Hotlines

- Domestic Violence: 1-888-774-2900  
1-844-831-9200 (Spanish)
- Sexual Violence: 1-888-999-5545  
1-888-568-8332 (Spanish)

For more information about Bringing in the Bystander contact  
[www.unh.edu/preventioninnovations](http://www.unh.edu/preventioninnovations)  
[prevention.innovations@unh.edu](mailto:prevention.innovations@unh.edu)

## HOW TO INTERVENE SAFELY

- Call police or someone else in authority.
- Tell another person. Being with others is a good idea when a situation looks dangerous.
- Yell for help.
- Ask a friend in a potentially dangerous situation if he/she wants to leave and then make sure that he/she gets home safely.
- Ask a victim if he/she is okay. Provide options and a listening ear.
- Call the local crisis center for support and options.
- See telephone numbers on the back of this card.

## QUESTIONS TO ASK BEFORE I TAKE ACTION

- Am I aware there is a problem or risky situation?
- Do I recognize someone needs help?
- Do I see others and myself as part of the solution?

## QUESTIONS TO ASK DURING THE SITUATION

- How can I keep myself safe?
- What are my available options?
- Are there others I may call upon for help?
- What are the benefits/costs for taking action?

## DECISION TO TAKE ACTION

- When to act?
- Are resources available (people, phone, information)?
- ACT



# Facts about Sexual Violence

- Rape is an act of violence, sex is the weapon.
- Sexual violence affects everyone.
- Rape can happen to anyone, anywhere at any time.
- Most men don't rape, but the few that do, commit multiple rapes as well as other assault.<sup>8</sup>
- Majority of perpetrators remain undetected in our community – they are not caught.<sup>9</sup>
- Most (73%) of sexual assaults are perpetrated by a non-stranger.<sup>10</sup>
- Most people tell the truth about rape. Only 2-10% are false reports. The higher range of this statistic also encompasses cases in which a victim recanted.<sup>11</sup>

# Highlights

22

- ***Bystanders*** are individuals who witness emergencies, criminal events or situations and by their presence may have the opportunity to provide assistance.
- ***Bystander intervention is:***
  - Speaking out against statements, attitudes, or behavior that may perpetuate a culture endorsing violence as acceptable or inevitable
  - Naming and stopping situations that could lead to an act of relationship or sexual violence
  - Stepping in during a high-risk incident, whether by disruption, distraction, speaking up, or even calling for help so others can step in.
  - Supporting and believing others when they feel uncomfortable or hurt
  - Helping others respond to problematic situations





# Intervene

- **“Throughout history, it has been the inaction of those who could have acted; the indifference of those who should have known better; the silence of the voice of justice when it mattered most; that had made it possible for evil to triumph.”  
– Haile Selassie**
- **“The world is a dangerous place to live, not because of the people who are evil, but because of the people who don’t do anything about it.”  
– Albert Einstein**

# Questions?





# Bystander Pledge

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## BYSTANDER PLEDGE

I pledge to:

- Express my outrage about rape and all forms of sexual violence.
- Talk to other community members about sexual violence.
- Interrupt sexist jokes that objectify women and girls.
- Seek information about why sexual violence is so prevalent in our society and how I can help prevent it.
- Change anything I may be doing that contributes to sexual violence.
- Support and encourage men and women to take responsibility for ending sexual violence.
- Listen to my friends' and partners' fears and concerns for safety.
- Pay attention to cries for help and take action.
- Challenge images of violence against women in advertising and entertainment.
- Support women and men working together to end sexual violence.
- Nurture myself and be aware of my personal safety.
- Believe and support women, children, and men who have experienced any form of sexual violence.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness and Date



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