



# SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORT

Year 2022

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# Sexual Violence Report 2021

## 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 2022.

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 2021; it also includes programs and campaigns offered during the same year.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent shift to a remote environment from March 2020 through the spring 2021 semester, there were no reported events (sexual harassment) disclosed to the Title IX Deputy and Interim Dean of Students and Faculty nor to the Interim Associate Dean of Student Development.

Unfortunately, the pandemic also impacted the number of events prevention and awareness activities we were able to roll out for the spring and fall semesters, but we were still able to update our resources online and rolled out some virtual events that connected our students to important information.



## 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 Interim Associate Dean of Student Development or the College's Title IX Deputy.
- 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 2021*

### **SPRING 2021**

- January 29 from 11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. The Network and YWCA tabling in Tower Lobby
- February 11 TED Talk Tuesday: “I’ve lived as a man and a woman. Here’s what I learned” in Strom Conference Room
- February 12 from 11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. Tabling and Interactive activities YWCA and The Network in the Tower Lobby
- YWCA tabling events throughout the semester.
- YWCA bulletin boards created for spring semester.
- Bystander training to all incoming students sent via Vector Solutions within the first month of enrollment.

### **April Sexual Assault Awareness Month**

- April 6 launching “**The Red Flag Campaign**” Up for the rest of the month (***Postponed 2021***)
- April 28-Denim Day. Students, faculty, and staff sent photos to be published in social media and College’s website
- **Asnuntuck Against Violence Week April 12-16 (*Red Flag Campaign events/ Say Something/In-person events cancelled due to Covid-19*)**
  - April 12 (activity with Faculty members) /RED Flag campaign- materials in CASA
  - April 13 TED Talk Tuesday “New Rules for Consent in the Post #MeToo era” 14 min, video shown on a loop 11:30-1:00 p.m. Strom Conference Room. Free Pizza, YWCA leading discussion. (*Cancelled*)
  - April 15 Workshop “Set up Your Boundaries” 11:30-1:00 p.m.

### **FALL 2021**

- August 13 Completed new Title IX Implementation materials posted on ACC Title IX webpage
- October 5 Not Anymore launched -Initial training for new students, refresher for continuing students.
- October 14 *Stay Safe at Home*. Virtual event facilitated by The Network and YWCA.
- YWCA Tabling events throughout the month.
- YWCA bulletin boards refreshed from spring semester.



- October 21 Purple Thursday Event. Photos published on ACC website and social media.
- Rollout of Advocate Symplicity program to report Title IX issues.

**TED** Ideas worth spreading

Stop by the  
**Strom Conference Room**  
anytime between  
**11:30AM and 1:30PM**  
on  
**TED Talk Tuesdays!**



Join us for free lunch, conversation,  
and a thought-provoking TED Talk!

Videos range from  
12 to 18 minutes in length and will be  
shown on loop during the 2-hour block.

*Sponsored by The Diversity Committee*

#### February 11

I've lived as a man and a woman.

Here's what I learned

If you're a man, at one point or another you've probably thought to yourself, "I will never understand women!" And if you're a woman, "What's wrong with men?!" But your gender is all you've ever known, so how could you understand? As a transgender woman, Paula Stone Williams has lived on both sides, "And the differences are massive!" - she says. In this funny and insightful talk, Paula shares her wisdom for all. Reverend Dr. Paula Stone Williams is the president of RLT Pathways, Inc., a nonprofit providing counseling and coaching services. She works with the Center for Progressive Renewal, serves on the board of the Gay Christian Network, and is an active member at Highlands Church in Denver. She is an avid runner and mountain biker with three children and five granddaughters.

#### March 10

The beauty of being a misfit

To those who feel like they don't belong: there is beauty in being a misfit. Author Lidia Yuknavitch shares her own wayward journey in an intimate recollection of patchwork stories about loss, shame and the slow process of self-acceptance. "Even at the moment of your failure, you are beautiful," she says. "You don't know it yet, but you have the ability to reinvent yourself endlessly. That's your beauty."

#### March 31

Why I'm done trying to be "man enough"

Justin Baldoni wants to start a dialogue with men about redefining masculinity - to figure out ways to be not just good men but good humans. In a warm, personal talk, he shares his effort to reconcile who he is with who the world tells him a man should be. And he has a challenge for men: "See if you can use the same qualities that you feel make you a man to go deeper," Baldoni says. "Your strength, your bravery, your toughness: Are you brave enough to be vulnerable? Are you strong enough to be sensitive? Are you confident enough to listen to the women in your life?"

#### April 14

New rules for consent in the post #MeToo era

In this powerful talk about the new rules for consent, poet, actor, and confessed "hugger," Tamara Israel explores the new rules of engagement in the post #MeToo era and how to navigate personal boundaries with respect. What counts as a breach of consent? You might be surprised. Tamara Israel, a poet and actor and a "confessed hugger" tackles the meaning of consent in the post-#MeToo era and discusses the new rules of engagement, boundaries and respect.



## ***Stay Safe: Dating in the Times of Covid-19***

- Has the pandemic changed the dynamics of your relationship?
- Do you know someone who is feeling vulnerable at home?

Join us for an open conversation about keeping a healthy relationship during the times of Covid-19.

Share your experience and get tips from the experts on dating, communication skills, and how to help family and friends.

Hosted by Annalisa-The Network, and Amanda-YWCA

This event is open to all students. Join by clicking the link below on October 14 from 2:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.



Questions? Email Annalisa: [annalisa@thenetworkct.org](mailto:annalisa@thenetworkct.org) or Yhara: [yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu](mailto:yzelinka@asnuntuck.edu)



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





# Our campus' answer to interpersonal violence.



You're being asked to complete **Not Anymore** — 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 Anymore** 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 Anymore** gives you the **knowledge and power** to make your campus safer — for you, and for the people you care about.







## **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 Deputy.

\*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 Deputy:**

- Explain you are a mandated reporter, meaning that you must share the disclosure or report to the Title IX Deputy (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 Deputy (see below)

- Contact the Title IX Deputy with any questions:

**Dean Dawn Bryden - Title IX Deputy • 860.253.1277 • [dbryden@asnuntuck.edu](mailto:dbryden@asnuntuck.edu)**

| <b>Sexual Misconduct Definitions</b>   | <b>Interpersonal Violence Definitions</b>  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Sexual Harassment:</b> 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><b>Sexual Assault:</b> 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><b>Stalking:</b> 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><b>Intimate Partner Violence:</b> 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><b>Domestic Violence</b> is an act between family or household members that includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical abuse, which can include but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Dating/Relationship Violence:</b> 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 (S.A.R.T.)

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

Dean Dawn Bryden  
[dbryden@asnuntuck.edu](mailto:dbryden@asnuntuck.edu)  
(860) 253-1277

☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_



### **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.

| <b><i>Sexual Misconduct Definitions</i></b>  | <b><i>Interpersonal Violence Definitions</i></b>   |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Sexual Harassment:</b> 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><b>Sexual Assault:</b> 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><b>Stalking:</b> 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><b>Intimate Partner Violence:</b> 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><b>Domestic Violence</b> is an act between family or household members that includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical abuse, which can include but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Dating/Relationship Violence:</b> 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> |



## **Policy Regarding Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child** BOR approved 1/17/14 and Revised 1/15/15; requires annual distribution to employees

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) of the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) accept that institutions of higher education foster educational opportunities for people under the age of 18 years. The BOR, in acknowledging the special care required for children, strives to the utmost to protect children on its campuses from any form of abuse or neglect.

Pursuant to state law, with the exception of student employees, any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer, collectively referred to as "mandatory reporters" who in the ordinary course of their employment has a reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a person under the age of 18 years has been abused or neglected, has been placed in imminent harm or has had a non-accidental injury is required to cause a report to be made to the Department of Children and Families within 12 hours of becoming aware or suspecting abuse, neglect or imminent harm to a child.

The BOR recognizes that each CSCU campus must be a safe and secure environment for children to grow and develop. Therefore, the BOR further requires mandatory reporters to report any witnessed or suspected abuse or neglect of a child on a CSCU campus to their immediate supervisor in addition to DCF. The supervisor must report the incident to their director or vice president who must then inform the campus President and the System Office Vice President for Human Resources or his/her designee.

If the director or vice president reasonably believes that a reportable incident has occurred, and, if the suspected perpetrator is a BOR or CSCU employee, he/she will immediately contact their Chief Human Resources Officer who shall assign an objective person to investigate the report. An employee under investigation may be placed on administrative leave pending the results of the investigation. Employees who report suspicions of abuse or neglect are protected from any disciplinary action unless the report is determined to have been maliciously made. An employee who fails to report, but is later determined to have had previous knowledge of the abuse, may be subject to discipline.

A report is required if there is reasonable cause to suspect that a person under the age of 18 is in imminent harm, has had non accidental injuries or has been abused or neglected. Reasonable cause to believe or suspect that child abuse has occurred is sufficient to make a report.

All staff designated as mandatory reporters are required to take the Department of Children and Families Mandated Reporter Training, either on-line or in person, and Mandated Reporter Training will be included in New Employee Orientation. Compliance with training will be monitored by each CSCU campus's Department of Human Resources. A copy of this policy shall be disseminated annually to all employees.

Reasonable steps will be taken to preserve privacy while promptly investigating and responding to the report. While the institution will strive to maintain the confidentiality of the information reported, which information may be subject to privacy requirements of the Family Education



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Rights Privacy Act (FERPA), the institution also must fulfill its duty to protect the CSCU community and to assure that the appropriate disciplinary processes are implemented.



New platform for reporting Title IX concerns: Symplicity/Advocate:



## Submit a Title IX Complaint

\* indicates a required field

Reporter Type

I am a \*

Submit





# 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](https://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/](https://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](https://CultureofRespect.org)



**NASPA.**

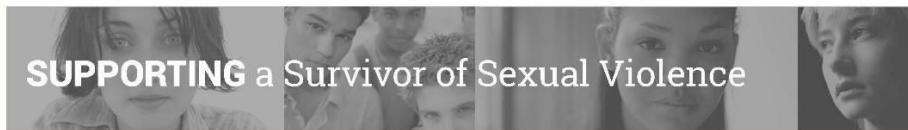
Student Affairs Administrators  
in Higher Education

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

Ending sexual  
violence on  
college campuses

CultureofRespect.org



**NASPA®**

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](http://CultureofRespect.org) or contact Allison Tombros Korman, senior director, Culture of Respect at [akorman@naspa.org](mailto:akorman@naspa.org).





Connecticut State  
Colleges & Universities

### SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORTABLE STATISTICS AND DATA

CSCU INSTITUTION: Asnuntuck Community College REPORTING  
OFFICE/DEPARTMENT: Dean of Students Office INSTITUTION  
CONTACT: Dr. Dawn E. Bryden  
YEAR: 2021

| Incidents of Sexual Assault, Stalking and IPV Reported to CSCU in 2021 |                              |  |   |  |                                   |
|--|------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| Type of Incident   | Number of Incidents Reported | Incident Reported to Have Occurred in 2020 | Respondent Identified as Connected to the Reporting Institution | Respondent Identified as Connected to CSCU Institution | Confidential or Anonymous Reports |
| <i>Sexual Assault</i>  | 0                            | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0                                 |
| <i>Stalking</i>  | 0                            | 0  | 0   | 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   | Number of Investigations | Finding of No Violation or Not Responsible | Finding of Responsible & Expulsion | Finding of Responsible & Suspension | Finding of Responsible & Probation/Warning | Number of Findings Appealed | Appeal Outcome |
| <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%20Sexual%20misconduct%20reporting%20support%20and%20processes.pdf>