

RESPECT

YOU STILL NEED TO KNOW

RELATIONSHIPS

A Healthy Relationship Is:

- Respect
- Trust and support
- Non-threatening behavior
- Negotiation and fairness

An Unhealthy Relationship Is:

- Violence, coercion and threats
- Intimidation
- Emotional abuse
- Minimizing, denying, and blaming

"Don't smother each other. No one can grow in the shade."

-Leo Buscaglia

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is abuse that occurs between two people in a close relationship. The term "intimate partner" includes current and former spouses and dating partners. IPV exists along a continuum from a single episode of violence to ongoing abuse.

Fiction: Intimate partner violence only happens to low income uneducated women.

Fact: Intimate partner violence affects all kinds of families and relationships. Persons of any employment status, class, culture, religion, sexual orientation, marital status, age and sex can be victims or perpetrators.

Fiction: Intimate partner violence is only physical abuse.

Fact: Intimate partner violence can be perpetrated through physical, as well as psychological and verbal abuse. All are equally harmful.

Fiction: Intimate partner violence is not your concern. It is a personal problem between two people in a relationship.

Fact: Violence impacts everyone. If you see or hear about abusive or disrespectful behavior, say something or talk with someone you trust. Get help. Don't remain silent.

Fiction: Intimate partner violence is caused by alcohol abuse.

Fact: Alcohol is often used to excuse violent behavior. Stopping the drinking may not stop the violence.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual Harassment can be defined as any unwelcome verbal or non-verbal sexual advance, requests for sexual favors, other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, and/or conduct directed at an individual(s) because of gender when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or student status; or
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for decisions affecting that individual with regard to employment (raises, job, work assignments, discipline, etc.) or to student status (grades, references, assignments, etc); or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or educational experience or creates an intimidating, hostile,

or offensive work and/or educational environment*. Such conduct generally involves more than one incident and must be severe or pervasive.

*The work or educational environment includes, but is not limited to: offices, classrooms and clinical settings; residence halls and Greek Houses; on or off campus interactions between university community members; and all university sponsored activities, programs, or events (including off-campus activities such as international travel programs).

Fiction: Men and women experience sexual harassment equally.

Fact: Men do experience sexual harassment at work and at school. However, in most reported cases, women are the subjects of sexual harassment, and men are the offenders.

STALKING

Stalking is a pattern of unwelcome, persistent attention, harassment, and contact. It includes, but is not limited to: Following the victim; intrusive communication by phone, texting, and e-mail; threats to victim and the victim's friends, roommates, family, and pets; unwelcome gifts; and unwelcome online contact. To protect yourself online, use a gender-neutral screen name; never share your password or any personal information, such as your name, address, phone number, or class schedule. About once a month, Google yourself and see what pops up.

Fiction: If you ignore stalking, it will go away.

Fact: Stalkers seldom "just stop." In fact, behaviors can turn more and more violent as time goes on. Victims should seek help from advocates, law enforcement and the courts to stop the stalking.

Fiction: You can't be stalked by someone you are still dating.

Fact: If your current partner tracks your every move or follows you around in a way that causes you fear, that is stalking.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Any non-consensual physical contact of a sexual nature, whether by an acquaintance or by a stranger, is a sexual assault. Physical resistance need not occur to fulfill the definition of sexual assault. Consent CAN NEVER be given under the age of sixteen. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to the following:

- rape
- acquaintance rape
- incest
- sexual assault with an object
- forcible sodomy
- forcible oral sex
- forcible fondling

Consent is the equal approval, given freely, willingly, and knowingly of each participant to desired sexual involvement. Consent is an affirmative, conscious decision - indicated clearly by words or actions - to engage in mutually accepted sexual contact. A person forced to engage in sexual contact by force,

threat of force, or coercion has not consented to contact.

"Assumptions are the termites of relationships"

-Henry Winkler

Fiction: Women only confide in other women when they are sexually assaulted.

Fact: Women often confide in their male friends or brothers. (Men make up 58% of the total undergraduate population at CWRU.)

Fiction: Rape is a sexual act.

Fact: Rape is not about sex. It is an act of violence in which sex is used as a weapon. The perpetrator uses sex to gain power and control over another person.

Fiction: Rape victims are always women.

Fact: Men can be raped. One in six men will experience a sexual assault in their lifetime (National Institute of Justice statistic). Even so, more than 90 percent of reported sexual assaults are committed by men against women.

Fiction: Silence during sex is a form of consent.

Fact: Being quiet is often not an indication of consent, but an expression of discomfort or shock.

OPTIONS

What To Do After a Sexual Assault

1. **Go to a safe place.**
2. **Call** a friend.
3. **Contact** a reporting source of your choice.
4. **Remember** this was not your fault.
5. **Try to preserve evidence** of the assault. Don't wash your hands, shower, change your clothes, use the bathroom, or brush your teeth.
6. **Seek medical attention** at the nearest emergency room. If you are considering pressing charges, evidence should be collected as soon as possible within 96 hours. Bring a change of clothes - yours may be collected as evidence. Having evidence collected does not obligate you to proceed with legal action.

RESPONSE

University Response

The university strongly encourages those who have been sexually assaulted to seek assistance and explore support options. Some reporting options are limited by their level of confidentiality.

24-7 HELP

ON CAMPUS

Case Police and Security Services
(216) 368-3333
University Counseling Services
(216) 368-5872
University Health Services
(216) 368-2450

OFF-CAMPUS

Cleveland Rape Crisis Center
(216) 619-6192
University Hospitals of Cleveland
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
(216) 844-1111
Huron Hospital Emergency Department
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Unit
(216) 761-4242

8:30 TO 5:00 HELP

ON CAMPUS

Flora Stone Mather Center for Women
(216) 368-0985
(Ask for the Health Advocate)
Residence Life & Greek Life Staff Member
(216) 368-3780
University Counseling Services
(216) 368-5872
Student Affairs
(216) 368-2020
University Health Service
(216) 368-2450

OFF-CAMPUS

Domestic Violence Center 24-hour Helpline
(216) 391-HELP

SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE

Individuals impacted by sexual assault and relationship violence report that seeking support and utilizing resources has assisted in managing academics, work, and personal well-being.

Refer to www.case.edu/provost/sexualconduct for the following accommodations:

- Academic
- Housing
- Work
- Counseling

REPORTING

Privileged vs. Limited Confidential

Before choosing a support resource you may want to consider the legal distinction between a privileged and limited confidential resource.

Privileged Reporting consists of those communications that legally cannot be disclosed, without the reporter's consent, to any other person, except under very limited circumstances such as imminent threat of danger to self or others. Such examples include:

- University Counseling Services
- University Health Services
- Flora Stone Mather Center for Women
- Inter-Religious Center
- Cleveland Rape Crisis Center

Limited Confidential Reporting consists of those communications that will not be disseminated to others except on a need-to-know basis. A limited confidential reporting source has the obligation to enlist designated campus resources to ensure that necessary steps are taken to protect the community as a whole and that appropriate disciplinary measures are considered and imposed.

Such examples include:

- Case Police and Security Services
- The University Office of Student Affairs
- Housing, Residence Life & Greek Life Staff
- Hospital Emergency Room

ACT

How to Help a Friend Believe them.

Listen to them. Don't ask WHY questions.

Reassure your friend that they are not alone, and it is not their fault.

Support them in their choices—empower them to control decisions like reporting, prosecuting, and counseling.

Refer your friend to on and off-campus resources.

These Phrases Might Be Useful:

- No one deserves to be raped.
- This was not your fault.
- How can I help you right now?
- It must be really hard for you to tell me that.
- I am sorry this happened to you.
- You have a right to feel that way.

Watch your language. Understand the meaning and consequences of degrading language.

Speak up when you witness degrading behaviors that promote rape. Make it clear you don't agree.

Support survivors so everyone feels safer speaking out against rape.

Contribute your time. Join an organization that works to prevent violence against women.

Talk to women and men about violence against women and their role in prevention.

Organize Create your own organization to stop sexual violence.

Write to elected officials. Tell them you care, and so should they.

Acknowledge how sexism, homophobia, racism, classism, and religious discrimination are connected.

Source: Georgia Tech Sexual Violence Prevention and Advocacy Initiative

LINKS

<http://www.case.edu/provost/centerforwomen>

<http://studentaffairs.case.edu/health/sexual/female/assault.html>

www.case.edu/stuaff/ucs

<http://www.jacksonkatz.com/top-ten.html>

Want to get involved in sexual assault prevention?

Call the Health Advocate at the FSM Center for Women at 368-0985.

Sources: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women, the National Center for Victims of Crime, Stalking Resource Center, the Cleveland Rape Crisis Center, Men Can Stop Rape.

For more information: www.case.edu/provost/sexualconduct



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