While at UW-Whitewater, we hope that neither you, nor someone you know, experiences any type of violence. However, we know that some of our students, faculty, and staff are victims of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking and harassment. Please review the following to learn ways to help yourself and our campus community. If you have any questions, please contact any of the resources on the back of this sheet, or call the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Coordinator at (262) 472-1305.

~ The UW-Whitewater Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee

If You Are Assaulted

- Find a safe place
- Call someone for support, if needed. Confidential help is always available from an advocate (call 262-472-1060)
- Seek medical attention for injuries and concerns about STDs and/or pregnancy
- Have a forensic exam at the hospital to preserve forensic evidence
- Contact the police, if you want to report the crime (UWW Police - call 262-472-4660)
- Contact the Dean of Student's Office (262.472.1533) if the perpetrator is a UWW student
- Seek professional counseling (free at UHCS - call 262-472-1305)

Some Statistics

Statistically, of 12,034 UWW students, in the last 12 months, approximately:
- 686 were sexually touched without their consent
- 193 were sexually penetrated without their consent
- 710 were a victim of stalking
- 1,252 have been in an emotionally abusive intimate relationship
- 205 have been in a physically abusive intimate relationship
- 144 have been in a sexually abusive intimate relationship

*Data from the 2013 National College Health Assessment at UW-Whitewater. These statistics are not a reflection of reports filed at UW-Whitewater.

Stalking
- repeated contact that causes the victim fear

Dating Violence
- ongoing pattern of controlling and abusive behaviors used against an intimate partner

Harassment
- unwanted contact that is sexual in nature

Sexual Assault
- any kind of sexual contact without consent
CONSENT

Consent is the presence of a 'yes,' not the absence of a 'no'

Watch out for your friends.
If you go to a party with a group, be sure you all go home together.
Intervene when you see a problem.
Speaking up and doing something could save someone from getting hurt.
It takes some character, and some guts, to be the kind of person who will intervene.
IT'S WORTH IT TO KEEP SOMEONE SAFE!

Providing Support

1. Listen with empathy - let the survivor know they are not to blame for the assault. Avoid asking questions that imply fault, such as "How much were you drinking?" Instead, say something simple and kind, like: "I'm sorry this happened to you."
2. Support and respect the survivor's decisions - survivors are often met with disbelief when they tell someone. Many survivors do not immediately file a report with law enforcement. This is okay. Remember, you are someone the survivor trusts. Avoid telling the survivor what they 'should' or 'must' do.
3. Know where to refer for further help (see resources below)
4. Follow-up later to see if the survivor is okay. Offer to listen. Provide resources if needed.
5. If you are a UWW employee, submit the required, confidential report:
   http://go.uww.edu/reportassault

Resources

Sexual Assault Survivor's Assistance - (262) 472-1060
Emergency (police, medical, or fire) - 911
University Police (non-emergency) - (262) 472-4660
University Health & Counseling Services - (262) 472-1300
Dean of Student's Office - (262) 472-1533
Title IX Coordinator - (262) 472-5669
Association for the Prevention of Family Violence - (262) 472-4653
Visit www.uww.edu/sexual-misconduct-information for more info.
Getting consent

Remember that:
- Consent is active not passive. It is a matter of whether or not someone said yes, not whether or not someone said no or put up resistance.
- Consent is invalid when given by a person too drunk or drugged to be able to communicate unwillingness.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- It’s not your partner’s job to resist, but yours to respect their boundaries, and to find out what they are if they are unclear.
- Making someone touch you in a sexual way without their permission is sex without consent.
- If someone says no and you keep pressuring, that is considered coercion.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time, as long as that withdrawal is clearly communicated by the person withdrawing it.

If someone is incapacitated by their use of alcohol or other drugs, they cannot provide consent.
Do NOT have any sexual contact with that individual!

Helpful Websites:
UW-W Sexual Assault Information:
www.uww.edu/sexual-misconduct-information
University Health and Counseling Services:
www.uww.edu/UHCS
Campus Security Report:
www.uww.edu/StdRsces/focus/report.html
Student Disciplinary Procedures:
www.uww.edu/policies/disciplinary-procedures
University Police:
www.uww.edu/adminaffairs/police
Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault:
www.wcasa.org
Tips for keeping yourself safer:

1. Be aware of your surroundings and avoid drinking to intoxication.
2. Have open communication with potential sexual partners.
3. Respond assertively to any, even subtle, acts of sexual harassment or disrespect.
4. Trust your instincts and get out of any situation that feels wrong.
5. Watch your drink at all times, or get a fresh one.
6. Use a buddy system to watch out for each other.

Survival Mindset courses are offered by UW-Whitewater Police Services. Call (262) 472-4660 for more information.

Rights of Sexual Assault Victims

In Wisconsin, victims have the right to:

- Be notified of a decision not to prosecute if an arrest has been made or if charges are dismissed;
- Have their interests considered in the decision to grant a continuance or to exclude people from the pre-liminary hearing;
- A speedy disposition of the case;
- Be notified of and attend court proceedings and be accompanied by an advocate;
- Be provided a waiting area separate from the perpetrator during court proceedings;
- Request an order for, and be given the results of, testing the offender for sexually transmitted infections/diseases or HIV;
- Be provided sentencing or dispositional information;
- Receive assistance to ensure their employer will cooperate with the criminal justice process and minimize loss of pay from attending court appearances;
- Make an oral or written statement to the judge before sentencing describing how the crime affected them;
- Be notified of the perpetrator’s application for parole or any changes in confinement and to have input on the parole decision making process by attending parole hearings and making a statement.
- Be compensated for medical expenses and lost wages, if you report to the police within five days after the crime, apply for the compensation within one year of the crime and cooperate with the investigation and prosecution of the crime.

UW-Whitewater students have the right to:

- Notify law enforcement
- Seek confidential support and information from a trained advocate (262.472.1060)
- Be notified of counseling services
- Change their academic situation and/or living situation in the resident halls
- Have others present at campus disciplinary hearings
- Be informed of the outcome of the hearing
Penalties of Sexual Assault

A person can be sentenced up to 60 years for committing first degree sexual assault. This includes:
- sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent that inflicts great bodily harm or pregnancy.
- sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent accomplished by using or threatening to use a dangerous weapon.
- sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent while aided by one or more persons by use or threat of force or violence.

A person can be sentenced up to 40 years and/or fined up to $100,000 for committing second degree sexual assault. This includes:
- sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent through the use or threat of force or violence.
- sexual intercourse or sexual contact which causes injury, including illness, disease or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ, or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care.
- sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person known by the perpetrator to be unconscious or mentally ill or mentally deficient or under the influence of an intoxicant, including alcohol, to a degree which renders the person incapable of appraising another person's conduct.
- sexual contact or intercourse without consent when aided or abetted by one or more other persons
- sexual intercourse or sexual content with a patient/resident of the facility/program by an employee of a facility/program under s.940.295- Sexual contact or intercourse by a staff members with a person in a correctional institution, on probation, or on parole

A person can be sentenced up to 10 years and/or fined up to $25,000 for committing third degree sexual assault. This includes:
- sexual intercourse or sexual contact involving ejaculation, without consent.

A person can be imprisoned up to nine months and/or fined up to $10,000 for committing fourth degree sexual assault. This includes:
- sexual contact with another person without consent.

WI Statute 948.02, 948.09: Sexual contact or intercourse with a person under the age of 16 and sexual intercourse with a person 16-18 years of age with or without consent is against the law in the state of Wisconsin.

A person can be sentenced up to 6 years and/or fined from $1,000-$10,000 for harassing or intimidating another person. A person can be sentenced from 3 1/2 to 12 1/2 years and fined $10,000-$25,000 for stalking another person. Any therapist can be sentenced up to 1 years and 6 months and/or fined up to $25,000 (class F felony) for having sexual contact with or without consent with a patient or client during any ongoing therapist-patient or therapist-client relationship.

UWW disciplinary sanctions for sexual assault, stalking, or harassment can include warning, probation, educational assignments, community service, residence hall contract reassignment or cancellation, suspension and expulsion from all UW system institutions.