## How can I help a friend?

Sexual assault is a traumatic experience. If a friend tells you they have been sexually assaulted, the most important thing you can do is believe them. It is never the victim's fault.

- Encourage them to seek medical attention and consider reporting to law enforcement and campus officials.
- Be supportive by listening, and don't ask blaming questions (e.g., "Did you tell him to stop?")
- Encourage them to call the local rape crisis center.
- Allow them to make decisions without feeling judged.
- Do not tell others what happened without your friend's permission.
- Take ACTion. If you notice a situation that has the potential to become unsafe, trust your instincts and take action to intervene.
  - ✓ Assume responsibility.
  - ✓ Consider your options.
  - √ Take action. Check-in with friends. Your one action can help prevent violence.

## Someone is waiting to listen and to help.

Resources for Victims of Sexual Violence and Stalking **CONTACT of Huntington, Inc.** Rape Crisis Center

Huntington 1-866-399-7273

**Family Refuge Center** 

Lewisburg 304-645-6334

HOPE, Inc.

Fairmont 304-367-1100

Rape and Domestic Violence Information Center

Morgantown 304-292-5100

**REACH** 

**The Counseling Connection** 

Charleston 304-340-3676

**Sexual Assault Help Center** 

Wheeling 304-234-8519

**Shenandoah Women's Center** 

Martinsburg 304-263-8292

Women's Aid In Crisis

Elkins

1-800-339-1185

Women's Resource Center

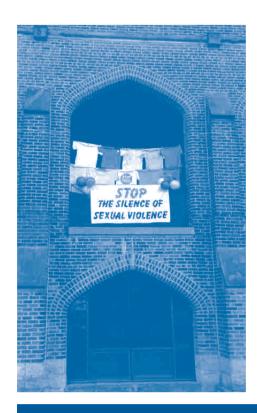
Beckley 304-255-2559

Or

The National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-HOPE



West Virginia Foundation for Rape Information and Services, Inc. www.fris.org



# What Every Student Should Know...



West Virginia Foundation for Rape Information and Services, Inc.

www.fris.org

This project was supported by Grant Number 2008-WE-AX-0035 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, US Department of Justice through the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women or the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources.

#### **Defining Sexual Violence on Campus**

Sex and gender-based harassment are not tolerated on college campuses, and students are protected under the Title IX Education Amendments Act of 1972.

"Sexual harassment" is unwelcome conduct. of a sexual nature, including but not limited to unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; or other verbal or nonverbal conduct of a sexual nature, including rape, sexual assault, and sexual exploitation. In addition, depending on the facts, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking may also be forms of sexual harassment. (www.notalone.gov) Sexual assault is any unwanted sexual contact that lacks consent (e.g., attempted or completed intercourse, touching, etc.).

For more information, review your institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy. If a student reports and believes the college has not sufficiently addressed their complaint related to sex or genderbased harassment, they can contact the

Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights at www.ed.gov.

#### What is consent?

Consent involves an act of free will. absent of coercion, intimidation, threat or threat of force. A person cannot give consent if they are impaired by the influence of alcohol or drugs. The individual initiating an act is responsible for obtaining consent.

### **Facts About Sexual Assault**

women are sexually assaulted on campus.



men are sexually 1 in 16 assaulted on campus.





Nearly 0 of sexual assaults occur in the victim's residence hall.

#### **Proceed with Caution**

Be cautious of individuals who...

- act too jealous or possessive
- become aggressive when 'turned down'
- don't respect your opinions or choices
- encourage you to drink more than you want

- express sexist attitudes and behaviors
- ignore your personal space
- isolate you from friends
- try to make you feel quilty or that you 'owe' them something

**75%** 

of campus sexual assaults involve alcohol.



#### Most sexual assaults are planned in advance and committed by someone the victim knows and trusts.

Women between the ages of 18-24 are more likely to experience sexual assault.



**20-25%** of rape or attempted



**50%** of transgender people will experience sexual violence in their lifetime. LGB individuals

experience sexual assault at rates equal to or higher than heterosexuals.