

If You Have Experienced Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking

Immediate Steps

- **Go to a safe place.** A friend or family member's apartment or house, or any open offices on campus.
- **Call someone you trust.** A friend, family member, or victim advocate are good resources. You do not have to go through this alone.
- **Preserve evidence.** After sexual assault, do not shower until you have considered whether to have a no-cost sexual assault forensic exam within 120 hours of the assault. You do not need to make a formal report or press charges to have a sexual assault forensic exam. Save the clothes you were wearing (unwashed) in a paper or cloth bag. After sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and/or stalking, take photos of any damage or injury and keep communication records (e.g. texts, emails, letters).

Within 24 Hours

- **Seek out support.** You may want to turn to an advocate or counselor for support and advice. They will talk with you about your options for additional support services and reporting.
- **After unwanted physical contact, get medical attention.** A medical provider can check for and treat physical injury, sexually transmitted infections, and pregnancy. You do not need to make a formal report or press charges to receive medical care.

At Any Time

- **Consider making a formal report.** You are encouraged to report what happened to both the police and UConn. You can decide how much you would like to participate in any investigation process.
- **UConn can help.** Campus-based resources can help you with changes to your classes, work, and more. You do not need to make a formal report or press charges to receive help from UConn.

UConn's Commitment to a Safe and Supportive Community

UConn is committed to creating and maintaining a campus environment free from all forms of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking. All reports are taken with the utmost seriousness. Retaliation against any person who makes a report is strictly prohibited.

You are not alone. You do not have to make a formal report or press charges to receive support. The resources listed in this brochure can help with a range of assistance measures, including: medical and counseling services; academic support; modifications to working situations; assistance with transportation, financial aid, visa, and immigration issues; enacting University no-contact letters; referrals to legal and advocacy services; and more.

Employee Reporting

The University cares deeply about supporting victim-survivors and protecting community safety. Therefore, under UConn's employee reporting policies, most employees who witness or receive a report of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking must report the incident to the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE). Disclosures made to medical professionals in the course of treatment are confidential and are not required to be reported to OIE. However, disclosures made to medical professionals outside the course of treatment are required to be reported to OIE.

Under the federal Clery Act, many employees also have a duty under federal law to report crimes to the UConn Health Police Department. Their report to police will include the date, time, place, and nature of the incident.

**UConn
HEALTH**

Office of Institutional Equity
and the Title IX Coordinator
16 MUNSON ROAD, FOURTH FLOOR
263 FARMINGTON AVENUE
FARMINGTON, CT 06030-5310
860.679.3563

UConn complies with all applicable federal and state laws regarding non-discrimination, equal opportunity, affirmative action, and providing reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities. Contact: Office of Institutional Equity; (860) 486-2943; equity@uconn.edu; <http://www.equity.uconn.edu>

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**UConn
HEALTH**

Sexual Assault Intimate Partner Violence Stalking

Reporting and Resources

What is Sexual Assault*?

Sexual assault consists of sexual contact and/or sexual intercourse that occurs without consent. Sexual assault can happen to anyone, regardless of gender.

What is Consent*?

Consent is an understandable exchange of affirmative words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent must be informed, freely and actively given. It is the responsibility of the initiator to obtain clear and affirmative responses at each stage of sexual involvement. Consent to one form of sexual activity [like kissing] does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity [like sex]. The lack of a negative response is not consent. An individual who is incapacitated by alcohol and/or other drugs, both voluntarily or involuntarily consumed, may not give consent. Past consent of sexual activity does not imply ongoing future consent.

What is Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)*?

IPV includes any act of violence or threatened act of violence that occurs between individuals who are involved or have been involved in a sexual, dating, spousal, domestic, or other intimate relationship. IPV may include sexual assault, stalking, and physical assault. A pattern of behavior is typically determined based on the repeated use of words and/or actions and inactions in order to demean, intimidate, and/or control another person. This behavior can be verbal, emotional, and/or physical.

What is Stalking*?

Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or to experience substantial emotional distress. Stalking includes "cyber stalking," a particular form of stalking in which a person uses electronic media, such as the internet, social networks, blogs, phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact.

