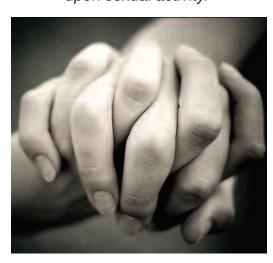
Official reports of sexual misconduct should be made to the Office of Student Affairs, and/or to the Department of Campus Safety

Sexual Assault is defined by York
College of Pennsylvania as
"deliberate physical contact and/or
threats thereof and/or other conduct
of a sexual nature, which is against
another person's will or without
consent. Effective consent is
informed, freely and actively given,
mutually understandable words or
actions which indicate a willingness
to participate in a jointly agreed
upon sexual activity."



85-90% of sexual assaults reported by college women are perpetrated by someone known to the victim.

# **RESOURCES**

# York College Counseling Services 717-815-6437

All calls are confidential and connect you with a YCP mental health professional who will answer questions, explore options and support you. Calling does not obligate you to further action.

# York Hospital Emergency Room 717-851-2311

The ER can administer Sexual Assault Forensic Exams with specially trained (SAFE) nurses.

# YWCA's VAC Victim Services 717-854-3131 or 800-422-3204

The center provides legal advocacy and support services, information and referral, individual and group therapy and legal options counseling.

### Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR) 888-772-7227

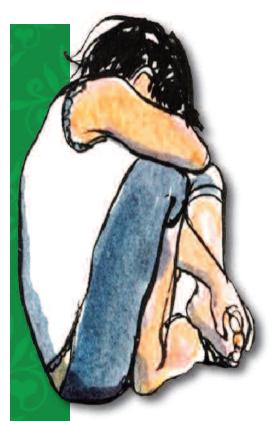
PCAR works to eliminate all forms of sexual violence and to advocate for the rights and needs of survivors of sexual assault.

# YCP Sexual Misconduct Policy & Reporting Procedures

See the YCP Student Handbook www.ycp.edu/offices-and-services/student-affairs

### **YCP Student Organizations**

Peer Support Network
To Write Love On Her Arms
Contact Counseling Services at 717-815-6437 for more information on these organizations.



Raise
Your
Voice to
Sexual
Violence





#### **SEXUAL MISCONDUCT:**

Deliberate physical contact and/or threats thereof and/or other conduct of a sexual nature, which is against another person's will or without consent. Sexual Misconduct includes but is not limited to: sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, and sexual activity with a person you know to be, or should know to be incapacitated.

More than 696,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are annually assaulted by another student who has been drinking.

#### **COERCION:**

When a sexual initiator engages in sexually pressuring and/or oppressive behavior beyond reason that causes the victim of the behavior to engage in unwanted sexual behavior.

#### **CONSENT:**

Informed, freely and actively given, mutually understandable words or actions which indicate a willingness to participate in jointly agreed upon sexual activity. Consent is not effective if it results from incapacitation, the use of physical force, threats, intimidation, or coercion.

#### **SEXUAL HARASSMENT:**

Verbal, non-verbal, and/or physical behavior of a sexual nature which creates an uncomfortable environment for the victim. This behavior can include, but is not limited to: unwelcome sexual advances, stalking, requests for sexual favors, and/or other conduct of a sexual nature.

#### **SEXUAL EXPLOITATION:**

When a student takes non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the one being exploited.

Nearly 55 percent of female student victims of acquaintance rape and 74 percent of male student perpetrators self-reported using alcohol immediately before the assault.

### **PREVENTION STEPS:**

- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Trust your instincts if someone or something doesn't "feel" right.
- Be assertive. Walk with your head up and make eye contact with those around you.
- Avoid vulnerable circumstances: drugs, alcohol, unfamiliar groups or lack of transportation/means of certain departure.
- Yell STOP, NO, GET BACK if someone violates your personal space or you feel threatened.
- Take a self defense course such as RAD (Rape Aggression Defense).

# DEALING WITH YOUR EMOTIONS

A survivor may experience a wide range of emotions like....

- Denial
- Nightmares
- · Helplessness
- Fear
- · Dislike of sex
- Depression
- Anger
- Flashbacks
- · Self-Blame
- Guilt
- Anxiety
- · Loneliness
- · Shame
- Social Withdrawal

### **STEPS TO REPORTING:**

- Get to a safe place. Contact a friend or family member for comfort and support.
- Try to preserve physical evidence by not showering, bathing, douching, or changing your clothes.
- Seek medical attention as soon as possible.
  - York Hospital is preferable they have trained nurses to assist and collect potentially critical physical evidence.
- Write down everything you remember in as much detail as you can. This can help with the healing process and in any legal or disciplinary actions you might initiate.
- Know your limits and make sure you are capable of making rational and reasonable decisions.

## **HELP A FRIEND BY:**

- Encouraging them to seek support:
   Ask your friend if he/she needs to talk to someone (professionally) that can help with what they are dealing with. Encourage them to get medical attention. In the end the survivor has to make the decisions about support.
- Listening: Do no force your friend to speak about the incident. It is important to be there for them even if they do not say anything.
- Allowing your friend to feel: They may experience an array of emotions. Allow them to express their feelings without judgment.
- BEING LOYAL AND SUPPORTIVE OF FRIEND'S RIGHT TO MAKE CHOICES FOR SELF.

