Federal Law: Title IX

“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”
What is Prohibited Conduct under UIW’s Sexual Misconduct Policy?

- Sexual harassment;
- Sexual assault;
- Sexual exploitation;
- Stalking; and
- Relationship Violence (including dating and domestic violence).

Online Reporting & Sexual Misconduct Policy information

The University of the Incarnate Word prohibits sexual misconduct, that can include:
- Sexual harassment
- Sexual assault
- Sexual exploitation
- Stalking
- Relationship violence (including dating and domestic violence)

www.uiw.edu/titleix
REMINDER: All Employees are mandatory reporters of Sexual Misconduct!

This Includes:
- Coaching Staff
- GA's
- RA's
- Faculty
- Staff
- Administration
- All Employees

Confidential Reporting Locations

- Licensed Counselors at University Counseling Services
  Administration Building, 4th Floor
  (210) 832-5656

- Health Services Center
  Between Agnese Sosa & Nursing Building
  (210) 829-6017

- Pastoral Counselors at Mission and Ministry
  Administration Building, 1st Floor
  (210) 829-3128
Let's Talk About it

- Consent
- Bystander Intervention

What is Consent?
TO BE EFFECTIVE, CONSENT MUST BE AN INFORMED, DELIBERATE AND VOLUNTARY DECISION TO ENGAGE IN MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE SEXUAL ACTIVITY.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER:
- CONSENT TO ONE SEXUAL ACT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE OR IMPLY CONSENT TO ANOTHER ACT.
- PREVIOUS CONSENT CANNOT IMPLY CONSENT TO FUTURE SEXUAL ACTS.
- CONSENT CANNOT BE ASSUMED BASED ON THE PARTIES’ RELATIONSHIP STATUS OR SEXUAL HISTORY TOGETHER.
- CONSENT CAN BE WITHDRAWN BY ANY PERSON, AT ANY TIME DURING THE ENCOUNTER.
- CONSENT MUST BE KNOWING AND VOLUNTARY.
Consent and the Use of Alcohol or Drugs

- Engaging in sexual activity while under the influence of alcohol or drugs can impair an individual’s ability to make sure they have received consent.

- The use of alcohol and/or drugs by the person initiating sexual activity will never be an excuse for failing to obtain consent.

Bystander Intervention

- Safety first: Ask yourself if it’s safe to intervene if the situation is already violent or looks like it is escalating quickly, don’t directly intervene. Call 911.

- Distract: If you’ve decided that you can safely intervene, you can create a distraction in an indirect and non-confrontational way. You can disrupt the situation just by talking.

- Direct: If you don’t have a lot of time, you can still speak out and say what’s happening isn’t right and reassure the mistreated person they don’t deserve these actions.

- Delegate: If you don’t feel comfortable directly talking with someone or distracting them, look for someone else who might be able to help you intervene.
Why should you care?

Sexual violence on campus is pervasive.

- 13% of all students experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation (among all graduate and undergraduate students).
- Among graduate and professional students, 9.7% of females and 2.5% of males experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation.
- Among undergraduate students, 26.4% of females and 6.8% of males experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation.
- 5.8% of students have experienced stalking since entering college.
Millions of women in the United States have experienced rape.

- As of 1998, an estimated 17.7 million American women had been victims of attempted or completed rape.

Young women are especially at risk.

- 82% of all juvenile victims are female. 90% of adult rape victims are female.

- Females ages 16-19 are 4 times more likely than the general population to be victims of rape, attempted rape, or sexual assault.

- Women ages 18-24 who are college students are 3 times more likely than women in general to experience sexual violence. Females of the same age who are not enrolled in college are 4 times more likely.

Millions of men in the United States have been victims of rape.

- As of 1998, 2.78 million men in the U.S. had been victims of attempted or completed rape.

- About 3% of American men—or 1 in 33—have experienced an attempted or completed rape in their lifetime.

- 1 out of every 10 rape victims are male.
People who have been sexually assaulted are more likely to use drugs than the general public.11
- 3.4 times more likely to use marijuana
- 6 times more likely to use cocaine
- 10 times more likely to use other major drugs

The likelihood that a person suffers suicidal or depressive thoughts increases after sexual violence.
- 94% of women who are raped experience symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) during the two weeks following the rape.
- 30% of women report symptoms of PTSD 9 months after the rape.
- 33% of women who are raped contemplate suicide.
- 13% of women who are raped attempt suicide.
- Approximately 70% of rape or sexual assault victims experience moderate to severe distress, a larger percentage than for any other violent crime.

Sexual violence also affects victims’ relationships with their family, friends, and co-workers.
- Victims of sexual violence experience
  - work or school problems, which can include problems with a boss, coworker, or peer.
  - family/friend problems, including getting into arguments more frequently than before, not feeling able to trust their family/friends, or not feeling as close to them as before the crime.
- Survivors who were victimized by an intimate partner experience professional or emotional issues, including moderate to severe distress, or increased problems at work or school.
- Survivors who were victimized by a family member, close friend or acquaintance experience professional or emotional issues, including moderate to severe distress, or increased problems at work or school.
- Survivors who were victimized by a stranger experience professional or emotional issues, including moderate to severe distress, or increased problems at work or school.