

Stalking

- Stalking means a course of conduct directed at a person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Relationship Violence

- Domestic violence, also called family violence in Texas, is an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself.
- Dating violence means abuse or violence, or a threat of abuse or violence, against a person with whom the actor has or has had a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.

Retaliation

- Retaliation is an adverse or negative action taken against an individual for raising good faith concerns about conduct or otherwise reporting behavior that may be prohibited by law or policy.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

- If you have experienced any of the behaviors described in this brochure, UIW encourages you to seek help and support regarding this conduct.
- Make a report about violations of UIW's Sexual Misconduct Policy at www.uiw.edu/titleix

Confidential Resources

- UIW Health Services (210) 829-6017
- UIW Counseling Services (210) 832-5656
- UIW Mission & Ministry (210) 829-3128
- San Antonio Rape Crisis Center
24 Hour Crisis Hotline
(210) 349-7273
<http://rapecrisis.com>
- Family Violence Prevention Services, Inc.
24 Hour Hotline
(210) 733-8810
www.fvps.org
- The National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-7233
www.thehotline.org
- Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)
1-800-656-4673
<http://rainn.org>

Sexual Misconduct Information And Resources



**UNIVERSITY OF THE
INCARNATE WORD**

TITLE IX *and* COMPLIANCE

Sexual Harassment Sexual Assault Stalking Relationship Violence

**For complete policy,
procedures and more
information, please visit
www.uiw.edu/titleix**

Sexual Harassment

- Sexual harassment means unwelcome, sex-based verbal or physical contact that:
 - In the employment context, unreasonably interferes with an employee's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment; or
 - In the education context, is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct interferes with a student's ability to participate in or benefit from educational programs or activities.

What can I do if I feel sexually harassed?

- If you are comfortable, you can talk with the person, inform them you are uncomfortable with the behavior and ask them to stop.
- Report an incident at www.uiw.edu/titleix

Sexual Assault

- Sexual assault means sexual contact or intercourse with a person without the person's consent, including sexual contact or intercourse against the person's will or in a circumstance in which the person is incapable of consenting to the contact or intercourse.
- *Sexual contact* means any touching of the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of another person with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. If this contact occurs with the absence of consent, it is a violation of UIW's Sexual Misconduct Policy. Force is not limited to physical violence but also includes threats, intimidation, abuse of power, coercion and/or duress.
- *Sexual intercourse or penetration* includes, but is not limited to: penetration (oral, anal or vaginal) with any object or body part.

Sexual Assault

- The following hospital offers the services of a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) who has specialized training in medical examinations as well as the legal, forensic & psychological needs of a complainant of sexual misconduct:

Methodist Specialty & Transplant Hospital

8026 Floyd Curl Drive

San Antonio, TX 78229

(210) 575-8110

- It may be difficult to know in the immediate aftermath of a sexual assault whether or not an individual will want to pursue legal charges. Having evidence collected does not commit an individual to reporting or prosecuting the assault. Evidence can usually be collected up to five (5) days after an assault, though likelihood of capturing evidence decreases with time. Showering, urinating and brushing teeth may destroy evidence. Clothing and bedding may contain evidence and can be taken to Methodist Specialty and Transplant Hospital in a paper bag (not plastic). Drugs used in a sexual assault often leave the body very quickly.