

We need you because research shows

Students play the largest role in prevention efforts.

Being aware and fully informed...

Awareness and **empathy** are the first steps toward a more supportive community with less sexual misconduct.

What is sexual misconduct?

Sexual misconduct occurs when a person is **forced, coerced, manipulated, and/or threatened** into any unwanted sexual contact, whether attempted or completed.

Sexual misconduct includes:

- Sexual assault
- Sexual harassment
- Voyeurism
- Stalking
- Rape
- Fondling
- Molestation
- Indecent exposure
- Dating or acquaintance violence
- Domestic violence
- Sexual battery (unwanted touching)
- Recording or distributing private acts or images

Sexual activity is best when everyone involved is **clear-headed** and **enthusiastic** about what they are doing.

Never make assumptions about consent, about whether someone is attracted to you, how far you can go with that person, or if the individual is physically and mentally able to provide consent. **If you have questions or are unclear, you don't have consent.**

What is Consent?

- Consent is a **clear and definite "yes"** in words or action.
- Consent must be given at **each escalation** of the activity (e.g. consent to kissing is not consent to intercourse).
- Consent can only be given by a person **who is not incapacitated by drugs or alcohol** (e.g. struggling to walk, talk, or follow directions).

- **Silence** can often be an indicator someone is uncomfortable. Stop and check in.
- **Pressuring someone to do something they don't want to do** or asking again and again until they give in **is not respectful and it may not be consent.**

If you are unsure what someone wants, stop and ask. Respect what they tell you.

For information about California's Affirmative Consent law, read CA SB 967.

What if I am accused of sexual misconduct?

- Contact the Title IX coordinator or deputy.
- The Title IX coordinator or deputy will explain the process and assist you in identifying an appropriate person who can act as your advisor/ally in the process.
- You can always seek confidential counseling through the Counseling Center or visit the Chaplain's Office.
- DO NOT contact the person who filed the complaint, directly or indirectly.
- Be mindful of your actions and behavior.
- Any retaliatory actions or harassment will not be tolerated and will result in disciplinary action by the University.

A word about retaliation.

If any member of the University community retaliates against someone who in good faith makes a report or participates in an investigation, the University will take swift and serious action.

Retaliation includes:

- Derogatory social media posts*
- Threatening or demeaning comments*

**possibly even if issued by a third party*

Be an agent of change.

Examine your own attitudes.

Be cognizant of others' feelings. Pay attention to when your actions make others uncomfortable.

Don't buy into myths.

Never voice, believe, or support the idea someone wanted or deserved to be assaulted.

Be an active bystander.


Speak up when you see violating, exploiting, or harassing behavior. Take action or get help to stop the behavior.


Others will listen.

Preventing sexual misconduct: YOU can make a difference


Sexual misconduct is not a "women's issue." It is a human issue and affects each and every one of us.

What are my Options?

 Talk with the **Counseling Center, Chaplain's Office, or San Bernardino Sexual Assault Services**. If the survivor is 18+, none of these three resources are required to file any type of report.

 Talk with **any responsible employee at the University**. They will help you contact the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator.


For more information, visit www.redlands.edu/titleix

 Talk to the **Title IX coordinator or deputy**. This person can give you information to make informed decisions about how to proceed. At any time you can identify an advisor/ally to support you throughout the process.

When you report to the Title IX coordinator, **you are in control of:**

- How much information you share
- How much anonymity you retain
- What resources you access
- Whether or not any investigation process takes place*

* If there is imminent danger to any individual or the campus community, the Title IX coordinator may need to override a desire not to continue with an investigation.

 Go directly to a **police department or a hospital**. In this case, the University may not receive information and may not be able to follow up.

You can report to the University, police/hospital, or both. When the University is aware, we can provide assistance in reporting and coordinate support resources.

Resources

University of Redlands weekday resources

Title IX Office | 909-748-8916
 Student Health Center | 909-748-8021
 Student Life Office | 909-748-8053
 Counseling Center | 909-748-8108
 Chaplain's Office | 909-748-8368
 Center for Gender Justice | 909-748-8285

24-hour resources

Public Safety Office | 909-748-8888
 Emergency Assistance | 911 (For crimes in progress or emergencies)
 Redlands Police Department | 909-798-7681
 Redlands Hospital | 909-335-5500
 San Bernardino Sexual Assault Services:
 Redlands Office | 909-335-8777
 San Bernardino Office | 909-885-8884
 National Sexual Assault Hotline | 800-656-4673

How do I contact the Title IX Office?

The Title IX office can explain your options for reporting and initiating an investigation. The Title IX office is committed to ensuring a fair, equitable, and timely process.

Title IX Coordinator
909-748-8171

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
909-748-8916

The University will respond to all complaints regarding sexual misconduct in order to stop the behavior, prevent further recurrence, and remedy the effects upon the student and the community.

For more information visit:
www.redlands.edu/titleix



Download Reach Out

Have information at your fingertips: Reach Out is a free smartphone resource guide, and since it is an app, it is convenient and private. Reach Out is completely anonymous.

We are all affected.

Individuals
 Families
 Friends
 Communities

Sexual misconduct can happen to **anyone, anywhere, and at any time.**

It happens regardless of age, social class, race, ethnicity, gender, sex, sexual orientation, ability, etc.

How to support someone who comes to you

Things to say when supporting a friend:

"It's not your fault."

"This does not change how I think of you."

"I am here to listen if you want to talk."

"I care about you."

"I support whatever decision you make. It is up to you."

"Do you feel safe? Can I do anything for you?"

"I believe you."

"There is someone here on campus who can help you understand your options. Can I go with you to talk with the Title IX coordinator?"

"Do you think it might help to talk with a counselor? I can help you make an appointment."

"How can I support you?"

"Is it okay if I check back in to see how you are doing?"

"You are not alone. I am here for you."

"Have you thought about seeking medical attention?"

"This must be really hard for you."

"I am glad you felt like you could share this with me."

Things not to do:

• Do not pity them.

• Do not ask why or try to get more details than they want to share.

• Do not worry about the next move or the next question. Just listen.

• Do not tell them what decisions to make.

• Do not tell them what happened to them. (i.e. Don't tell someone, "That is sexual assault!" Allow them to name it themselves.)

• Don't expect the healing to be smooth. All people react differently, and reactions can change over time. Be patient.

• Do not handle this alone. Help them seek help from an expert resource who can make sure you both have all the support and information you need. Take care of yourself, too. If you need to talk with a counselor as well, do it.