



SEXUAL ASSAULT

STUDENT HEALTH & WELLNESS SERVICES

Sexual Assault refers to an act of violence in which sex is the weapon used by the perpetrator. Sexual Violence involves any sexual action in which the trust and safety of a person is broken. Sexual Violence can be physical or verbal and occurs on university campuses very high rates.

Please match the term on the left with the best definition on the right:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Sexual Assault | least likely to report sexual assault |
| 2. College Women | office that addresses sexual assault/other violence |
| 3. College Men | when a survivor thinks they did something to cause a sexual assault |
| 4. Never Reported | sometimes used to facilitate sexual assault |
| 5. Alcohol | how to help a friend who has been sexually assaulted |
| 6. Acquaintance Rape | office that helps survivors of sexual assault |
| 7. LGBTQ+ Persons | one out of 16 will experience sexual assault |
| 8. Title IX | the most common type of rape |
| 9. SAS Office | six out of ten rapes |
| 10. Listen and Believe | a person cannot give consent if they have used |
| 11. Drugs | misuse or abuse of power |
| 12. Self-blame | one out of 5 will experience sexual assault |

What is considered Sexual Assault?

Any behavior where there is misuse or abuse of power.

- Rape
- Incest
- Ritual Abuse
- Sexual Harassment
- Fondling
- Date/Aquaintance
- Child Sexual Assault
- Marital/Partner Rape
- Exposure
- Voyeurism

It is **NOT** ok to have sex with someone who has not given consent! Consent is not given if someone is:

- Sleeping or unconscious
- Silent
- Under the influence of alcohol/drugs
- Under the age of 18

- 1. Sexual Assault** - refers to an act of violence where sex is the weapon used by the perpetrator. This violence can be physical or verbal and impacts the safety and trust of the survivor.
- 2. College Women** - research suggests that 1 in 5 women experience sexual assault at least once while in college.
- 3. College Men** - research suggests that 1 in 16 men experience sexual assault at least once while in college.
- 4. Never Reported** - the majority of sexual assault cases go unreported. This is especially true for people who identify as LGBTQ+ or male.
- 5. Alcohol**- research suggests that as many as 8 out of 10 cases of acquaintance rape involved alcohol use by one or more persons involved. Alcohol lowers inhibitions and consuming large quantities can cause blackouts and memory loss. Legally, consent for sexual activity cannot be given if someone is using alcohol at the time of the activity.
- 6. Acquaintance Rape** - sexual assault that is perpetrated by someone the survivor knows. This is the most common type of sexual assault.
- 7. LGBTQ+ Persons** - Studies indicate that LGBTQ+ persons experience a higher rate of sexual assault than heterosexual and cis persons. For example, 1 out of 2 transgender people and 1 out of 2 bisexual women will experience sexual violence at some point in their lives. As a community, LGBTQ+ people face higher rates of poverty, stigma, and marginalization, which can create a greater risk for sexual assault. Hate-motivated violence, which can often take the form of sexual assault is more likely as well. Moreover, the ways in which society both hypersexualizes LGBTQ+ people and stigmatizes these relationships can lead to intimate partner violence that stems from internalized homophobia and shame.
- 8. Title IX** - office that handles investigations of sexual violence, other violence and discrimination that affects students on campus. Mandated reporters must report incidents of violence to this office. All campus members EXCEPT counselors, physicians and other medical professionals, and the survivor advocate services coordinator are mandated reporters.
- 9. SAS Office** - Survivor Advocacy Services (SAS) provides confidential support for individuals impacted by sexual violence, dating/domestic abuse and stalking in the Cal Poly Pomona community.
- 10. Listen and Believe** - If someone you know has been sexually assaulted, listen to the person and be there for them. Communicate without judgment. Encourage them to seek resources but let them make the decision when and how. Be patient and encourage them to practice self-care.
- 11. Drugs** - “date rape drugs“ refer to substances that can aid a perpetrator in committing sexual assault. Drug-affiliated sexual assault can happen to anyone, by anyone, whether the perpetrator is a date, a stranger, or someone you’ve known for a while.
- 12. Self-blame** - Feeling shame, guilt or like it is your fault. You may be going over the assault in your mind many times to try to figure out if you did something wrong. It was not your fault.

Resources:

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Love is respect - <https://www.loveisrespect.org/>

RAINN - <https://www.rainn.org/>

SAS office - http://www.cpp.edu/~healthcounseling/survivor_advocacy/index.shtml

Title IX office - <http://www.cpp.edu/~officeofequity/titleIX/index.shtml>

CAPS - <http://www.cpp.edu/~healthcounseling/counseling/index.shtml>

