Sexual Assault & Sexual Harassment

INTRODUCTION

Sexual assault and sexual harassment are serious problems that demand our immediate attention. At the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, we are committed to the prevention of all forms of sex-based abuse. Coercive sexual contact and unwelcome comments of a sexual nature are offensive and undermine the safety, security, and dignity of all members of the University community. The University believes that the recognition of a problem is the first step toward responding to that problem. Toward that end, this publication is intended to provide useful information that will help prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment in the University setting.

LEGAL DEFINITIONS AND PENALITIES

Wisconsin Statutes define the serious criminal offenses of sexual assault, sexual assault of a child, sexual exploitation by a therapist, and sexual harassment.

Sexual Assault
Section 940.225 of the Wisconsin Statutes creates four degrees of sexual assault. The degrees are based upon the amount of force used by the assailant and the harm done to the victim. First, second, and third degree sexual assaults are felonies; fourth degree sexual assault is a misdemeanor.

First Degree Sexual Assault, Wis. Stats. 940.225(1)
Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class B felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years:

- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon.
- Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.

Second Degree Sexual Assault, Wis. Stats. 940.225(2)
Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class C felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 40 years and/or fined not more than $100,000:

- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes injury, illness, disease or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ, or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care for the victim.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who suffers from a mental illness or deficiency which renders that person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the person's conduct, and the defendant knows of such condition.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who is under the influence of an intoxicant to a degree which renders that person incapable of giving consent if the defendant has actual knowledge that the person is incapable of giving consent and the defendant has the purpose to have sexual contact or sexual intercourse with the person while the person is incapable of giving consent.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who the defendant knows is unconscious.
- Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without the consent of that person.

**Third Degree Sexual Assault, Wis. Stats. 940.225(3)**
Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class G felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and/or fined not more than $25,000.

**Fourth Degree Sexual Assault, Wis. Stats. 940.225(3m)**
Whoever has sexual contact with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and can be imprisoned for not more than 9 months and/or fined not more than $10,000.

**Consent, Wis. Stats. 940.225(4)**
"Consent" means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. The following persons are presumed incapable of consent but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence:
- A person suffering from a mental illness or defect which impairs capacity to appraise personal conduct.
- A person who is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

**Sexual Assault of a Child, Wis. Stats. 948.02**
There are two degrees of the offense, both felonies, as follows:

**First Degree Sexual Assault of a Child, Wis. Stats. 948.02(1)**
- Whoever has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 13 years and causes great bodily harm to the person is guilty of a Class A felony and can be imprisoned for life.
- Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 12 years is guilty of a Class B felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years.
- Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years by use or threat of force or violence is guilty of a Class B felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years.
- Whoever has sexual contact with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years by use or threat of force or violence is guilty of a Class B felony if the actor is at least 18 years of age when the sexual contact occurs and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years.
Whoever has sexual contact with a person who has not attained the age of 13 years is guilty of a Class B felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years.

Second Degree Sexual Assault of a Child, Wis. Stats. 948.02(2)
Whoever has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years is guilty of a Class C felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 40 years and/or fined not more than $100,000.

Consent of the victim is not an issue for these offenses. In addition, this statute prohibits "failure to act." That is, if a person responsible for a child's welfare knows that another person intends to have, has had or is having sexual intercourse or sexual contact with the child, and fails to take action, the person responsible may also be guilty of a Class F felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 12 years and 6 months and/or fined not more than $25,000:

Engaging in Repeated Acts of Sexual Assault of the Same Child, Wis. Stats. 948.025
Whoever commits 3 or more violations under Sexual Assault of a Child within a specified period of time involving the same child can be guilty of a Class A (imprisonment for life), Class B (imprisonment not to exceed 60 years) or Class C (imprisonment not to exceed 40 years and/or a fine not more than $100,000) felony.

Sexual Exploitation by a Therapist, Wis. Stats. 940.22
Section 940.22 of the Wisconsin Statutes prohibits sexual contact between a therapist and a patient or client, and imposes a duty to report violations.

Sexual Contact Prohibited, Wis. Stats. 940.22(2)
Any person who is or who holds himself or herself out to be a therapist and who intentionally has sexual contact with a patient or client during any ongoing therapist-patient or therapist-client relationship, regardless of whether it occurs during any treatment, consultation, interview or examination, is guilty of a Class F felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 40 years and/or fined not more than $100,000. Consent is not an issue in an action under this subsection.

Reports of Sexual Contact, Wis. Stats. 940.22(3)
- If a therapist has reasonable cause to suspect that a patient or client he or she has seen in the course of professional duties is a victim of sexual contact by another therapist or a person who holds himself or herself out to be a therapist in violation of sub. 2. as soon thereafter as practicable the therapist shall ask the patient or client if he or she wants the therapist to make a report under this subsection. The therapist shall explain that the report need not identify the patient or client as the victim. If the patient or client wants the therapist to make the report, the patient or client shall provide the therapist with a written consent to the report and shall specify whether the patient's or client's identity will be included in the report.
- Within 30 days after a patient or client consents under par. (a) to a report, the therapist shall report the suspicion to the Department of Safety and Professional Services or the district attorney for the county in which the sexual contact is likely to have occurred.
- Whoever intentionally violates this subsection by failing to report as required is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and can be imprisoned for not more than 9 months and/or fined not more than $10,000.
Sexual Harassment, Wis. Stats. 111.32(13)
"Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests for sexual favors, unwelcome physical contact of a sexual nature or unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. This includes conduct directed by a person at another person of the same or opposite gender. "Unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature" includes but is not limited to the deliberate, repeated making of unsolicited gestures or comments of a sexual nature; the deliberate, repeated display of offensive sexually graphic materials which is not necessary for business purposes; or deliberate verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, whether or not repeated, that is sufficiently severe to interfere substantially with an employee's work performance or to create an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

Harassment, Wis. Stats. 947.013
(1) In this section:
(a) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose.
(b) "Credible threat" means a threat made with the intent and apparent ability to carry out the threat.
(c) "Personally identifiable information" has the meaning given in s. 19.62(5).
(d) "Record" has the meaning given in s. 19.32(2).
(1m) Whoever, with intent to harass or intimidate another person, does any of the following is subject to a Class B forfeiture (not to exceed $1,000):
(a) Strikes, shoves, kicks or otherwise subjects the person to physical contact or attempts or threatens to do the same.
(b) Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which harass or intimidate the person and which serve no legitimate purpose.
(1r) Whoever violates sub. (1m) under all of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor (imprisonment not to exceed 9 months and/or a fine not to exceed $10,000):
(a) The act is accompanied by a credible threat that places the victim in reasonable fear of death or great bodily harm.
(b) The act occurs while the actor is subject to an order or injunction under s. 813.12, 813.122 or 813.125 that prohibits or limits his or her contact with the victim.
(1t) Whoever violates sub. (1r) is guilty of a Class I felony (imprisonment not to exceed 3 years and 6 months and/or a fine not to exceed $10,000) if the person has a prior conviction under this subsection or sub. (1r), (1v) or (1x) or s. 940.32(2), (2e), (2m), or (3) involving the same victim and the present violation occurs within 7 years of the prior conviction.
(1v) Whoever violates sub. (1r) is guilty of a Class H felony (imprisonment not to exceed 6 years and/or a fine not to exceed $10,000) if he or she intentionally gains access to a record in electronic format that contains personally identifiable information regarding the victim in order to facilitate the violation under sub. (1r).
(1x) Whoever violates sub. (1r) under all of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class H felony (imprisonment not to exceed 6 years and/or a fine not to exceed $10,000):
(a) The person has a prior conviction under sub. (1r), (1t) or (1v) or this subsection or s. 940.32(2), (2e), (2m), or (3).
(b) The person intentionally gains access to a record in order to facilitate the current violation under sub. (1r).
(2) This section does not prohibit any person from participating in lawful conduct in labor disputes under s. 103.53.

STATISTICS

National Statistics
According to the FBI Uniform Crime Report, nationally, there were an estimated 84,376 forcible rapes reported to law enforcement in 2012. This estimate was .2% higher than the 2011 estimate. These figures include forcible rape and assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force. (Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Report, 2012.)

State Statistics
At the state level there were 4,857 sexual assaults as defined by s. 940.225 and 948.02, Wisconsin Statutes, reported in 2010, up 5% from 4,627 in 2009. (Office of Justice Assistance, State of Wisconsin, Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 2010.)

UW Oshkosh Statistics
From January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012 there were thirty-six (36) sexual assaults reported to the University Police Department, Dean of Students Office and/or another university department. In thirty-two (32) cases the victim knew the assailant. Eight (8) of the sexual assaults occurred on campus; one (1) occurred on public property; and twenty-seven (27) occurred off-campus or in an unknown location. Alcohol or drug use was a factor in seventeen (17) of the reported sexual assaults.

INFORMATION ON SERVICES

Reporting Sexual Harassment
Any student who believes that sexual harassment has occurred may make an inquiry or complaint to the Dean of Students, Affirmative Action Officer, department chair or college dean. The student will be informed of options available and the responsibilities associated with the resolution process. Allegations by students, faculty or staff that a student has engaged in sexual harassment will be processed through the Dean of Students Office.

A copy of the Sexual Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedure can be obtained from the Dean of Students Office, Dempsey 125, or Affirmative Action Office, Dempsey 211.

Reporting Sexual Assault
Should I report an assault?
Report any incident, even if you are unsure about how to define what happened to you. You may report the incident to your hall director, community advisor, the University Police Department, the Oshkosh Police Department, and/or the Dean of Students Office. Assistance for reporting a sexual assault to authorities is also available if requested. Feel free to bring a friend with you for support. In criminal sexual assault cases, it is important to consider preserving evidence that may be necessary for the proof of the assault.
The main concerns will be to ensure that you have the support and assistance you need and to outline possible options for you. You will be able to report what happened confidentially. (The only exception to this involves complying with state laws requiring reporting of sexual assaults of persons under 18 years of age.)

Dean of Students Office
Options through the Dean of Students Office may include disciplinary action if the offender is a student and a University policy has been violated. Disciplinary actions can include reprimand, probation, suspension or expulsion.

Procedures for on-campus disciplinary action are covered in UWS Chapter 17 as found in the Student Discipline Code. Copies are available in the Dean of Students Office or on-line at. In cases of alleged sexual assault, (1) the accuser and the accused shall be provided an opportunity to be represented during the course of a disciplinary hearing and (2) both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceedings brought alleging sexual assault under parameters of federal and state law.

Assistance for changing academic and living situations may also be available. Options available in cases of alleged sexual assault include but are not limited to the following: removal of the alleged assailant from all residence halls; reassignment of alleged assailant to another residence hall; restriction of alleged assailant from residence hall(s); restriction of alleged assailant from eating in a particular commons; restriction of the alleged assailant from courses in which the complainant is enrolled; and no contact with the complainant.

Campus Resources
Campus Victim Advocate
Student Success Center, Suite 240
8:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. (Mon.)
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Tues.-Fri.)
(920) 424-2061

Community Service Officer (CSO) Safe Walk Program
University Police
7:30p.m. - 2:30 a.m. (Sun.-Wed.)
7:30 p.m. - 4:00 a.m. (Thurs.-Sat.)
(920) 424-1212

Counseling Center
Student Success Center, Suite 240
8:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. (Mon.)
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Tues.-Fri.)
(920) 424-2061

Dean of Students Office
Dempsey 125
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Mon.-Fri.)
(920) 424-3100

Department of Residence Life
2nd floor South Gruenhagen Hall
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Mon.-Fri.)
(920) 424-3212 (or contact a Residence Hall director)

Office of Equity and Affirmative Action
Dempsey 211
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Mon.-Fri.)
(920) 424-2296

Student Health Center
Radford Hall,
8:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. (Mon.)
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Tues.-Fri.)
(920) 424-2424

University Police Department(24 hours)
(920) 424-1212

**Community Resources**
Aurora Medical Center
855 North Westhaven Drive
(920) 456-6000

Crisis Intervention Helpline
(920) 233-7707 (Telephone Only), 24 hours

Mercy Medical Center
500 South Oakwood Road
(920) 223-2000

Oshkosh Police Department
911 (Emergency/Ambulance)
(920) 236-5700 (Non-emergency)

REACH Counseling Services (24 hours)
(920) 426-1460 (Oshkosh)
(920) 722-8150 (Neenah/Menasha)

**UW Oshkosh Guarantee for Sexual Assault Victims**
- We will meet with you privately, at a place of your choice in this area, to take a complaint report.
- If you feel more comfortable talking with a female or male officer or staff member, we will do our best to accommodate your request.
• You may file a complaint through the University Police, at the Dean of Students Office, or both. All options will be explained to you. We will fully investigate your case and will help you achieve the best outcome. This may involve the arrest and full prosecution of the suspect responsible. You will be kept up-to-date on the progress of the investigation and/or prosecution.

• Our officers and other staff will not prejudge you, and you will not be blamed for what occurred.

• We will continue to be available for you to answer your questions, to explain the systems and processes involved, and to be a willing listener.

• We will assist you in arranging for any hospital treatment or other medical needs.

• We will assist you in privately contacting counseling, safety, advising and other available resources.

• We will treat you and your particular case with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding and professionalism.

• We will consider your case seriously, regardless of your gender or the gender of the suspect.

• We will ask the press to respect your privacy. Local media have been very sensitive to the confidentiality of those reporting sexual assaults.

(Adapted with permission from: Michigan State University Department of Public Safety.)

Rights of Victims under Wis. Stats. 950.04
Victims of crimes have the following rights:

• To be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect for his or her privacy by public officials, employees, or agencies. This paragraph does not impair the right or duty of a public official or employee to conduct his or her official duties reasonably and in good faith.

• To have his or her interest considered when the court is deciding whether to grant a continuance in the case, as provided under ss. 938.315 (2) and 971.10 (3) (b) 3.

• To attend court proceedings in the case, subject to ss. 906.15 and 938.299 (1). The court may require the victim to exercise his or her right under this paragraph using telephone or live audiovisual means, if available, if the victim is under arrest, incarcerated, imprisoned or otherwise detained by any law enforcement agency or is admitted or committed on an inpatient basis to a treatment facility under ch. 51, 971 or 980, and the victim does not have a person specified in s. 950.02 (4) (a) 3. to exercise the victim's right under this paragraph.

• To be provided with appropriate intercession services to ensure that employers of victims will cooperate with the criminal justice process and the juvenile justice process in order to minimize an employee’s loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances.

• To be accompanied by a service representative, as provided under s. 895.45.

• To request an order for, and to be given the results of, testing to determine the presence of a communicable disease, as provided under ss. 938.296 or 968.38.

• To not be the subject of a law enforcement officer’s or district attorney’s order, request, or suggestion that he or she submit to a test using a lie detector, as defined in s. 111.37 (1 (b), if he or she claims to have been the victim of a sexual assault under s. 940.22 (2), 940.225, 948.02 (1) or (2), or 948.085, except as permitted under s. 968.265.
• To not have his or her personal identifiers, as defined in s. 85.103 (1) and including an electronic mail address, used or disclosed by a public official, employee, or agency for a purpose that is unrelated to the official responsibilities of the official, employee, or agency.
• To be provided a waiting area under ss. 938.2965 and 967.10.
• To have his or her interests considered by the court in determining whether to exclude persons from a preliminary hearing, as provided under s. 970.03 (4).
• To not be compelled to submit to a pretrial interview or deposition by a defendant or his or her attorney as provided under s. 971.23 (6c).
• To have the parole commission make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of applications for parole, as provided under s. 304.06 (1).
• To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of hearings or court proceedings, as provided under ss. 302.113 (9g) (g) 2., 302.114 (6), 938.27 (4m) and (6), 938.273 (2), 971.095 (3) and 972.14 (3) (b).
• To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of petitions for sentence adjustment as provided under s. 973.09 (3m), 973.195 (1r) (d), or 973.198.
• To have, at his or her request, the opportunity to consult with intake workers, district attorneys and corporation counsel in cases under ch. 938, as provided under ss. 938.245 (1m), 938.265 and 938.32 (1) (am).
• To have, at his or her request, the opportunity to consult with the prosecution in a case brought in a court of criminal jurisdiction, as provided under s. 971.095 (2).
• To a speedy disposition of the case in which they are involved as a victim in order to minimize the length of time they must endure the stress of their responsibilities in connection with the matter.
• To have the district attorney or corporation counsel, whichever is applicable, make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim concerning the victim's right to make a statement, as provided under ss. 938.32 (1) (b) 2., 938.335 (3m) (b) and 972.14 (3) (b).
• To provide statements concerning sentencing, disposition, or parole, as provided under ss. 304.06 (1) (e), 938.32 (1) (b) 1g., 938.335 (3m) (ag), and 972.14 (3) (a).
• To have direct input in the parole decision-making process, as provided by the rules promulgated under s. 304.06 (1) (em).
• To attend parole interviews or hearings and make statements as provided under s. 304.06 (1) (eg).
• To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a bifurcated sentence and provide a statement concerning modification of the bifurcated sentence, as provided under s. 302.113 (9g) (d).
• To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a term of probation under s. 973.09 (3) (d) and provide a statement to the court concerning modification of the term of probation as provided under s. 973.09 (3m).
• To have information concerning the impact of a delinquent act on the victim included in a court report under s. 938.33 and to have the person preparing the court report attempt to contact the victim, as provided under s. 938.331.
• To have the person preparing a presentence investigation under s. 972.15 make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim, as provided in s. 972.15 (2m).
To have the court provided with information pertaining to the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime upon the victim and have the information considered by the court.

To restitution, as provided under ss. 938.245 (2) (a) 5., 938.32 (1t), 938.34 (5), 938.345, 943.212, 943.23 (6), 943.245, 943.51 and 973.20.

To recompense as provided under s. 969.13 (5) (a).

To a judgment for unpaid restitution, as provided under ss. 895.035 (2m) and 973.09 (3) (b).

To compensation, as provided under subch. I of ch. 949.

To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies when no longer needed as evidence, subject to s. 968.205. If feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis, property subject to preservation under s. 968.205, and property the ownership of which is disputed, shall be returned to the person within 10 days of being taken.

To receive information from law enforcement agencies, as provided under s. 950.08

To receive information from district attorneys, as provided under s. 950.08 (2r).

To have district attorneys make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 971.1 (4m) regarding conditional releases under s. 971.17.

To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 301.046 (4) regarding community residential confinements, under s. 301.048 (4m) regarding participation in the intensive sanctions program, under s. 301.38 regarding escapes from a Type 1 prison, under s. 301.46 (3) regarding persons registered under s. 301.45, under s. 302.105 regarding release upon expiration of certain sentences, under s. 304.063 regarding extended supervision and parole releases, and under s. 938.51 regarding release or escape of a juvenile from correctional custody.

To have the appropriate clerk of court send the victim a copy of an inmate's petition for extended supervision and notification of the hearing on that petition under s. 302.114 (6).

To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 303.068 (4m) regarding leave granted to qualified inmates under s. 303.068.

To have the department of health services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 971.17 (6m) regarding termination or discharge under s. 971.17 and under s. 51.37 (10) regarding home visits under s. 51.37 (10).

To have the department of health services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 980.11 regarding supervised release under s. 980.08 and discharge under s. 980.09 (4).

To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim concerning actions taken in a juvenile proceeding, as provided under ss. 938.24 (5m), 938.25 (2m), 938.312 and 938.346.

To have the appropriate clerk of court make a reasonable attempt to send the victim a copy of a motion made under s. 974.07 (2) for postconviction deoxyribonucleic acid testing of certain evidence and notification of any hearing on that motion, as provided under s. 974.07 (4).

To have the governor make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of a pardon application, as provided under s. 304.09 (2) and (3).
• To make a written statement concerning pardon applications, as provided under s. 304.10 (2).
• To request information from a district attorney concerning the disposition of a case involving a crime of which he or she was a victim, as provided under s. 971.095 (6).
• To complain to the department of justice concerning the treatment of crime victims, as provided under s. 950.08 (3), and to request review by the crime victims rights board of the complaint, as provided under s. 950.09 (2).

PREVENTION INFORMATION

UW Oshkosh Encourages Healthy Relationship Behavior
UW Oshkosh encourages men and women to take proactive steps to prevent relationship violence, such as:
• Talk with your partner about sexual contact and getting an explicit, verbal “yes” to such sexual contact.
• Abstain from underage drinking, and moderate your legal alcohol consumption.
• Speak directly with your partner about sex.
• Clarify your partner’s responses and feelings about your interactions.
• Avoid assuming your partner wants what you want from a relationship or intimate encounter.
• Identify and dismantle stereotypes about what it means to be a woman or a man.
• Speak up to peers to confront inappropriate language and behavior that is derogatory about women or that denigrates men for not meeting male gender stereotypes.

Sexual Assault Protection*
The vast majority of sexual assaults are perpetrated by someone the victim knows or has met. Sexual assault is NOT the result of a communication problem. Sexual assault is sexual contact or sexual intercourse without consent. Many victims communicate their wishes very directly and still get assaulted. However, there are some things that you can do to avoid situations that may lead to assault.
• Saying “no” clearly and directly may, in some situations, decrease the risk of sexual assault.
• State what you wish and expect the other person to respect those wishes. We urge you to discuss your values and expectations about sex early in any relationship, ideally before a sexual situation arises.
• Listen carefully. Take the time to hear what your partner is saying. If you feel he or she is not being direct or is giving you a “mixed message,” ask for clarification.
• Consent is an agreement that two people must make. Know that consent to sexual contact means both partners have the right to:
  o Choose not to be intimate
  o Change their mind at anytime
  o Not feel coerced or obligated to be sexual
• Set sexual limits. Be firm and forceful. Do not worry about being polite, hurting someone’s feelings, or making a “scene.” Passivity may be interpreted as permission. It is your body and no one has the right to force you to do anything you do not want to do.
• Listen to your internal feelings and reactions. Trust your instincts. Be aware of situations in which you feel uncomfortable and take action immediately.
• Avoid isolated, poorly lit areas. Be in the company of another person you trust. If you feel uncomfortable in your surroundings, leave immediately. Don’t hesitate to use your cell phone and call 911 or, on campus, use the blue light emergency phones.
• Use the CSO Safe Walk, the campus escort service (424-1216).
• In the residence halls and apartment complexes, do not let people you do not know accompany you into the building. Do not prop open security doors.
• Watch your keys. Do not lend them, leave them or lose them. Don’t put your name, address, phone number or Titan Card on your key ring/lanyard.
• Lock your doors (car and residence) and windows, even if you leave for just a few minutes. Don’t prop open security doors.
• Go to and leave parties with the same friends. Keep a watch out for each other. Never leave a party alone or let an acquaintance take you home alone. Leave with someone you absolutely trust.
• Do not accept open or poured drinks or leave your drink unattended. Alcohol and drugs can compromise your judgment and your ability to take care of yourself and make safe choices.

How You Can Help Someone Who Has Been Sexually Assaulted
You can help someone who is abused or who has been assaulted by listening and offering comfort. Go with her or him to the police, the hospital, or to counseling. Reinforce the message that she or he is not at fault and that it is natural to feel angry and ashamed.

*Adapted from UWO CARE/MENCARE prevention materials and the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.

Courses and Programs
Persons interested in programs or courses regarding protective behaviors should contact REACH Counseling Services (see Resources) or the Women’s Center for information.

Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE)
An awareness of date rape and discussions about it are important steps to help prevent sexual assaults and were the concepts for the development of CARE. CARE is a campus wide education and prevention program cosponsored by the Department of Residence Life, University Police Department, Oshkosh Student Association, Women's Center and the Counseling Center.

A key component of CARE is an educational program that lasts approximately one hour and touches on a variety of important topics dealing with acquaintance/date rape. It is presented with a team approach (male and female presenter team) in order to facilitate discussion by men and women. The program was not designed exclusively for men or women but recognizes the need for communication between men and women. It can, however, be presented to male- or female-only groups and tailored to the needs of different kinds of organizations.

Questions about or requests for the CARE program should be directed to the Counseling Center at (920) 424-2061.