

## DID YOU KNOW?

Rape is one of the most underreported violent crimes, it is estimated that only 1 in 10 rapes are reported.

1 in 4 college women have been the victim of a completed or attempted rape.

Approximately 90% of sexual assaults are committed by someone the victim knows.

Approximately 10% of those who are victims of rape are males.

You can be sexually assaulted by your partner.

Anyone can be the victim of sexual violence regardless of gender, age, race, or sexual orientation.

crisis  
assault  
intoxicated  
counseling  
devastating  
aggressive  
treatment  
crime  
report

## TITLE IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance. Also, SUNY Delhi has clear policies and procedures in place to assist any victim of sexual violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and complies with all applicable laws banning discrimination.

In addition to the options for criminal prosecution provided through the University Police Department or disciplinary action provided through the Judicial Affairs Office, you can seek institutional remedies including counseling support, alternative housing options or academic accommodations through the campus Title IX Officers. The Title IX Coordinators can be contacted by calling 607-746-4692 or 607-746-4495 or after hours by contacting University Police.

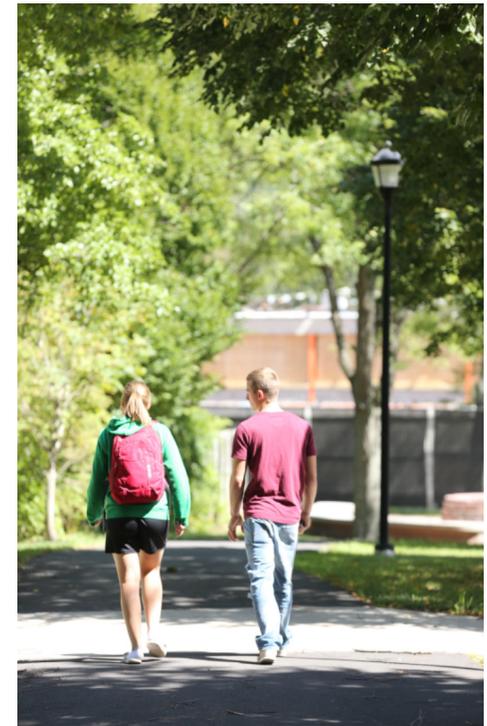
## CONFIDENTIALITY

In accordance with College policy and the law, SUNY Delhi will make a good faith effort to defer to the expressed wishes of the reporting student and the College will respect confidentiality. Information about complaints will be maintained in confidence to the fullest extent possible. If extenuating circumstances arise, or mandatory reporting requirements state otherwise, the reporting individual will be informed if confidentiality cannot be ensured.

## SUNY DELHI MISSION STATEMENT

Because the student is the most important member of the SUNY Delhi community, the college is committed to student success through academic achievement, civic engagement and experiential learning.

## SEXUAL VIOLENCE, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE & STALKING... PREVENTION, INFORMATION & SUPPORT SERVICES



## SEXUAL VIOLENCE STATEMENT

SUNY Delhi has clear policies and procedures in place to assist any victim of sexual violence or sexual harassment. The College does not tolerate any types of sexual violence or sexual harassment. The Statement of Philosophy in the Student Code of Conduct states “there are several behaviors which are considered serious enough to warrant severe disciplinary action, including suspension or expulsion from the institution. These behaviors include sexual violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.”

## DEFINITION OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent, including, but not limited to rape, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

## DEFINITION OF AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT

Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

## DEFINITION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome verbal or physical sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment or academic standing; or

Submission of or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting the individual; or

Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual’s work or academic performance, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

## DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence refers to violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with the victim as a spouse or has in the past or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim.

## DEFINITION OF DATING VIOLENCE

Dating violence refers to violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship is based on a consideration of the length, and type of relationship and frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

## DEFINITION OF STALKING

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others and/or suffer substantial emotional distress.

## SAFETY TIPS

An individual cannot always prevent her or himself from becoming a victim of sexual violence. However, you can try to make the occurrence less likely by incorporating some basic risk reduction activities:

Limit your alcohol intake. The use of alcohol is often related to sexual assault.

Trust your instincts. If someone is making you feel uncomfortable, or you are uneasy, trust your instincts and take steps to leave the situation.

Avoid isolated activities with someone you don’t know.

Know your sexual desires and limits in advance. Set clear limits with yourself and others and be firm. Communicate your limits and desires so there is no uncertainty. If you feel you are being pushed into having sex, make your feelings clear and do your best to call for help and get away from the situation.

Be careful at parties. If you do attend parties, go in a group and look out for one another.

If you utilize some of these techniques, and a sexual assault does occur, it is still not your fault. The only person who can fully prevent a sexual assault is the attacker.

## GETTING HELP/OPTIONS

If you are a victim of sexual violence, the following is a list of options to consider. As a victim, you have the right to determine what response or action you feel is most appropriate for you, however, you are highly encouraged to take care of yourself, including seeking medical care.

Get to a safe place and seek assistance (friend’s place, hospital, police)

Save evidence (try not to shower, wash, or change clothes)

Seek immediate medical treatment

Seek counseling and support services

## HELPING A FRIEND

Be a supportive listener

Provide information and resources

Let them decide the next steps

Seek assistance for yourself

## RESOURCES

If you or a friend is the victim of a sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking we are here to help. Support services are available through the following offices or agencies:

## ON CAMPUS RESOURCES

University Police Department 607-746-4700	Counseling & Health Center 607-746-4700
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Student Life Office 607-746-4440	Judicial Affairs Office 607-746-4443
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Residence Life Office 607-746-4630	Title IX Coordinators 607-746-4692 or 607-746-4495
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## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Delhi Village Police 607-746-2249	Delaware County Sheriff 607-746-2336
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New York State Police 607-432-3211	O’Connor Hospital 607-746-0300
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Safe Against Violence 607-746-6278	Rape Crisis Hotline 607-746-6278
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Planned Parenthood 607-432-2250	
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