Are you a Victim/Survivor of Sexual or Interpersonal Violence?

Options: The Choice is Yours.

- Go to a safe place.
- Call someone you trust or the local sexual assault crisis service.
- Seek medical care and/or counseling on-campus or through the local resources.
- Preserve evidence.
- Call CCSU Police at 860-832-2375 or dial 911 (24 hours/7 days).
- Call the YWCA Sexual Assault Crisis Service Statewide 24 hour toll-free hotline:
  860-223-1787 English
  888-568-8332 Español

CCSU is committed to ending sexual assault, interpersonal violence and stalking. These acts may be a violation of the law and the CCSU Student Code of Conduct. It is essential that they be reported to CCSU officials and treated seriously, consistent with campus policies and procedures, and State laws. We believe that everyone has the right to an environment free of violence and fear.

CCSU, in cooperation with local advocacy and support organizations, works to ensure an effective, consistent, and comprehensive response that prioritizes the needs of victims and survivors. Our goal is to strengthen and improve the delivery of services, encourage the reporting of offenses, and to hold responsible persons accountable while protecting the rights of all involved parties.

To obtain this publication in alternate formats, call Student Disability Services at 860-832-1957.

*To report an incident at CCSU

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CCSU Resources

Available 24 hours/7 days a week

*Emergency - Police and/or Medical call 911
  CCSU Police Department
  860-832-2375

Monday - Friday, 8 AM - 5 PM

*Office of Diversity and Equity
  860-832-1652

*Office of Student Conduct
  860-832-1667

*Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
  860-832-1601

Office of Victim Advocacy
  860-832-3795

The Ruthe Boyea Women’s Center
  860-832-1655

Student Wellness Services (Confidential)
  860-832-1925 (Health)
  860-832-1945 (Counseling)

  Residence Life
  860-832-1660

  LGBT Center
  860-832-2091

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

Available 24 hours/7 days a week

YWCA Sexual Assault Crisis Service
  1-860-223-1787 English
  1-888-568-8332 Español

Hospital of Central Connecticut
  860-224-5671

Prudence Crandall Center for Domestic Violence
  24 hour hotline
  1-888-774-2900

Suicide Prevention Lifeline
  1-888-273-8255

A publication of the CCSU’s Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence Resource Team

Equal Opportunity Employer and Educator
What is Sexual Assault?
Sexual Assault is a crime and will not be tolerated at CCSU. Sexual Assault is compelling by force, or threat of force: sexual penetration of the vagina or anus, including by an object; oral sex; or contact with a person’s genital area, groin, anus, inner thighs, buttocks or breasts for the purpose of sexual gratification of the actor or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the victim. It is also intentionally subjecting another to such contact without consent. Any person can be a victim or a perpetrator. Examples: rape, attempted rape, and/or intentional touching without consent of a person’s body for sexual gratification.

What is Consent?
Consent is active; both parties say “yes.” It is ongoing and can be withdrawn at any time without fear or explanation. Consent is a must for every form of sexual activity every time. You have the right to withdraw consent even if you have consented to sexual activity with the person in the past.

- Consent is not valid if forced, threatened, intimidated or coerced.
- Agreeing to specific sexual behavior willingly. Obtaining consent is the responsibility of the person initiating the sexual contact.
- Consent is not valid when judgment is impaired by the use of alcohol/drugs or if the person not initiating is sleeping or unconscious. State law is clear that having sexual intercourse with someone who cannot consent is RAPE.

What is Interpersonal Violence?
It is the use of physical force involving relations between persons, stalking, and communications between persons if those communications are obscene, defamatory, intended to incite immediate physical violence or seriously threaten physical violence. Examples: rape, domestic or family violence involving physical force, stalking, texting that contains obscene material, and online communications that contain serious threats of physical violence.

Examples of Sexual Assault/Interpersonal Violence
- Stalking
- Rape
- Obscene Texting
- Inappropriate Touching

As a victim/survivor, some individuals may feel some of the following:

- Anger
- Denial
- Shame
- Disbelief
- Confusion
- Depression
- Self-Blame
- Emotional Shock
- Isolation
- Fear
- Guilt
- Loss of control
- Embarrassment
- Powerlessness

These feelings are completely natural and every victim/survivor responds differently.

If it doesn’t feel right or safe, it probably isn’t.

Rights of Victims/Survivors
- Be treated with respect and dignity.
- Privacy. This means you can refuse to answer any questions about the sexual assault, your sexual orientation, sexual history, medical history (including HIV status), and mental health history.
- Have confidential conversations with a CCSU licensed counselor in Student Wellness Services.
- Decide whether or not you want the police to investigate the assault.
- Not be judged based on your race, age, class, gender or sexual orientation.
- Have an advocate accompany you to medical, law enforcement and legal proceedings.
- Request that someone you are comfortable with stay with you in the examination room.
- Ask questions and get answers regarding any tests, exams, medications, treatments or police reports.
- Be considered a victim/survivor regardless of the offender’s relationship to you.

How Can We Help Stop Violence at CCSU?
Sexual assault, interpersonal violence and stalking are complex and real issues on college campuses today. In order to address this reality, all members of the campus community and outside agencies must work together. Public safety is everyone’s responsibility. By increasing our knowledge and acknowledging our ability to make a difference at CCSU, we can begin to reduce the risk. Consider the following ways you can work to stop violence:

- Don’t be afraid to get involved.
- Take care of yourself and your friends.
- Talk openly with friends about these issues.
- Speak up. Take a stand in situations that could escalate to abuse and violence.