HELP FOR STUDENTS
who have experienced sexual harassment, domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking

24/7 Crisis Line:
Call 541-346-SAFE (7233)
OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS TO REPORT AND/OR RECEIVE HELP

1. Students can report and receive help from the University (page 7-13)

2. Students can receive confidential support on campus (page 8)

3. Students can report and receive help from law enforcement (pages 14-15)

4. Students can receive help from community resources (pages 10-11)

5. Students can make an anonymous report to the University (page 15)

Students are encouraged to call our 24-hour hotline at 541-346-SAFE (7233) where they can discuss all of these options with a trained counselor.

Overview of the steps that occur when the University becomes aware of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and/or stalking

1. The Support Services Coordinator through the Office of the Dean of Students reaches out immediately to offer integrated and comprehensive services and support to the reporting student.

2. The Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity (AAEO) reaches out to the reporting student to ask if they would like information about the University’s administrative processes for holding responsible someone who engages in any form of sexual harassment and/or would like to provide more information about the incident. The AAEO office then investigates based on available information and passes their findings on to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

3. The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards determines any applicable conduct charges and may proceed with charging the accused student with a student conduct code violation.

Call 541-346-SAFE (7233) and ask to be connected to the Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator to receive assistance 24 hours a day / 7 days a week.
The University of Oregon is committed to providing a comprehensive and integrated response to students who have experienced any form of sexual harassment or violence, including sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and stalking. Our goal is to ensure that all students who report to the University are met with a caring and compassionate response, and are provided with access to all available resources necessary to continue their academic program.

A victim of sexual harassment, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and stalking, has the option to:

- Pursue the University’s grievance and disciplinary process (see page 12-13)
- Pursue a criminal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency (see page 14)
- Pursue these processes simultaneously
- Make an anonymous report
- Receive confidential counseling and support

Throughout this brochure, we use the term ‘victim’ and ‘survivor’ somewhat interchangeably. Some who have been sexually harassed or assaulted prefer the term ‘victim’ and some prefer the term ‘survivor’ -- we hope to be inclusive of all without being unduly wordy.

Students may call our 24-hour hotline at 541-346-SAFE (7233) to receive support and to learn their options to receive help and/or report their situation. The hotline is staffed by trained counselors who provide confidential services consistent with federal and state law.*

*the hotline is not confidential for University employees

Learn more at: SAFE.uoregon.edu
The Federal Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights:

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

The Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights was signed into law in 1992. This law requires that all colleges and universities (both public and private) participating in federal student aid programs afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights. The “Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights” exists as a part of the campus security reporting requirements, commonly known as the Jeanne Clery Act.

From The Clery Center for Security on Campus, www.securityoncampus.org

In addition to the rights listed above, we believe that survivors of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence and stalking have many other rights:

- To be treated with respect and dignity.
- To be assured of privacy.
- To be allowed freedom of choice regarding decisions that affect their life.
- To be made aware of all the medical, legal, and social service options available.
- To be made aware of and to receive medical and counseling services whether or not the crime is reported to the police.
- To be safe from further harm.
- To be treated without regard to race, color, sex, national origin, age, religion, marital status, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

The Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights was signed into law in 1992. This law requires that all colleges and universities (both public and private) participating in federal student aid programs afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights. The “Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights” exists as a part of the campus security reporting requirements, commonly known as the Jeanne Clery Act.

From The Clery Center for Security on Campus, www.securityoncampus.org

As one of the top 25 LGBT-friendly campuses in America, the University of Oregon strives to provide excellent supports and services that meet the needs of our students who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex, asexual, and all other sexual and gender identities.

HELPFUL INFORMATION FOR VICTIMS

It was NOT your fault

People often blame themselves for not getting themselves out of a situation. It is natural to regret past actions and wish things were different. However, it can make the trauma worse and healing more difficult to take responsibility for someone else’s actions.

Asking for help is not a weakness

Help is available for you on campus and within the community. Do not be afraid of asking for it. You can call the hotline at 541-346-SAFE (7233) to get support and talk about options.

You may want to report the crime to the police or the University

The decision is up to you. Take advantage of support options on and/or off campus.

Take time to take care of yourself

It is not uncommon to feel physically and/or emotionally traumatized. Your body and mind are depending on you to listen to their needs. For your safety and peace of mind, you may want to seek medical attention. Consider going to the University Health Center or the Counseling and Testing Center if you are having difficulty sleeping, eating, feeling anxious, or would like to speak about your experience in a confidential setting.

Do things at your own pace and in your own time

It can be very easy to feel helpless and powerless in these situations. This is a good time to surround yourself with people who support and understand your needs and honor your choices.

You are not responsible for the perpetrator’s actions

The perpetrator chose to use their power to hurt and/or scare you. They may have caused you to feel unsafe, vulnerable, and powerless. Remember, you did nothing to deserve or ‘cause’ another person to hurt you.
The Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator

This position works within the Office of the Dean of Students to support any student who has experienced sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence or stalking. Crisis intervention services are available 24 hours a day / 7 days a week, including:

- Immediate student-centered support and advocacy
- Addressing immediate safety concerns
- Informing student of available options regarding medical services, forensic evidence collection, and reporting to law enforcement

Services also include ongoing support and advocacy, including:

- Support in accessing health and counseling services
- Academic accommodations
- Legal advocacy, including help with obtaining legal protective orders
- Housing accommodations
- Consultation with friends, family, and others on how to support a victim, as requested by student
- Assistance filing a formal criminal report or formal conduct charge and accompaniment with the student during medical, law enforcement, and/or student conduct proceedings, and assistance in connecting a student to community resources
- Various other campus and off-campus needs

Call 541-346-SAFE (7233) and ask to be connected to the Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator to receive assistance 24 hours a day / 7 days a week

Learn more at: SAFE.uoregon.edu

Academic Accommodations

We know that experiencing these issues can affect many aspects of a student’s life. The goal is to remedy the effects on students as much as possible and support them in being successful in their education. The Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator within the Office of the Dean of Students assists in arranging on-campus accommodations such as:

- **Course accommodations** - This may include help with obtaining reasonable adjustments to coursework and class schedules. If the accused student and victim share classes together, our primary response would be to remove the accused student from the class. In cases where the victim chooses not to disclose who hurt them, the perpetrator is unknown, or based on victim’s request, the victim’s class or schedule can be changed.
- **Assistance with financial aid** - If the situation has impacted a student’s financial aid situation, the student can receive help in discussing options and finding a solution.
- **Assistance with student employment concerns**
- **Assistance with academic petitions and appeals**
- **Various other campus needs**

All campus accommodations are provided with the highest level of privacy possible and only with the victim’s permission

Counseling and Confidential Support Services

University Counseling and Testing Center

The University Counseling and Testing Center (UCTC) offers confidential support, evaluation, and counseling for students experiencing personal difficulties as a result of having experienced an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and/or stalking. Professional counseling staff, licensed psychologists, or therapists with experience in trauma response and healing are available to assist students with personal counseling. The UCTC provides confidential services, consistent with federal and state law, and staff members are not required to report an incident to law enforcement or the University.

To make an appointment with the University Counseling and Testing Center, call 541-346-3227 and ask to make an appointment with one of the Interpersonal Violence Team professionals. Students who would like assistance in accessing this resource are encouraged to contact the Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator within the Office of the Dean of Students at 541-346-8194.
The University Health Center is committed to providing students with physical and emotional care following incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and stalking. During clinic hours, students can be seen by medical professionals specially trained to care for students who have experienced these issues.

Depending on the circumstances, medical services may include a physical exam, emergency contraception, and antibiotics to treat a potential infection. The Health Center is also a resource for students who are experiencing difficulties such as difficulty sleeping, anxiety, and depression. In addition, they can provide access to resources, including referrals to on- and off-campus support services.

The University Health Center has the ability to collect physical evidence upon the student’s request, but they are not required to report the incident to law enforcement or the University. In addition, an anonymous evidence collection exam may be performed that can preserve evidence in case the student would like to report the incident at a later time.

If you have been sexually assaulted and are considering physical evidence collection, we ask that you:

- Do not urinate if possible. If there is concern about a drug-facilitated sexual assault, the first available urine will be collected at the clinic or emergency room. If a student believes that they may have been drugged they should inform the medical provider.
- Do not eat or drink.
- Do not bathe or brush your teeth.
- Do not smoke.
- Bring clothes worn at the time of assault and immediately after assault, especially undergarments.
- Bring a change of clothing.
- Bring a support person.

To contact the University Health Center call 541-346-2770

Students have the option of contacting outside community agencies for support, which do not have the same obligation as the University to report or investigate incidents.

Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS)  
sass-lane.org | 541-343-SASS (7727)

SASS is a non-profit organization providing outreach, advocacy, and support to survivors of sexual violence and their partners, families, and friends throughout Eugene-Springfield and the rest of Lane County.

- SASS advocates listen, believe, support, accompany, offer information and referrals, and provide peer counseling to survivors of assault, past and present
- They maintain a 24-hour crisis and support line and offer 24-hour advocacy for survivors of sexual assault and sexual abuse

Learn more at: SAFE.uoregon.edu
It is the student’s right to report what happened to the University. Students can make a report by calling 541-346-SAFE and telling the counselor that they would like to report to the University. They will immediately be connected to a staff member from the Office of the Dean of Students. Students also have the choice to call the Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator directly during regular work hours at 541-346-8194.

Holding responsible those who engage in acts of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and/or stalking is a critical component of the University’s commitment to provide a safe learning environment for its students. There are two avenues for holding students accountable for their actions: 1) filing a formal report to the police (which may start the process through the criminal justice system) and/or 2) filing a report to the Office of Affirmative Action or the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (which may begin the University’s administrative and disciplinary process).

The University of Oregon is committed to ensuring that all students have access to a quality learning experience and the opportunity to pursue their academic goals in a safe, supportive learning environment. Sexual harassment is a form of gender discrimination. The University of Oregon does not tolerate gender discrimination in any form. That includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, gender-based stalking and bullying, and other forms of harassment.

Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity

The Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity is responsible for administering the discrimination grievance process, providing information to survivors about their right to report incidents of sexual harassment and sexual assault, and pursuing administrative policy violations through the grievance process (where the alleged perpetrator is a UO employee).

Title IX Coordinator, Penelope Daugherty
677 East 12th Ave., Suite 452
Eugene, OR
541-346-3123

Note:

Outside agencies do not have authority to independently arrange on-campus remediation such as on-campus housing changes, academic accommodations, assistance with financial aid, student employment, or other campus needs.
Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards

The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards is responsible for administering the student conduct process and provides the following services in connection with incidents of alleged sexual harassment by students:

- Provides information about the student conduct process, explaining the difference between a conduct proceeding and a criminal proceeding
- Advises the student that their rights will be respected throughout the student conduct process
- As necessary, arranges for investigation of reported incidents and reviews and evaluates available information to determine the applicability of student conduct charges
- Administers and adjudicates the conduct process in accordance with University procedures
- When appropriate, sends “Letter of No Contact” to alleged offender, which requires that the alleged offender have no form of contact with the victim

Frequently Asked Questions About the University’s Response:

If a student reports to a University employee that they have been sexually harassed or assaulted, involved in domestic/dating violence, or are being stalked, will their professors/advisors/parents/other students have access to this information?

No, only a few specially trained staff will be notified of the situation with the sole purpose of providing services to the student, addressing any wider safety issues on the campus, and investigating in order to take steps to stop inappropriate behavior.

If a student reports to the University, will the student be forced to press criminal charges or give information against the accused student in University conduct proceedings?

If the victim is over the age of 18 they have the right to choose if they want to press criminal charges. While the University does have a legal obligation to investigate, the victim has the right to not participate in the investigation or provide any additional information. In cases where the victim chooses not to provide more information to the University’s investigation, it is unlikely that the investigation will continue. However, there are circumstances where the University has an obligation to proceed with conduct violation charges without the cooperation of the victim in order to protect the safety of the campus community.

LAW ENFORCEMENT’S RESPONSE AND OPTIONS

It is the student’s right to report any situation to the police. If the incident occurred on campus, contact the University of Oregon Police Department at 541-346-2919. If the incident occurred off-campus in Eugene, call 541-682-5111; if the incident occurred in Springfield, call 541-726-2536.

If a student is not sure who to contact, or would like help in making the report, they can call the UO hotline at 541-346-SAFE. Students over the age of 18 have the right to choose whether they want to file a formal police report and press criminal charges.

University of Oregon Police Department

The University of Oregon Police Department provides 24-hour services to protect the safety of the campus community and is part of the integrated campus response to issues of sexual sexual harassment and violence.

Frequently Asked Questions About Law Enforcement’s Response:

What will happen if a student reports to the police?

If a student wants to report to the police, an officer will meet with the student and take a report. Based on the student’s wishes, they may start an investigation, which could include talking with the alleged perpetrator and/or any witnesses. The police can also help plan for the student’s safety. Further, filing a report will document the situation in case the student decides later to proceed with pressing charges.

If a student tells the police what happened, what will happen to the alleged perpetrator?

Reporting to the police may initiate an investigation, arrest, and/or prosecution of the alleged perpetrator. However, in many cases there is not enough evidence for the case to move forward. This does not mean that the incident did not occur or that is was not wrong or illegal. The nature of these crimes can sometimes make it difficult to hold people accountable through the criminal justice system. In general, the police and the district attorney will not pursue charges without the victim’s cooperation.

Learn more at: SAFE.uoregon.edu
Is there a way to keep the alleged perpetrator away from the student?

Yes! Even without a formal report to the police, the student may be eligible for legal court orders, including restraining orders and stalking orders that can provide a higher level of protection. Obtaining these orders from the court is free, and the Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator within the Office of the Dean of Students can help explain the process and accompany the student to get the orders.

If the student decides to press charges, the person who hurt them may be arrested, prosecuted, and sentenced for their crime depending on the circumstances.

If a student reports to the police, will the University find out?

It depends. If a student reports to the University of Oregon Police Department, the University will be informed of the incident, and the Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator will reach out to the student to provide resources. If a student reports to the Eugene Police, the University will likely find out about the incident due to an arrangement between the two agencies and will reach out to the student. If the incident is reported elsewhere, it is unlikely that the University would be informed.

Even if a student does not wish to seek services or help from the University, do they have the option to report the incident anonymously?

Yes! The anonymous reporting website can be found at: police.uoregon.edu/anonymous-sexual-assault-report

This option allows students to report information about the incident without identifying themselves. Based solely on an anonymous report, neither the University nor the police may be able to pursue action against the person who hurt the student if the report does not contain any identifiable information. The report can help provide very vital information that can be used to identify perpetrators and patterns in their behavior. If a student chooses to pursue action against this person, they have the option to report the incident to the University or the police at a later date.

If a student chooses to report anonymously, it is important to ensure the student is safe in their situation. We encourage the student to seek safety planning from a confidential resource (if they choose not to report) or to work with our Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator within the Office of the Dean of Students (if they do choose to report).

It is the student’s right to report the incident anonymously to the university or the police if they do not wish the incident to be investigated. However, it is important for students to know that most employees of the university (including student employees and Resident Assistants) are required reporters. Required reporters are mandated by university policy to report to the administration any information they receive about sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and stalking. Once the University receives this information, they are federally mandated to provide services to the victim and investigate the incident that has been reported.

Sexual harassment is any sexual advance, any request for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

The behavior by UO students

• Interferes with work or academic performance because it has created an intimidating, hostile or degrading environment and would have such an effect on a reasonable person of the alleged complainant’s status when the conduct is unwelcome and sufficiently severe or pervasive that it deprives that person of benefits of the University’s educational environment.

(OAR 571-021-0105(30)(c))

As to behavior by UO employees

• Submission to the conduct is made a term or condition of an individual’s employment or academic experience,
• Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as a basis for employment or academic decisions affecting the individual, or
• The conduct is unwelcome and sufficiently severe, or pervasive that it interferes with work or academic performance because it has created an intimidating, hostile or offensive academic or work environment for the individual, where the conduct would have such an effect on a reasonable person of the same gender.

(OAR 571-003-0025(1)(e))

NOTE: however, that behavior by a UO employee toward a UO student does not have to be unwelcome or severe or pervasive to constitute sexual harassment, but only to interfere with work or academic performance because it has created an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or academic environment for the student and a reasonable person of that student’s gender would have been similarly affected.

(OAR 580-015-0010(2))

Sexual harassment can occur in a number of ways, such as:

• The victim as well as the harasser can be any gender. The harasser does not have to be of the opposite sex.
• The harasser can be anyone: the victim’s supervisor, a client, a co-worker, a professor, a fellow student, or a stranger.
• Behavior is considered harassing if it interferes with the student’s academic experience.
• The harasser may be unaware that their behavior is offensive or constitutes sexual harassment, or they may be unaware that their actions could be unlawful. However, the harasser’s intent is irrelevant as to whether the behavior constitutes harassment.
**WHAT IS SEXUAL ASSAULT?**

Sexual assault includes any conduct that involves non-consensual sexual penetration or nonconsensual personal contact of a sexual nature. Under the UO Student Code of Conduct, sexual assault is referred to as sexual misconduct. Applicable definitions from the Student Code of Conduct are as follows.

**Sexual misconduct includes:**

A. **Unwanted sexual penetration:** any degree of insertion, however slight, of the penis or any object into the vagina or anus, or the penis into the mouth, of another person, or causing the penetration of another person, when one:
   a. Does not first obtain explicit consent from that person; or
   b. Knows or should have known the person was incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental incapacitation, or physical helplessness.

B. **Nonconsensual personal contact of a sexual nature:** touching of the genitalia, anus, buttocks, or breasts of a person or causing such person to touch the genitalia, anus, buttocks, or breasts of another person when a reasonable person would know that such contact would cause emotional distress:
   a. Without having first obtained explicit consent; or
   b. When he or she knows or should have known the person was incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental incapacitation, or physical helplessness.

For purposes of the University’s Student Code of Conduct regarding sexual misconduct, the following definitions apply:

**Explicit consent:** voluntary, non-coerced and clear communication indicating a willingness to engage in a particular act. “Explicit consent” includes an affirmative verbal response or voluntary acts unmistakable in their meaning.

**Mental disorder:** a person suffers from a mental disease or disorder that renders that person incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct of another person.

**Mental incapacitation:** a person is rendered incapable of appraising or controlling one’s own conduct at the time of the alleged offense because of the influence of a controlled or intoxicating substance or because of any act committed upon the person without consent.

**Physical helplessness:** a person is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to engage in an act.

---

**Myths and Facts About Sexual Assault**

**Myth: Most rapists are strangers.**

**Fact:** On college campuses, 9 out of 10 female victims know their attackers.


**Myth: If victims don’t aggressively fight back, they weren’t raped.**

**Fact:** Intentional sexual contact without consent of the other person constitutes sexual assault, regardless of whether or not victims fight back.

**Myth: Men cannot be raped.**

**Fact:** 1 out of 33 men will be a victim of rape or sexual assault in his lifetime.


**Myth: If the victim was drinking, it was their fault they got raped.**

**Fact:** Alcohol is often used to blame the victim and is simultaneously used to excuse the perpetrator. Research has indicated that more than 50 percent of sexual assaults involve the use of alcohol by the perpetrator, victim, or both. If a person is drunk, they are incapable of giving consent.

“High Risk Drinking in College: What We Know and What We Need to Learn,” (NIAAA Reports, April 2002).

**Myth: Sexual assault is caused by lust or uncontrollable sexual urges and the need for sexual gratification.**

**Fact:** Sexual assault is an act of physical violence and domination that is not motivated by sexual gratification.

---

**WHAT IS DATING VIOLENCE?**

Domestic/dating violence, also referred to as intimate partner or relationship violence, can be defined as a pattern of behavior in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner. Abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological acts or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that frighten, intimidate, terrorize, manipulate, hurt, humiliate, coerce, blame, or injure someone.

Abuse can happen to anyone regardless of race, economic status, gender, sexual orientation, or where one lives. People stay in abusive relationships for many reasons, including: fear, belief that their abuser needs help and will change, and because they care about the person.

**No one deserves to be in an abusive relationship and the abuse is not your fault. Help is available.**
Myths and Facts About Dating Violence

Myth: People who are abused often contribute to the abuse.
Fact: Most people who are abused blame themselves for causing the violence. However, the fact is that NO ONE is ever to blame for another person’s violence. Being abusive is always a choice, and the responsibility is 100% with the person who is abusive.

Myth: People abuse their partners because they can’t control their anger.
Fact: People who abuse others are not usually out of control. They do it to gain power and control over the other person. They often use tactics besides violence such as threats, intimidation, psychological abuse and isolation from friends or family to control their partners.

Myth: If a person stays in an abusive relationship, it must not really be that bad.
Fact: People stay in abusive relationships for a number of reasons: fear, economic dependence, confusion, loss of self-confidence, not recognizing that what’s happening is abusive, or a belief that the abuser needs their help or will change.

Myth: Jealousy and possessiveness is a sign of true love.
Fact: Jealousy and possessiveness is a sign that the person sees you as a possession. It is the most common early warning sign of abuse.

Some tips to increase safety

- If you are in immediate danger, call 911.
- Trust your instincts. Don’t downplay the danger. If you feel unsafe, you probably are.
- Take threats seriously.
- Develop a safety plan. Include things like changing your routine, arranging a place to stay, and having a friend go places with you. Also decide in advance what to do if the stalker shows up at your apartment/residence hall, classroom, work, or somewhere else. Let your friends know how they can help you.
- Tell family, friends, and others you trust about the stalking or bullying and seek their support.
- Contact the UO Police Department (UOPD). UOPD staff can assist you with understanding and taking action if a stalker or bully has broken the law.
- Consider getting a court-ordered protective order that tells a stalker to stay away from you. If you aren’t ready to get a court-ordered protective/stalking order, if the stalker is a University student, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards can issue the stalker a “no contact” letter that informs the stalker to stay away from you.
- Get campus support. There are many services on campus that are here to offer support.

Myths and Facts About Stalking

Myth: Stalkers are strangers whom the victim has never met.
Fact: 3 in 4 stalking victims are stalked by someone they know.

Myth: Only celebrities are stalked.
Fact: 6.6 million people are stalked every year in the U.S. The majority of stalking victims are everyday citizens.

Myth: Stalking is not illegal.
Fact: Stalking is considered a crime in all 50 states and it is in violation of the University of Oregon’s Student Conduct Code.

Myth: You can’t be stalked by your current partner.
Fact: It is considered stalking if your partner keeps track of your every move or follows you in a way that causes you fear.

Myth: Stalking is not a problem on college campuses.
Fact: Research indicates that between one-quarter and one-third of college students have been stalked.
Myth: If you ignore stalking, it will eventually stop. If you stop responding to your stalker, they will eventually get bored.

Fact: This is not necessarily the case, and early action is important. The sooner action is taken to stop the stalking—whether it is a police warning, letter from a campus official, or other formal action—the higher the likelihood of it stopping. Legislation exists for this reason. Studies show that the longer stalkers are allowed to carry on, the less likely they are to stop.

REPORTING PROCESS FOR UNIVERSITY FACULTY AND STAFF

On receiving notice of an incident of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and/or stalking involving a student, UO faculty and staff are to assess if a student needs immediate medical attention or if there is an imminent danger to the student or others. If a student needs immediate medical attention or there is imminent danger to the student or others, call 9-1-1.

After assessing immediate medical or safety needs, all University employees, except those with narrowly defined and legally recognized privilege such as University Health Center and University Counseling and Testing Center professionals providing health or counseling services, have a duty to report any incidents involving sexual harassment, including domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Reporting Incidents of Sexual Harassment by or Involving University Students

- Report incidents involving alleged student-on-student sexual harassment to the Office of the Dean of Students at 541-346-3216.

Reporting Incidents of Sexual Harassment by or Involving University Employees

- Report incidents involving alleged employee (faculty or staff)-on-student sexual harassment to the Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity at 541-346-3123.

It is important to note that the obligation to report these incidents does NOT require that you ask additional questions of the student or “investigate” the student’s situation. In fact, faculty and staff are encouraged not to attempt to gather more information for the report as there are specially trained staff to handle these situations in a manner which best preserves a student’s options, including choosing what information to share and with whom. Our priority is to not re-traumatize a student by asking them to share more than they wish or to repeat their story. The UO is required by federal law to investigate all reports based on available information and wants the student to have a clear understanding of their rights before they decide whether they want to disclose additional information. Support services and accommodations provided to the student are NOT contingent on the student providing more information or participating in an investigation. For questions regarding reporting, contact the Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity at 541-346-3123.

DO:

- Communicate these points:
  - I’m sorry that this situation has happened.
  - It’s not your fault.
  - You’re not alone.
  - Be calm. If you are in crisis the victim may feel the need to take care of you rather than themself. Be aware if the importance of separating your own experiences and emotions from them.
  - Be informed. Learn about the services available for victims on campus and in the community and be able to assist them in connecting to resources.
  - Listen. Being a good listener means being non-judgmental and non-blaming. Try not to be intrusive.
  - If they choose to report to law enforcement and/or the University, support them in that choice.
  - Understand that it is normal for the person to experience a wide range of emotions and reactions.

DON’T:

- Don’t question their role in the situation. This could make the person feel that they are being blamed and were somehow responsible for the situation.
- Don’t tell them what you would have done
- Don’t tell them what to do, but you should inform them the resources available
- Don’t blame them
- Don’t tell them how to feel/how you think they should feel

Call 541-346-SAFE (7233) and ask to be connected to the Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator to receive assistance 24 hours a day / 7 days a week

Learn more at: SAFE.uoregon.edu
**University of Oregon Resources**

24-hour information and support hotline 541-346-SAFE (7233) safe.uoregon.edu
University of Oregon Police Department 541-346-2919 police.uoregon.edu
University Counseling and Testing Center 541-346-3227 counseling.uoregon.edu
University Health Center 541-346-2770 healthcenter.uoregon.edu
Office of the Dean of Students 541-346-3216 uodos.uoregon.edu
Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Coordinator 541-346-8194
Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards 541-346-3216 conduct.uoregon.edu
Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity 541-346-3123 aaeo.uoregon.edu
Safe Ride 541-346-RIDE

**Community Resources**

City of Eugene Police Department 541-682-5111 www.eugene-or.gov/police
City of Springfield Police Department 541-726-3714 www.ci.springfield.or.us
Lane County Victim Services 541-682-4523
Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS) 541-343-7277 sass-lane.org
Womanspace 541-485-6513 womenspaceinc.org

**National Resources**

RAINN (Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network) 1-800-656-HOPE www.rainn.org
The National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-7233 www.thehotline.org
The Northwest Network (Resources for LGBTQ Students) www.nwnetwork.org

**WANT TO TALK TO A TRAINED COUNSELOR?**

**YOU CAN CALL 24 / 7 541-346-SAFE (7233)**

**LEARN MORE ABOUT YOUR OPTIONS AT SAFE.UOREGON.EDU**