



Student Vision Document 2015

*Sexual Assault Prevention
Ad Hoc Committee*

of Student Government

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Member List

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*A special thank you to:
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2015 Student Vision Document

In an effort to educate Truman State University's community on the climate of gender-based offenses on campus and to provide suggestions for future improvements, Student Government's Sexual Assault ad hoc Committee has prepared a 2015 Student Vision Document. The 2015 Student Vision Document seeks to explain a brief overview of the administration's role in gender-based offenses and a more detailed description of the role of university affiliated groups in fighting gender-based offenses. This document also includes resolutions, recommendations, and pragmatic efforts formulated by the committee to help Truman become part of the solution in ending gender-based discrimination.

University Efforts

Student Affairs

Truman State University seeks to provide gender-based misconduct education and discussion through, but not limited to: Truman Week, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) training sessions, and student organization opportunities. Such opportunities include officer trainings, meetings, and chapter-wide presentations. In addition to direct presentations, Student Affairs creates passive educational campaigns, website updates, and coordinating education of faculty and staff concerning reporting requirements and supporting individuals involved in a gender-based misconduct situation. While Title IX requires efforts to stop, prevent, and remedy gender-based misconduct, some of the prevention methods are individualized to students. Prevention is the main source of education within the Student Affairs Office.¹

Department of Safety (DPS)

The Clery Report

In short, gender-based misconduct must be reported to a Campus Security Authority if the situation meets certain criteria defined by federal law. The Clery requirements state gender-based misconduct is to be reported on a public, formal report if the incident occurred in one of the geographic categories of on-campus (including the subset of Residence Hall), non-campus, or public property, and must fit the federal definition of such crime. Only a report of the crime is required; no names of any of the involved parties are published.

“As required by federal law, Truman State University’s yearly crime statistics for the report are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. The report includes statistics for reported crimes that occurred on campus. In addition, these statistics are gathered from reported crimes to the University Department of Public Safety (DPS), crimes reported to other campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities (known as Campus Security Authorities). These statistics also include persons referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act, which are violations of liquor laws, drug laws, and illegal weapons possession.”² Statistics are compiled for certain crimes that are also classified as Hate Crimes. This report also includes the number of reported incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking beginning with the 2013 calendar year. Statistical information for certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Truman State University as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus are collected or requested from local police departments.³

¹ Michelle Horvath, Director of Office of Citizenship & Community Standards

² “Annual Campus Crime and Fire Report: Campus and University Farm Campus.” 2013.
<http://police.truman.edu/universitypolice/2013%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

³ Thomas Johnson, Chief of Police

Silent Witness Program

Truman's Department of Public Safety provides a form only for any person witnesses a crime on campus to report anonymously. All information is kept confidential, but aids in improving awareness of potentially harmful activities.

"We have a program for people to report crimes occurring on campus, which is known as the Silent Witness Program. If you see a crime occurring on campus and you would like to report it, please fill out the form below. *All the information will be kept confidential!!!!*"⁴

Rape Aggression Defense Class

Public Safety officers provide instruction to students, faculty, or staff on popular techniques used in rape aggression situations. Classes may be scheduled through the Public Safety Department.

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)/Gender Equity

Anonymous Reporting Form

An anonymous reporting form will be available Spring 2015.⁵

Confidential/Non Confidential Sources

TSU's sources of confidential support include: University Counseling Services at 660-785-4014, Student Health Center at 660-785-4182, and Victim Support Services Office at 660-665-0020 or the Crisis Line at 660-665-1617.

To file a criminal complaint that occurred on-campus, call the Department of Public Safety at 660-785-4179 or 911, or if the incident occurred off-campus, call the Kirksville Police Department 660-665-5621 or 911.

⁴ "Silent Witness Program." 2014. Public Safety. Truman State University.
<http://www.police.truman.edu/forms/witness.asp>.

⁵ Sally Herleth, Title IX Coordinator

Student Populations

Greek Life

Bystander Training

All Greek organizations attended a Bystander Intervention Training by Dean Gilchrist in Fall 2014 which was required before the organization to could participate in recruitment. This training involved the use of pertinent information about bystander intervention, as well as several informative videos and activities. The premise behind the training was to educate organizations about how bystanders can affect and influence the world of sexual assault prevention and rape prevention. Several facts and tools were given to those in attendance regarding how they could implement a more effective bystander intervention policy. The intervention used several mock examples where members collaborated to decide what the best course of action would be in certain situations. This use of interactive conversation facilitated meaningful and educational discussion between members and fostered a sense of security. After the presentation, members were more equipped to handle situations where they may need to intervene.

Closer Compliance to Fraternal Information and Programming Group (FIPG)

Greeks Advocating the Mature Management of Alcohol (GAMMA) has been working diligently to come to a consensus between fraternities and sororities regarding effective risk management policies. As a result of events in the last year, many organizations have been required by their nationals to reexamine their risk management policies. It has been decided that all mixers will require a formal list, and those not on the list will not be permitted to enter the event. This new management policy is still under revision, and more information will be available in the future.

Consent is So Frat

Consent is So Frat is a new organization on Truman State University's campus that exists to advocate consent among members of Greek life. Currently the organization is working to collect Greek chapters' pledge for consent, and will be involved in Greek Week activities.

Laci Green

On September 17, 2014, Laci Green, a sex education activist, spoke at Truman State University's student population. Although the event was open to the public, Green's presentation was mandatory for all Greek organizations, requiring 75 percent from each organization. The event was sponsored by Greek Life, Student Affairs, Residence Life, Panhellenic Council, Inter Fraternal Council (IFC), Women's Resource Center (WRC), and Student Government. According to an article published by Truman State University's student newspaper, Green presented her ideas on "rape-tolerant culture" in the United States.

Athletics

Truman State University Athletics includes eighteen sports teams and the Truman State University Cheerleading Squad. Truman State University Men's Sports consist of Baseball, Basketball, Cross Country, Football, Soccer, Swimming, Tennis, Track and Field, and Wrestling. The Truman State University Women's Sports consist of Basketball, Cross Country, Golf, Soccer, Softball, Swimming, Tennis, Track and Field, and Volleyball. There are approximately 300 men, and 180 women included in Truman State University Athletics. Approximately eight percent of Truman students are involved with Athletics.

Student Conduct Code

Truman State University Athletic teams are all supposed to discuss the student conduct code and what is expected of them as representatives of the University at the beginning of their prospective seasons.

Bystander Training

This spring all fall and winter sport teams are required to attend Bystander Trainer and Fall 2015 spring sports will be required to attend the training program.

Student Athletic Advisory Committee

Currently the Student Athlete Advisory Committee is organizing a poster campaign against sexual violence. Some of the posters will be publicized spring 2015, while more will follow in fall 2015.

"It's On Us"

In January of 2015, the Great Lakes Valley Conference (GLVC) partnered with Generation Progress and its national "It's On Us" campaign to accelerate the end of sexual assault on college campuses.

"It's On Us" is "a cultural movement aimed at fundamentally shifting the way people think about sexual assault. The campaign's theme is a rally cry, inviting everyone to step up and realize that the solution begins with us. It's a declaration that sexual assault isn't just an issue involving a victim and a perpetrator, but one in which the rest of us have a role to play."⁶

The campaign is supported by the White House. GLVC is the first NCAA Division II conference to partner with "It's On Us." In spring 2014, the GLVC Council of Presidents identified strategies to address prevention and awareness of sexual assault. The GLVC produced a 60-second public service announcement featuring student athletes within the conference, including Truman State University senior BJ Smith, from Men's Track and Field. The public service announcement airs multiple times throughout each day of the GLVC Championship coverage on the GLVC Sports Network, the St. Charles area, location of the GLVC 2015 Basketball Championship Tournament, and the GLVC social media platforms.⁷

⁶ trumanbulldogs.com

⁷ Smith, Jeff. 2015. "GLVC Stands Together—It's On Us." Truman State University Athletics. http://trumanbulldogs.com/news/2015/1/13/GEN_0113152636.aspx.

NCAA Sexual Assault Conference

This past fall semester a select group of athletes traveled to Indianapolis to attend a conference held by the NCAA discussing sexual assault on college campuses.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC)

Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP)

Truman State University ROTC uses the Army's Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) program to prevent incidents of sexual assault through awareness, training, victim advocacy, response, and reporting. All students enrolled in a Military Science class at a minimum complete yearly training through the SHARP program. Students focus on the Intervene, Act, and Motivate (I.A.M.) Strong campaign.

One Military Science lab is dedicated to bystander intervention. Student instructors used methodologies learned from a previous campaign; a nonprofit with the single mission of reducing gender and relationship violence. Additionally, all contracted ROTC Cadets may seek assistance through the Department of Defense (DoD) or Department of the Army (DA) sexual assault and response prevention programs. Cadets have the ability to use these programs in addition to, in conjunction with, or separate from University Title IX programs.⁸

Women's Resource Center (WRC)

The Women's Resource Center has long functioned as a crisis center for students of TSU, particularly in regards to issues of sexual assault. The WRC trains their staff to offer peer-to-peer counseling, confidentially, and to guide victims through their next steps – whether that be medical examinations, reporting with Department of Public Safety (DPS) or the Dean of Student Affairs office, or contacting University Counseling Services (UCS) and/or Victim Support Services (VSS). The WRC keeps their staff up-to-date on Title IX policies and the national scope of the issue.

Outside of programming, the WRC maintained an open dialogue on the issue not only in the office, but throughout social media platforms. In its endeavor to advocate for equal rights, the WRC often cites meaningful articles, current events, and social phenomena on Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, and WordPress pages.

In the future, the WRC hopes to further collaborate with campus organizations to continue fighting and discussing gender-based misconduct. Over the last three years the WRC has strived to make consent an issue with dialogue on this campus. The WRC constantly defines and redefines consent in a variety of ways, and will continue to offer campaigns, programs, and resources to end sexual assault while providing a safe and welcoming environment for survivors to find support and aid.

A Gentleman's Guide to Consent

⁸ Additional information on these programs are located at the following websites: <http://www.sapr.mil/> and <http://www.sexualassault.army.mil/index.cfm>. The DoD also runs a sexual assault support website and hotline that is monitored 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year: <https://www.safehelpline.org> or call 877-995-5247.

Beyond training the WRC staff, they also offer a variety of annual programs and campaigns. Last year the WRC introduced “A Gentleman’s Guide to Consent,” a public relations campaign through which the WRC introduced influential male members of campus as advocates for consent. The WRC ran a second campaign throughout the year with consent-themed posters.

Sexual Assault Awareness Week (SAAW)

For over 20 years the WRC has hosted a Sexual Assault Awareness Week (SAAW) in the fall. In spring 2014, the WRC teamed up with a member of ROTC to host another SAAW event in the spring semester, as part of a student capstone project. This week-long event typically includes the WRC’s Clothesline Project, a self-defense workshop, and a Take Back the Night campus march. Other events hosted within this week include programs such as consent workshops, staff-and-student panels including President Paino and Dean Gilchrist, and coffee and consciousness.

Vagina Monologues

The WRC annually hosts the Vagina Monologues on Valentine’s Day. The Vagina Monologues is a theatrical performance that touches on issues of assault and overcoming such traumatic experiences. Most of the proceeds from this show are donated to Victim Support Services.

Consent Training

The WRC offers Sexual Assault Prevention and Consent training to any on-campus group who should request such a training, and will often tailor the presentation to that on-campus group’s needs.

Sexual Assault Survivors Support Group (SASS)

Beginning in the spring of 2014, the WRC initiated a bi-monthly Sexual Assault Survivors Support Group (or SASS). This group offers a welcoming, calm, and open environment through which survivors may share their experiences, including their pain, coping, and ability to overcome. SASS also provides support and guidance from the Counseling Center on campus.

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual (LGBTQIA)

Prism is Truman State University’s Pride Alliance, which serves to provide a safe space for LGBTQIA students. Through community service, educational meetings, and campus outreach, Prism strives to increase acceptance for LGBTQIA people, not only in the campus community, but also in the surrounding Kirksville area.

Sexual Assault Prevalence Data for LGBT People

Meta-analysis of 139, 635 respondents from 75 studies given from 1989-2009 that reported that Lifetime Sexual Assault (LSA) occurrences are 15.6-85% among lesbian and bisexual women, and 11.8-54% in gay and bisexual men. Lesbian and bisexual women were more likely to report LSA and Intimate Partner Sexual Assault (IPSA) than were gay and bisexual men. Gay and bisexual men were more likely to report Hate Crime-related sexual assault (HC) than lesbian and bisexual

women. Compare these numbers with the national average of 11-17% of women and 2-5% of men.

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Nearly half of bisexual women, 1 out of every 8 lesbian women, and 1 out of every 6 heterosexual women reported rape in their lifetime. Approximately 75% of bisexual women, 46% of lesbian women, and 43% of heterosexual women reported other forms of sexual violence. 47% of bisexual men, 40% of gay men, and 21% of heterosexual men reported sexual violence.¹⁰

Phenomenon of "Straightening Out"

Many perpetrators of sexual assault on LGBTQIA people think that by forcing sex upon them, they will "fix" them and will therefore "straighten them out." "You just need to have sex with the right guy/girl." Bisexuals experience this when a perpetrator rapes them in an attempt to make the victim "make up their mind".

National Transgender Discrimination Survey

In one study of 6,540 transgender or gender nonconforming individuals, 64% respondents reported being victims of sexual assault. The report calls for higher education to move toward more accommodating policies such as gender-neutral housing and bathroom accommodations in order to make transgender students feel safe.

"American Indian (24%), multiracial (18%), Asian (17%), and Black (15%) respondents experienced sexual assault at higher rates than students of other races." Recognizing this intersectionality can be a factor in assessing the risk of various groups and subgroups. MTF (Male-to-Female) respondents sexual assault more often (15%) than their FTM (Female-to-Male) peers (10%). 3% of the respondents experienced sexual assault by students, teachers, and staff in higher education. A staggering 64% of transgender sexual assault survivors reported attempting suicide. Compare this to the 1.6% overall national average.

This number can no longer be ignored and something must be done to help transgender and gender-nonconforming people who have been victims of sexual assault. MTF respondents were more likely (26%) than FTM respondents (15%) to report sexual assaults. Overall reporting rate of 23%, which is almost 6 times more than gender non-conforming respondents (4%). 2% of respondents reported being sexually assaulted by a police officer because they were transgender or gender non-conforming. "After I was raped, the officer told me that I got what I deserved." 58% of

⁹ Rothman, Emily; Exner, Deiner; and Baughman, Allyson. 2011. "The Prevalence of Sexual Assault Against People Who Identify as Gay, Lesbian or Bisexual in the United States: A Systematic Review." *Trauma Violence Abuse*. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3118668>.

¹⁰ Walters, Mikel; Chen, Jieru; and Breiding, Matthew. 2013. "The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation." National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: Division of Violence Prevention. Centers for Disease Control. Atlanta, Georgia. http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/NISVS_SOfindings.pdf.

respondents reported some type of problem in school, including harassment, physical or sexual assault, and expulsion.¹¹

¹¹ http://www.thetaskforce.org/static_html/downloads/reports/reports/ntds_full.pdf

Recommendations

Discussing Sexual Assault

For organization and team leaders, it may be difficult to education their fellow members on the serious nature of sexual assault. Based on past observations, the topic is frequently skimmed over, due to the uncomfortable nature of the topic. It is important in future programming to emphasize that sexual assault and alcohol education are presented in congruence.

While risk management is a required seminar for risk managers of all on-campus organizations, we believe a course in sexual assault prevention, bystander training, and consent would benefit all members of the campus community, and thereby recommend that such a training be mandatory for all on-campus groups and athletic teams. For all organizations, it is recommended that this be a requirement to maintain in good standing with the Center for Student Involvement.

Should such a requirement exist, it is recommend that all presentation be conducted through the University Counseling or Student Affairs Office. Furthermore, student volunteers could be extensively trained for such required presentations, providing the time needed to work with organizations across campus to fulfill the necessary education. Additionally, the Women's Resource Center has conducted such training in the past and could be further prepared to conduct such programs in the future.

"Yes Means Yes" Consent Education

Establishing a "Yes Means Yes" standard for all consent education would elevate the importance of affirmative consent as an expectation for all students. Opportunities for such education demonstrating this higher standard could be incorporated in Student Affairs education materials, Truman Week education, DPS safety presentations, and the Center for Student Involvement Bystander Intervention training sessions.

A "Yes Means Yes" consent education initiative, would encourage a "vocal yes" standard when defining consent. "Yes Means Yes," establishes a firm, positive definition of what consent equals, clearly defining what students should expect before ever initiating sexual relations with any other person.

Witness Immunity

The Student Conduct Code currently offers victims of gender-based misconduct immunity to lesser policy violations to encourage victims to report.

"The University provides amnesty to students who have experienced gender-based misconduct or violent crimes and who may be hesitant to file a complaint because they fear that they themselves may be accused of minor policy violations, such as underage drinking, at the time of the incident.

Educational options may be explored, but no conduct proceedings against the complainant or conduct record will result.”¹²

We recommend this immunity be extended to any witness of gender-based misconduct to encourage reporting. This addition to the Student Conduct Code would aid in transparency for Truman’s Title IX reports and help students feel comfortable going to administrators with information on known gender-based misconduct incidents. Based on recommendations from our committee, the Student Government unanimously supported a resolution for Truman to include witness immunity in the Student Code of Conduct.

Title IX Education Required on Syllabi

Title IX policies and resources are not currently mandatory for inclusion on all Truman syllabi. However, most Truman faculty and staff are required reporters when they are made aware of a gender-based misconduct incident. The inclusion of Title IX policies on all syllabi would permit important information to reach a great majority of the Truman student population and help identify required reporters and confidential sources.

Transparency

Transparency on current policy procedures and education should be continued across Truman’s campus, while recognizing the constraints to transparency due to Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Limits (FERPA) and that the arrest, charges, trial and sentencing of a sexual assault are a matter of public record when punished in the criminal justice system.

Public publication of all sexual assault instances sent to Truman students through DPS alerts would aid in the continued effort of educating students on sexual assault instances associated with Truman’s campus. Currently, the only reported instances of sexual assault are based on standards set forth by the Clery Act, resulting in lower numbers than the actual number of reported sexual assaults associated with Truman affiliated individuals. This database could be maintained as a continuation of the Sexual Assault Prevention Committee.

Alcohol Amnesty Policy

Through discussions with students, particularly during a focus group portion of Student Affairs’ programming for University Conference Day¹³, a large concern of women at Truman was returning to dorms after an evening engaged in underage drinking. The fear stems from observations of DPS officers stationed in parking lots such as Missouri Hall late nights on weekends. This fear has forced students to remain in situations that may not be conducive for student safety and wellbeing, placing students at a heightened risk of sexual assault.

¹² “Reporting Gender-Based Misconduct.” 2015. Truman State University.

<http://www.truman.edu/gender-based-misconduct/reporting-gender-based-misconduct>.

¹³ “Creating a Campus Safe from Sexual Violence”

We strongly encourage the university to reevaluate current campus alcohol policies, and consider extending the current Alcohol Amnesty clause found in the Student Conduct Code, to cover students feeling at risk of gender-based misconduct.¹⁴ Strong evidence supports this problem at campuses across Missouri. Both *The Index*, Truman's student newspaper, and The University of Missouri's student newspaper, *The Missourian*, have called upon administration to recognize the risk of harsh university policies deterring students from returning to a safer place if their homes are on campus.¹⁵

Queer Resource Center

Truman State University's Pride Alliance is seeking to create a queer resource center. Victim Support Services tends to be heteronormative, especially in Kirksville, Missouri. That does not necessarily mean they are discriminatory, but they simply may not appropriately accommodate individuals of a sexual or gender minority.

A queer resource center would encourage the reporting of sexual assault, providing a safe space for queer students experiencing gender-based misconduct. The first step in encouraging victims to report is to make them feel that they are safe and can trust that the person they are talking to will not judge them, as well as understand the risk factors associated with the victim's sexual orientation or gender identity.

The University of Missouri has already established a queer resource center, which offers some incredible resources to its queer community: Supportive space, knowledgeable staff, Referral source, Study area, Sexual health information (condoms, STI info brochures, etc.), and Contact info for suicide hotlines and other support groups.¹⁶

Sexual Assault Prevention Committee

Based on current discussions of sexual assault, we recommend a continuation of the Sexual Assault Prevention Committee, with supported oversight from Student Government. Future roles of this committee could include several objectives to improve campus climate on gender-based misconduct, specifically continued student education and university policy recommendations.

One of the most important educational messages for future sexual assault prevention at Truman, is providing information on various resources available to students. Such resources include confidential reporting services, counseling, support groups available, and prevention education programming. Continued education of students may include a public reporting system on the

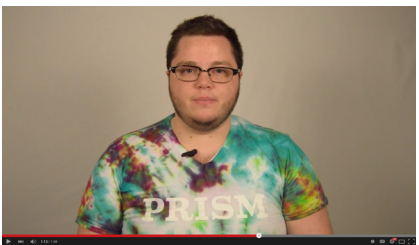
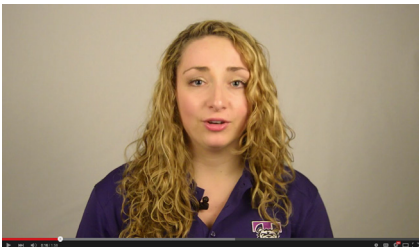
¹⁴ "The University will take into consideration the positive impact of reporting an incident on the welfare of students when determining the appropriate response for policy violations by the reporter of the incident. Any possible negative consequence for the reporter of the problem will be evaluated against the positive consequences of the intervention for the student in need."

¹⁵ LINKS HERE

¹⁶ "LGBTQ Resource Center." 2012. University of Missouri. Department of Student Life Web Team. <http://www.lgbtq.missouri.edu>.

Student Government website, which posts more confirmed instances of sexual assault, beyond what is required of the Clery Act. Such reports would be based on the public communication system used by Truman's Department of Public Safety (DPS). The committee could also host more regular programming for Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April, by hosting walks, fundraisers, online campaigns, etc. The committee may also lead discussions on sexual assault by approaching organizations for educational training and publicly offering educational programming.

In regard to future policy development, the Sexual Assault Prevention Committee should continue considering factors involved in sexual assault such as alcohol, rape culture, and high-risk environments to provide support to Truman's prevention efforts. The committee should work closely with Truman's Student Affairs Office to collaborate on future policies to protect students from gender-based misconduct and communicate regularly with DPS to ensure develop relationships and increase knowledge provided to students regarding sexual assault. Regular meetings with both parties will ensure a continued effort to reduce Truman's risk of sexual assault. It is recommended that the committee also pursue research components of future policy development through a regular student-designed survey, which would pinpoint areas for improvement.



Programmatic Efforts

#BeTheOne Video Campaign

Throughout Spring 2015, the Truman State University Sexual Assault ad hoc Committee partnered with the Truman Media Network (TMN) in order to produce a sexual assault awareness video that was launched April 1, 2015. Participants were from various organizations amongst TSU's campus. The following is the video script:

We have a problem.

An epidemic.

It's infectious, like a disease spreading to every university across the country.

It affects every community, every campus, every student.

It can leave its victims feeling hopeless. Confused. Scared. Alone.

Approximately 95 percent of these cases go unreported. It's time to get serious about ending sexual assault.

Be the One to start the conversation

Be the One to report a sexual assault

Be the One to know you are not alone

One in five women. One in sixteen men are affected by sexual assault in college¹⁷

Be the One to support those affected

Be the One to ask if they're alright

Be the One to ask for help

Truman provides Confidential and Non Confidential resources to anyone impacted by sexual assault.

Be the One to say no

Be the One to intervene when consent hasn't been given

When consent can't be given

Be the One to not blame the victim

Be the One to get your friends home safe

Be the One to tell them they've had too much to drink

Be the One to survive, to thrive, and to advocate

Be the One to cultivate a culture of respect

of bravery

of responsibility

of dignity

of courage

of accountability

of honesty

of trust

of hope

Be the One to Pursue a safer campus

Be the One to stop sexual assault.

¹⁷ National Council Leadership Council, May 2014

Sexual Assault Awareness Poster

In collaboration with Renee Baharaeen, the Communication Director of TSU's Student Government and TSU'S publication services, the Sexual Assault ad hoc Committee distributed these posters amongst TSU's campus:

#BETHEONE WHO MAKES A DIFFERENCE

SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH



THE RAPE ASSAULT AND INCEST NATIONAL NETWORK ESTIMATES **ONLY 32 OUT OF 100** ASSAULT CASES ARE REPORTED TO THE POLICE
-STUDENT GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION 115.004

80% OF VICTIMS ARE ASSAULTED BY A KNOWN ACQUAINTANCE
-RID OF MY DISGRACE BY JUSTIN AND LINDSEY HOLCOMB

"IN THE UNITED STATES IT IS MORE LIKELY THAT YOU WILL BE A VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IF YOU GO TO COLLEGE THAN IF YOU DON'T."
-SENATOR CLAIRE MCCASKILL

DURING 2013, DPS REPORTED:

THREE SEXUAL ASSAULTS **TWO INCIDENTS OF DATING VIOLENCE**
-STUDENT GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION 115.004

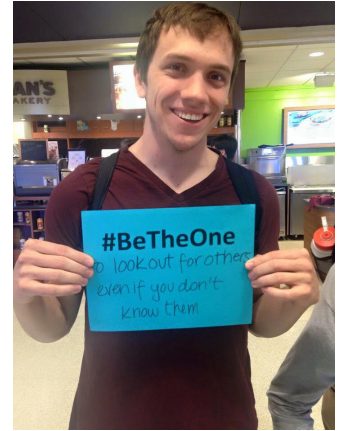
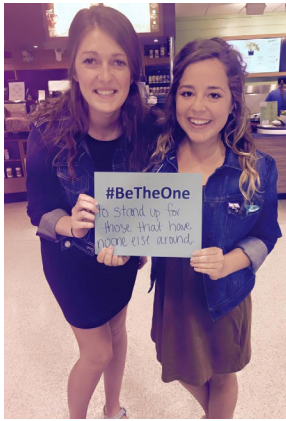
1/5 OF WOMEN & 1/16 OF MEN WILL BE SEXUALLY ASSAULTED IN COLLEGE
-N.C.C. 2014

SEXUAL ASSAULT IS NOT JUST FORCIBLE RAPE, SEXUAL ASSAULT IS ANY TYPE OF SEXUAL BEHAVIOR OR CONTACT WHERE CONSENT IS NOT FREELY GIVEN OR OBTAINED AND IS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH FORCE, INTIMIDATION, VIOLENCE, COERCION, MANIPULATION, THREAT, DECEPTION, OR ABUSE OF AUTHORITY.
-RID OF MY DISGRACE BY JUSTIN AND LINDSEY HOLCOMB

EVERY 2 MINUTES SOMEONE IN THE U.S. IS **SEXUALLY ASSAULTED**
-RID OF MY DISGRACE BY JUSTIN AND LINDSEY HOLCOMB



SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION COMMITTEE
FOR MORE INFO CONTACT SENATE@TRUMAN.EDU



#BeTheOne to...

#BeTheOne Online Photo Campaign

On April 1 and 2, 2015, the Sexual Assault ad hoc Committee conducted an online photo campaign to spread awareness of the issue. Photos were taken of students holding personalized signs with “#BeTheOne...”

The brochure, “What Every Student Needs to Know about Sexual Misconduct at Truman” from TSU’s Student Affairs office, an invitation to the Sexual Assault Roundtable held April 23, 2015, and a sexual assault awareness month teal ribbon was handed out to students at the table.

not be a bystander

