**SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

**IT’S A BIGGER PROBLEM THAN YOU MAY KNOW**

**Understand the Statistics**

1. **20 people per minute** are victimized by an intimate partner in the United States.
   Source: National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, United States, 2011

2. In a study of undergraduate women, 19% (approximately 1 in 5) experienced attempted or completed sexual assault since entering college.

3. Nearly 1 in 2 women and 1 in 5 men experienced sexual violence victimization other than rape at some point in their lives.
   Source: National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, United States, 2011

4. At least 50% of all reported sexual assaults involved alcohol consumption by the victim, perpetrator or both.

5. For both college students and nonstudents, the offender was known to the victim in about 80% of rape and sexual assault victimizations.
   Source: National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) 1995-2013

6. More than half of female victims and nearly half of male victims of stalking reported they were first stalked before the age of 25.
   Source: National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, United States, 2011

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**DON’T BLAME SEXUAL MISCONDUCT ON THE VICTIM, OR THE ALCOHOL**

Let’s be clear: sexual misconduct is never anyone’s fault but the perpetrator’s.

Remember, sexual violence is a crime. No one invites or asks to be the victim of theft, aggravated assault, or murder, and no one asks for or invites the crime of rape.

Getting drunk or using other drugs is not a defense for your failure to obtain affirmative consent from your partner.

Think about it. If you drink or use drugs, your judgment becomes increasingly impaired to make rational decisions and react to situations in a thoughtful, responsible manner. You wouldn’t drive under the influence. Likewise, if you’re intoxicated, you shouldn’t attempt to navigate obtaining valid consent from your partner for sex since your ability to assess their capacity to legally agree to sex is compromised.

Be safe. Be smart.

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**SEXY RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES**

**Sex Discrimination & Harassment**

Sexual misconduct can happen anywhere, at any time. People who are victimized and those who commit sexual misconduct come from all walks of life and backgrounds.

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**IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1 IMMEDIATELY**

Gender and relationship status of your partner are both irrelevant in assessing if consent has been obtained.

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**SEXUAL HARASSMENT & MISCONDUCT: HOW CI SEES IT**

Student well-being is the University’s top campus priority. You’re entitled to feel safe at CSU Channel Islands and to not be subjected to any unwelcome behavior that is sexual in nature.

Federal and state laws prohibit sex discrimination and sexual harassment in CI’s programs and activities. This includes sexual misconduct, the most severe form of sexual harassment. CI addresses all reports of any adverse action taken against someone on the basis of their gender or sexual orientation or sexual harassment in accordance with campus policies. CI does this because it’s your right to get an education here free from discrimination and harassment, including sexual misconduct.

Sexual harassment or misconduct may be also a criminal matter; Law enforcement investigates and prosecutes reports of sexual or intimate partner violence through the criminal justice system.

On campus, there are two different processes for reviewing reports, but we’re talking about the same prohibited conduct. Sexual harassment and misconduct are not tolerated by the campus police or the University administration. They have no place on this campus or anywhere else.

Know what behavior is prohibited at CI and know your rights to have offenses committed against you addressed.

To learn more, go to [https://www.calstate.edu/eo/EO-1095-rev-6-23-95.html](https://www.calstate.edu/eo/EO-1095-rev-6-23-95.html).
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT RESPONSE AT CSU CHANNEL ISLANDS

CI cares about you. Sexual misconduct is not tolerated in our community and there are many resources available to support you.

If you’ve experienced sexual misconduct, you have the right to decide who to tell. If you know someone affected, you can help by sharing this information with them.

Find help here.

RESOURCES

University Assistance
University Police Department................................................. 9-1-1 or 805-437-8444
Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS)................................. 805-437-2088
CI Crisis Advocate ............................................................... 805-796-4844
a.crisis@thecoalition.org
Student Health Services (SHS) ............................................. 805-437-8828
Title IX Coordinator ......................................................... 805-437-3608
titleix@csuci.edu

Local Community Assistance
Ventura County Sheriff ....................................................... 805-994-6200
The Coalition 24-hour crisis line ........................................... 805-620-4676
Interface ........................................................................ 2-9-1
St. John’s Pleasant Valley Hospital (Camarillo location) .................. 805-389-5800

SEX WITHOUT CONSENT ISN’T SEX AT ALL

If you’re going to have sex with someone, be prepared to talk about it. If you fail to obtain legally valid consent of your partner(s) to engage in sex with them, you’re committing rape. It’s really that simple. Consent between partners at CI:

- **Is** Informed All parties know what activity is specifically agreed to and when
- **Is** Affirmative and Enthusiastic All parties demonstrated a clear willingness to engage in the sexual activity. If it wouldn’t be obvious to the average person participating parties in that moment.
- **Is** Conscious If someone’s asleep or passed out, they can’t demonstrate a willingness to have sex with you
- **Is** only by given to someone who isn’t incapacitated by alcohol or drugs, who is at least 18 years old and who does not have a mental or physical condition that impairs their ability to give informed consent
- **Is never implied or assumed** under any circumstance
- **Is not determined by** anything other than the specific agreement between the participating parties in that moment.

1. The CI Crisis Advocate (CA) can meet with you confidentially on or off campus and explore your legal options, provide personal counseling and emotional support, and go with you and/or help you access ANY other available resource on this page. The CA is licensed professional who is familiar with CI’s specific sexual assaults resources and review process, but is not a University employee.
2. CI Student Health Services (SHS) can also facilitate referral to a local forensic nurse for you to obtain a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE). When physical signs of injury are observed by a treating physician that are suspected to be the result of abuse/assault, the SHS must report the injury to law enforcement under California law.
3. If you have a complaint regarding how CI has responded to what happened, you may also contact the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-669-4000 orocr.ed.gov.

The Coalition 24-hour crisis line at 805-620-4676 is a free, confidential resource available to people in distress, including those affected by sexual assault or domestic violence.

Call The Coalition 24-hour crisis line at 805-620-4676 to initiate a free abbreviated exam for evidence collection without filing a police report. You will receive a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) by a forensic nurse and support throughout the exam process in a safe location.

CIAM I AM A CI STUDENT WHO HAS BEEN HARASSED, STALKED, HAS EXPERIENCED DOMESTIC/DATING VIOLENCE OR WAS SEXUALLY ASSAULTED.

KEY
- **Confidential Resources**
- **REPORTING PROCESSES**

PREVENTION

Don’t know what I want to do but I know I don’t want to talk with anyone on CI’s campus about it. I still want to speak to a licensed professional and find out about my options moving forward.

I don’t know what I want to do, but I want immediate, confidential support from someone at the University.

I need treatment for physical injuries and/or other medical care.

I want related medical evidence collected (i.e. rape kit).

I want to make a report to authorities about what happened.

If what happened occurred in a CI-related program or activity, contact the University Police Department. This will start an investigation with the potential for legal action to be taken against the perpetrator in the criminal justice system. The investigation is considered a matter of public record.

If what happened did not occur in a CI-related program or activity, contact the appropriate local law enforcement agency, listed under Resources. This will start an investigation with the potential for legal action to be taken against the perpetrator in the criminal justice system.

EARLY RESOLUTION OF YOUR CONCERNS

The Title IX Coordinator will meet you to explore whether your concerns about what happened can be resolved without an investigation. If elected as an option, the University will work to facilitate early resolution where possible and appropriate under CI’s Executive Order 99. Reports will be accepted for review no matter how much time has passed.

FORMAL INVESTIGATION OF WHAT HAPPENED UNDER CI EXECUTIVE ORDER 99

Instigates a review of what happened under formal investigatory procedures. Both you and the accused party will have equal opportunities to present your evidence of what occurred and the University will make a factual determination of whether the allegations are substantiated. If the accused party is found responsible for sexual misconduct, that party will be subject to University-based discipline.

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Note: This information is provided for general education purposes only and is not a substitute for legal advice. It is not intended to constitute advice in any particular case.
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うこと is everyone’s issue.

It all matters. There are many ways to help, not

sexual misconduct.

DO YOUR PART

KNOW YOUR PART;

Know the power of your

own actions to combat

sexual misconduct.

There’s power in simply asking someone if they’re okay when they look uncomfortable in a social interaction.

There’s power in interrupting a conversation in which someone is treating another person without respect or taking advantage of the fact the person’s judgment is impaired.

There’s power in telling another survivor your own story of how you found strength after experiencing sexual or intimate partner violence.

There’s power in not accepting stereotypes or derogatory remarks about someone’s gender, sexual orientation and gender identity.

It all matters. There are many ways to help, not just one right way. This is everyone’s issue.

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