WHY DO YOU THINK THIS WOMAN IS CARRYING A MATTRESS?

- Moving into her dorm
- Performance art piece
- She's making a statement
DID YOU KNOW?

20-25% of college women are victims of sexual violence and KNOW the perpetrators.
HOP 9.01 - It is the policy of The University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) to provide an educational and working environment that provides equal opportunity to all members of the UTSA community. In accordance with federal and state law, UTSA prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, citizenship, and veteran status in all aspects of employment and education. Sexual misconduct and sexual harassment in any form (including sexual violence) will not be tolerated and individuals who engage in such conduct will be subject to disciplinary action. Discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression are also prohibited pursuant to this policy.
OBJECTIVES

- Identify Campus SaVE
- Define new types of abuse that are now covered under Campus SaVE
- Understand UTSA's responsibilities, policy and procedures
Title IX prohibits sex discrimination in educational institutions that receive federal funding. The Supreme Court decisions and guidance from the U.S. Department of Education have given Title IX a broad scope covering sexual harassment and sexual violence. Under Title IX, schools are legally required to respond and remedy hostile educational environments. Failure to do so is a violation that means a school could risk losing its federal funding.

The Clery Act was named after Jeanne Clery who was raped and murdered in her dorm room by a fellow student on April 5, 1986. Her parents championed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)[1] in her memory. This Act is a federal law that requires colleges to report campus safety information, and imposes certain basic requirements for handling incidents of sexual violence and emergency situations.
Title IX Guidance, known as the “Dear Colleague Letter” (DCL), discusses the obligations schools have to address campus sexual violence, what the school’s policies and disciplinary procedures are, and the consequences of violating these policies. Previous to DCL, sexual violence was only investigated as a criminal matter. Victims of sexual violence were not provided with relief nor were they provided intermediate actions.
The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was established by federal law in response to domestic and sexual violence and was re-authorized in 2013.

Reauthorization requires colleges and universities to:
- Report new assault incidents (covered in Campus SaVE)
- Adopt student discipline procedures and notify purported victims of their rights under university policy
- Adopt certain institutional policies to address and prevent campus sexual violence and train alleged institutional personnel
As of March 2013, The Campus SaVE Act was expanded, requiring education institutions to include the following aspects in addressing incidents of sexual assault: domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and hate crimes based on gender identity and national origin.

The UTSA Police Department must include in the UTSA Annual Security Report if incidents were reported to a campus security authority and/or to a local police agency.
HELP
STOP VIOLENCE

Click on each blue word to identify the additional reporting categories for acts of violence under Campus SaVE.
Domestic Violence - a pattern of behavior in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner or family member.

Click to identify the Types of Abuse
Dating Violence - a pattern of violent behavior that someone uses against a girlfriend or boyfriend. Dating violence can take many forms including:

1. Mental/emotional abuse
2. Physical abuse
3. Sexual abuse

Anyone may experience dating violence even if physical abuse is not occurring. Dating violence may occur in both casual dating situations and serious, long-term relationships; in both homosexual and heterosexual.
Stalking - perpetrator tries to control his or her victim through behavior or threats intended to intimidate and terrify.

How do I know if I am being stalked? If someone:

1. Follows you, your family, or household members
2. Inflicts damage, vandalize personal property or harm pets
3. Makes threatening calls or send threatening mail
4. Drives by or near your home, office or familiar places you visit
Hate Crime - a criminal act against an individual or group that is motivated by hatred of race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin.
DID YOU KNOW?

90-95% of student sexual assaults are NOT reported.
Reluctant to report?
Victims may feel:
betrayed, have difficulty trusting others,
fearful, embarrassed, helplessness or to blame

As a UTSA employee you should report an incident if:
- You have experienced an act of violence
- You have witnessed an act of violence
- Someone has informed you of an act of violence
Report incidents of sexual violence to:

Equal Opportunity Services
UTSA Title IX Coordinator - Leonard Flaum
Office of Equal Opportunity Services
210 - 458 - 4120
utsa.edu/eos
eos.office@utsa.edu

Reporting and Grievance Procedures
When UTSA’s Title IX Coordinator receives a complaint, an Equal Opportunity Investigator will conduct a preliminary review within 10 days to determine whether or not there is a foundation for initiating an investigation.

Equal Opportunity Services (EOS) will also determine if any immediate steps should be taken to prevent any unwanted sexual behaviors, harassment or prohibited discrimination in order to protect the alleged victim.

Examples:
- Modifying class schedules
- Modifying living arrangements
- Providing a safety escort
- Providing medical services, counseling or academic support

Once EOS establishes sufficient foundation for initiating an investigation, the Complaining Party may decide whether to utilize the informal or formal investigation process available at UTSA.
DID YOU KNOW?

Women ages 15-24 are 4 times more likely to be victims
Fiona and Bryan are in their second year at UTSA. Fiona broke up with Bryan because she felt he was too clingy. He could do nothing without her. He threatened suicide if she did not take him back. She ignored him but since then he been showing up wherever she is and also has been constantly calling and texting. Recently, her Facebook page was hacked and a threat was posted. Fiona does not know what to do. She is very shaken by this latest event. Bryan's actions seem to be escalating.
How do you categorize this type of behavior?

- Dating Violence
- Emotional Abuse
- Physical Abuse
- Stalking
Bryan has shown a pattern of dating violence using emotional abuse by leaving threats, being obsessive and giving unwanted contact. Fiona has also experienced stalking even though Bryan says he loves her and just wants to be near her.

*select the Next Steps tab to continue*
NEXT STEPS
Campus SaVE requires you to report to EOS and fill out (need from EOS) a detailed description of the incident for investigation.
DID YOU KNOW?

College female students are more at risk than non-college females.
Identify what type of behavior is portrayed in the story, *He Loves...He Loves Me Not*.
How do you categorize this type of behavior?

- Dating Violence
- Emotional Abuse
- Physical Abuse
- Stalking
Feedback

- Physical Abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Stalking
- Psychological Abuse

Luis has shown a pattern of dating violence using psychological abuse by forcing isolation from friends. Luis also grabbed Marisol when they left the and when they were alone, showing the beginning signs of physical abuse.

Select the Next Steps tab to continue
Campus SaVE requires you to report to EOS and fill out (need from EOS) a detailed description of the incident for investigation.
- UTSA Safety and Security Report
  https://utsa.edu/utsapd/Crime_Statistics/index.html

- Texas Stalking Law
  http://codes.lp.findlaw.com/txstatutes/PE/9/42/42.072

- Texas Advocacy Project
  http://texasadvocacyproject.org/
Thank you!

Remember to report any incidents of violence. UTSA us counting on you to help ensure a safe and carefree environment for students and employees.

You have completed Campus SaVE training.

Click the Exit Activity on the top right corner to exit the training and retrieve your certificate.