

CUNY'S COMMITMENT:

CUNY'S policies prohibit sexual harassment/sexual violence of any kind. Sexual harassment, a form of sex discrimination, is illegal under federal, state and city laws and will not be tolerated within CUNY. The University is committed to promoting a safe and secure academic environment for all members of our community. Every member of the CUNY community including students, employees and visitors, deserves the opportunity to live, learn, and work free from sexual harassment and sexual violence.

Scan the code below to go to your CUNY campus Title IX webpage.



City University of New York
Central Office of Student Affairs
555 W. 57th Street, suite 1401
New York, N.Y 10019
Phone: 646-664-8800
Fax: 646-664-8865

WHAT SHOULD I DO...

...if I experience sexual violence?

- Immediately call 911
- Get to a safe place
- Contact someone you trust
- Get medical attention
- Preserve evidence — Avoid taking a shower or washing, brushing your teeth, and changing your clothes before obtaining a physical exam. Keep any possible evidence, including clothing, electronic communications, and voicemails. Store evidence in a paper bag if possible. The evidence yields more accurate findings when collected right away and is critical for any investigation.

...if I experience sexual harassment?

- Promptly report the incident to your campus Title IX Coordinator, Director of Public Safety or Chief Student Affairs Officer. You are also encouraged to report all cases involving any form of sexual violence, including stalking, and domestic/intimate partner violence to the NYPD.
- See a Mental Health Counselor.
- Seek academic and student support services.

WHAT SHOULD I DO if I have witnessed an incident or a friend has been assaulted?

If you witness an incident — get help, call the police. Be safe. You should not intervene in a situation that will put your safety at risk.

If a friend has been assaulted: Support the survivor by listening and taking her/him seriously. Encourage the survivor to get the help that she/he wants or needs. Don't judge the person's actions as right or wrong.

If you witness, hear about or believe someone has been sexually harassed or assaulted in any way, you should report the facts of the incident to your Campus Title IX Coordinator, Campus Public Safety or the Chief Student Affairs Officer.

What if I am not sure I have experienced sexual harassment or sexual violence?

CUNY encourages the reporting of sexual harassment or violence whenever it occurs. Anyone reporting an incident, in good faith, or who cooperates with any investigation, will not be subject to retaliation.

support
faculty
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title iv
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report
harassment
bystander
confidentiality
students
gender

Title IX:
Sexual Harassment & Sexual Violence Awareness

DID YOU know?

Between 20% and 25% of **college women** and 4% of college men report having been sexually assaulted during their college years.

International students may be targeted for sexual violence because of perceived vulnerability due to cultural differences.

Perpetrators of sexual violence against **transgender individuals** are often attempting to “change” the victim’s gender identity, their expression of it, or humiliate them.

Students with disabilities may be particularly vulnerable because of factors that can complicate their ability to disclose the assault and access services and like other victims feel powerless, fear and shame.

Women of color may be less likely to report incidents of sexual assault because of concerns about racist attitudes or that their story will not be believed.

Anyone, regardless of gender, gender identity or sexual orientation can be the victim of sexual harassment or sexual violence.

WHAT IS

sexual harassment/sexual violence?

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that limits your ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature on or off campus.

Sexual violence is an umbrella term that includes sexual assault, such as rape/attempted rape, forcible touching, sexual abuse, and many forms of stalking and domestic, dating and intimate partner violence.

Sexual assault is a crime. It is defined as any form of sexual contact that occurs without consent and/or through the use of force, threat of force, intimidation, or coercion. There is no consent when sexual contact is with a person who is unable to give consent, say “no” or otherwise resist for any reason.

EXAMPLES OF

sexual harassment/sexual violence

- Requests for sexual favors or direct threats concerning the refusal to consent to sexual contact.
- Unwelcome physical contact of a sexually based nature such as patting, hugging or touching a person’s body, hair, or clothing.
- Using pressure, alcohol or drugs to have sexual contact against a person’s will.
- Spoken, written or email communication that is sexually explicit in nature.
- Giving unwelcome personal gifts.
- Making disparaging remarks, threats, or ridiculing a person’s gender or sexual orientation based on gender-stereotyping.
- Requests or demands for sex in exchange for favors such as good grades, job promotion or other special treatment.
- Repeated behaviors that harass or threaten the victim, such as following a person, appearing at a person’s home or place of business, sending repeated and/or harassing calls or messages.
- Physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is unable to give consent.

WHAT IS

consent?

Consent is an informed, voluntary and mutual decision to engage in agreed upon sexual activity.

- Each person must clearly communicate his/her willingness and permission to engage in sexual activity.
- Past consent to sexual activity does not imply consent to subsequent activity.
- Failure to resist or silence is not consent.
- A person who is drunk or high on drugs may not be able to consent.
- Having sex with a person who is passed out, or slides in and out of consciousness is rape.
- A person under 17 years old cannot consent to sexual intercourse under New York law.

WHAT CAN BE DONE to reduce the risk of sexual harassment/sexual violence?

- Understand that drinking and drugs can impair your judgment. Avoid excessive alcohol or drug use.
- Be alert for any warning signs. Trust your instincts.
- Know where you are going and speak up if you are uncomfortable with the plans.
- Communicate with your partner/date: partners should verbally express consent for any and all sexual activity.
- Only drink something that you have poured yourself or that comes in a pre-sealed container.
- Plan to attend and leave parties with friends. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.

CUNY

reporting procedure*

WHERE SHOULD I GO TO REPORT?

If you experience or observe any form of sexual harassment and/or sexual violence you should contact:

Your campus Title IX Coordinator **OR** Director of Public Safety **OR** Chief Student Affairs Officer **OR** Mental Health Counselor.

They can also assist you in contacting the NYPD.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I REPORT?

- An investigation will be conducted by the campus Title IX Coordinator with assistance from the Director of Public Safety and Chief Student Affairs Officer. The investigation should be completed in 60 days.
- Whenever necessary the College will implement security measures, such as a security escort, to keep you and the campus community safe.
- Where appropriate, the College will also implement other interim measures such as counseling, class reassignment or rescheduling, or a no contact order.
- If, after the investigation, it is determined that a student engaged in sexual harassment/violence, disciplinary action will be taken by the College.

CONFIDENTIALITY*

Many staff and faculty members, including advisors to student groups, Department Chairs and others have a duty to report any incident of sexual harassment/violence.

If you request that your identity remain confidential, the Title IX Coordinator will try to honor that request, but keep in mind it could limit the effectiveness of the investigation.

If you want to speak with someone confidentially, see a counselor in the Wellness or Counseling Center on your campus.