



Sexual Misconduct & Sex-Based Discrimination

Eastern Michigan University

Recovering from an assault can be a lonely experience, but you're not alone in what you're feeling. The Title IX office can be a resource to you. It can be scary to take the first step towards getting help, however survivors can use whichever method feels safer to them. Whether it's talking, reporting or chatting with someone online, having options can make the healing process that much easier.



Need to talk?

We're here for you if you need us, and remember. **There's no time limit for reporting sexual violence.**



Get Help

Title IX Office
emu_titleIX_office@emich.edu



Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)
734-487-1118
Confidential Resource

EMU Dept. of Public Safety
734-487-1222 or call 911



Seek Medical Attention

University of Michigan Hospital 734-936-4000
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital 734-712-3456

Ask for a forensic medical exam to collect and save evidence should you decide to report the assault to law enforcement.



Additional Resources

SafeHouse Center 734-995-5444
Michigan Sexual Assault Hotline 855-VOICES4



How to Make a Report at EMU

EMU Title IX Coordinator
www.emich.edu/title-nine
734-487-2202

EMU Sexual Misconduct and Sex-Based Discrimination Policy

Title IX's main purpose is to provide help by offering support services, remedial measures to address safety concerns, and to advocate and implement needed academic accommodations for those who are affected by sexual/relationship violence and harassment. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator can assist you with understanding your reporting and investigation options.



How do I support a friend that's been assaulted?



- Believe them and validate their experience. Be supportive but don't overreact.
- Reinforce that the assault was not their fault.
- Be patient, as they may express a range of strong emotions. Don't take decision-making power away from them. Don't pry; let them choose to offer or not to offer the details of the assault.
- It's OK for you to feel upset by your friend's assault. Find support for yourself.

*Adapted from Johns Hopkins University: Sexual Assault Response & Prevention

Bust those myths!



Myth: Sexual assault and rape are caused by the perpetrator's uncontrollable sexual urges.

Fact: Sexual assault and rape are violent crimes. Sexual assault is a range of criminal sexual acts: unwanted touching, kissing, rubbing, groping or forcing the victim to touch the perpetrator.

Myth: The victim must have "asked for it" by being seductive, careless, drunk, high, etc.

Fact: No one asks to be abused, injured or humiliated.

Myth: If the victim did not struggle with or fight the assailant, it wasn't really sexual assault or rape.

Fact: Assailants are not looking for a fight. They use many forms of coercion, threats and manipulation to perform acts of sexual assault and rape.

Consent



Consent is defined as being:

- Voluntary (freely given)
- Informed (knowing)
- Clearly communicated:
 - » through the demonstration of clear words/ actions that a person has indicated willingness to engage in a particular form of sexual activity
- According to Michigan Law, people who are incapacitated are deemed unable to give consent.
- Consent cannot be gained by force or coercion.

Reaching Out to Title IX



- Reaching out to Title IX does not automatically lead to an investigation and hearing.
- The Title IX process is a reporter-led process.
- The information you share is handled sensitively and privately.
- All your questions will be answered.
- There is no time limit for reaching out to Title IX.
- Support services and accommodations will be available when you reach out to Title IX.

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