Keep an eye on your friends

♦ Appoint a designated “sober” person when you go to parties and clubs.
♦ Have a plan to periodically check up on each other.
♦ If you see or hear of someone “dosing” a drink or a punch bowl, warn other people, and tell an adult that you trust, discard the drink, and/or get help.
♦ Warn friends about high-risk situations, such as clubs were “dosing” is known to have occurred.

San Bernardino Sexual Assault Services
444 N. Arrowhead Ave., Suite 101
San Bernardino, CA 92401-1221
Phone # (909) 885-8884

Redlands Office
30 Cajon Street
Redlands, CA 92373
Phone # (909) 335-8777
24 Hr. Hotline: (909) 885-8884
Web Site: www.sbsas.org
National Hotline: 1-800-656-4673

Victorville Office
15437 Anacapa Road, Suite 8
Victorville, CA 92392
Phone # (760) 952-0041

Yucaipa Outreach
34282 Yucaipa Blvd.
Yucaipa, CA 92399
Phone # (909) 790-9374
CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Tension Building

Violence/ Blow Up

Honeymoon

Denial Keeps the Cycle Turning!

Educate yourself and make a change on your campus!

Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights

• Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
• Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
• Survivors shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.
• Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
• Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

Want to learn more? Visit these helpful online resources and spread the word!

http://www.securityoncampus.org
http://sbccd.org/police
Risk reduction or prevention:

• Pay attention to your gut.
• Always have cash if you need a ride call someone.
• Take a self defense class.
• Use the buddy system at parties and have a plan to watch out for each other.
• Make sure someone knows where you are at all times.
• Make it a practice to avoid walking in poorly lit areas whether on a city street, college campus, public library parking lot or shopping center.
• When walking in any parking lot during the day and especially at night, have your car keys ready.
• Be watchful of alcohol consumption and its effects on your own behavior and the behaviors of others. Avoid drugs.
• Listen to your emotions and feelings. If you feel threatened or uncomfortable in any situation, leave immediately and seek safety.

WHAT CAN YOU DO

1. Be supportive. Really listen to the survivor.
2. Be patient and non-judgmental. Don’t give your timetable for “getting over it”.
3. Don’t pry and ask for details and specifics....allow the survivor to give this information if and when they are ready.
4. Help the survivor to get medical attention if needed. Help them locate competent counseling if they desire to talk to someone (contact Sexual Assault Services for help/referrals).
5. Allow the survivor to make their own decision about reporting, counseling, etc.
6. Recognize your own limitations in dealing with someone you care about, you will experience a wide range of feelings. Try to remember that the survivor's feelings and needs are MOST important right now, not yours.
7. Put the anger and frustration where it belongs and not on the victim
8. Seek counseling help for yourself. You may need to talk to someone about your feelings.

Remember...the victim has done nothing wrong! Make sure you and the victim know that.
In the United States....

- 1.3 Adult women are raped every minute;
- 1,871 Women are raped every day;
- 78 Women are raped every hour;
- 683,000 Women and 92,700 Men are raped every year.

- Sexual assault has nothing to do with a person's sexual orientation. Rape is a crime of power and control NOT SEX.
- Male rape happens in every neighborhood and society. A rapist wants power and control.
- The way a person dresses has nothing to do with being sexually assaulted. Vulnerability is what a rapist finds “attractive.”
- Only 1 in 10 rapes is ever reported. Less than 1% of reported rapes are found to be fabricated stories.
- Women and men are both very capable sexual predators. Women are not reported as much as men.
- The second a person says “NO” the act becomes rape and is a felony.

- If you get up to dance, use the restroom, or make a phone call at a party or club, discard your drink and get a fresh one.
- If someone offers to buy you a drink, go to the bar, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself.
- We recommend you not to drink at all if you are under the age of 21.
- If you are feeling disoriented, or in any way more affected then usual by alcohol, get to a safe place immediately and get help.

Watch out for your friends. Have a plan to periodically check up on each other. If your friend is behaving strangely, seems very intoxicated, gets sick after drinking any beverage, or passed out, get her/him to a safe place immediately and get help.
Some Rapists are using a new weapon to overpower their victims. The weapon is a drug, such as Rohypnol and GHB to make their victims more vulnerable. Here are some ways that you can protect yourself from them.

⇒ Don’t leave your drink unattended, even if it’s for just a moment.
⇒ Don’t share a drink with anyone.
⇒ Don’t take drinks from a punch bowl, or from a container that is being passed around.
⇒ Don’t drink anything that has an unusual taste, appearance or residue.

♦ Never accept an unfamiliar beverage or an open drink from someone you do not know very well or trust.

Tips for Avoiding "Date Rape Drugs"

SOME COMMON CHARACTERISTICS OF ABUSERS

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A “TYPICAL” ABUSER, BUT RESEARCHERS HAVE FOUND THAT MANY:

FEEL A NEED FOR CONTROL—for some people violence becomes a way to gain control over a partner.

WITNESSES ABUSE AS CHILDREN—or were abused themselves. They see violence a natural part of family life.

DON’T COMMUNICATE WELL and have trouble expressing feelings.

FEEL INTENSE JEALOUSY,
Which often arises from low self-esteem.

SOME PEOPLE MAY NOT UNDERSTAND THAT ABUSE IS A CRIME!

HAVE A POOR SELF-IMAGE
and feel unable to control their lives.

ABUSE ALCOHOL
Or other drugs. This habit may be used as an excuse—“I was drunk, I didn’t know what I was doing.”

It may also reduce a person’s self-control.
Tips for Avoiding Rape

• Make sure someone knows where you are and when you will be home.
• Always carry emergency money and have an alternate plan to get home.
• Use the “buddy system” whenever you can travel in groups, and watch out for your friends and parties or public places.
• When dating someone new, go with a group of people until you know that person better.
• Be assertive and act immediately if someone tries to push your limits.
• Trust your inner “gut” feelings. If you feel uncomfortable in a situation, LEAVE!
• Tell someone that you’re feeling uncomfortable.
• Know that you never owe anyone sex.
• Be suspicious of anyone who doesn’t listen to you when you say “NO” to anything (not just sex), or who tries to talk you into doing anything you don’t want to do.
• Remember that those who rape their dates often try to get them to use alcohol or other drugs to make them more vulnerable.
• Don’t hitchhike or take rides from any person that you don’t know that well.
• Don’t use Drugs or Alcohol.
• Don’t worry about being polite or making a scene if you feel uncomfortable with how someone is treating you.