



Campus Violence

& the Impacts of Trauma

Understanding
the
complexities
of sexual
harassment,
violence, +
misconduct

Introduction

Confidential Campus Advocate: Crisis Support Services of Nevada

- Works with the Northern Nevada college communities: UNR, TMCC, and WNC
- Has supported and advocated for 200+ student survivors of GBV

Gwyndelyn
she/her



Today's Agenda

1

Introduction to gender-based violence, sexual harassment + violence, and consent

2

Symptoms and impacts of trauma

3

Statistics and reporting

4

Gaps in services and resources (on and off campus)

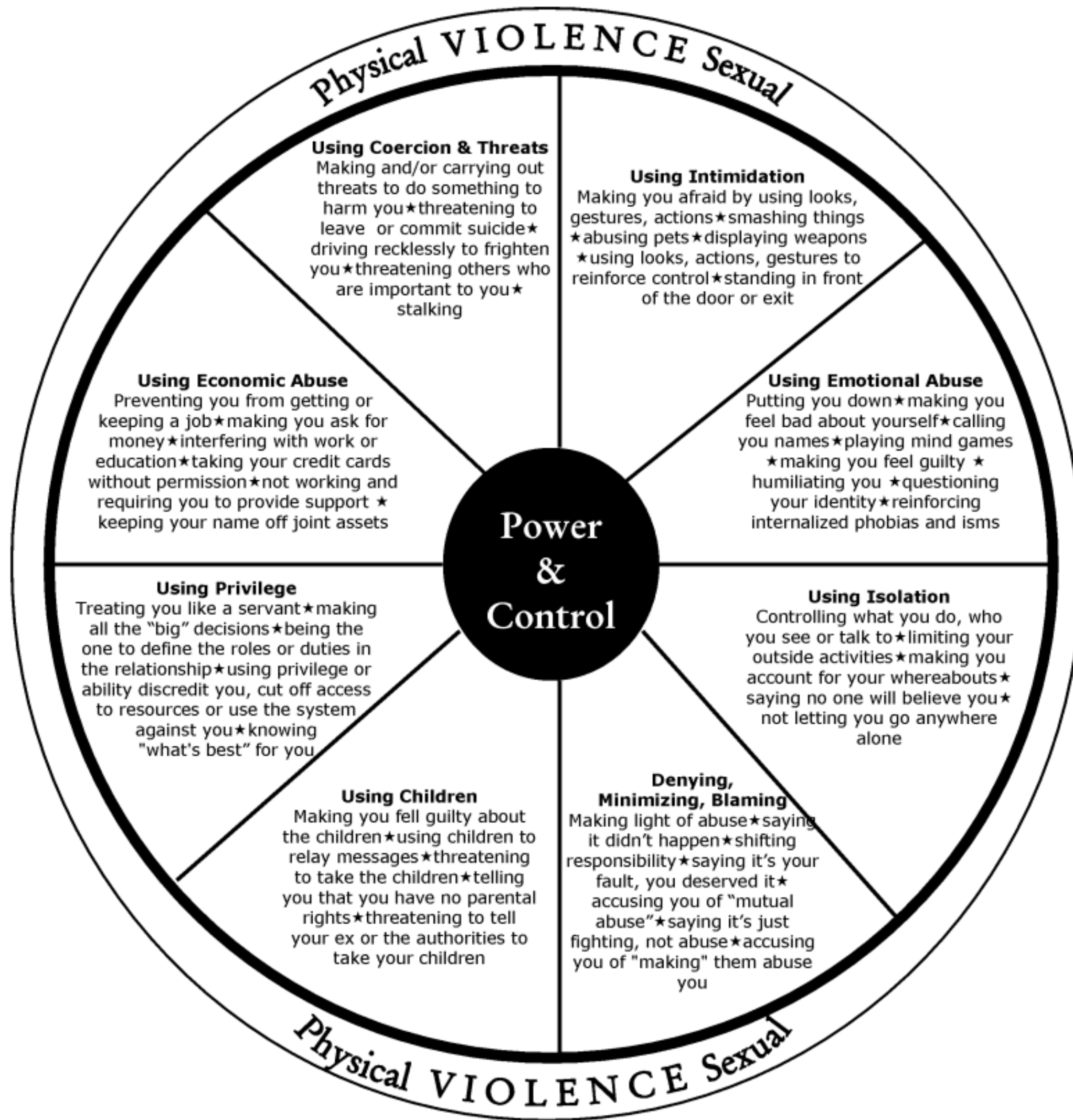
Gender-Based Violence

GBV includes physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, and psychological abuse, threats, coercion, and economic or educational deprivation

- Violence that is directed at an individual based on their biological sex OR gender identity
- ANYONE may experience and be impacted by GBV, although women and minorities are the most at risk and disproportionately harmed
- Can impact a survivor through serious physical, mental, economic, and social repercussions

What does this look/feel like?





Sexual Harassment + Violence

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature.

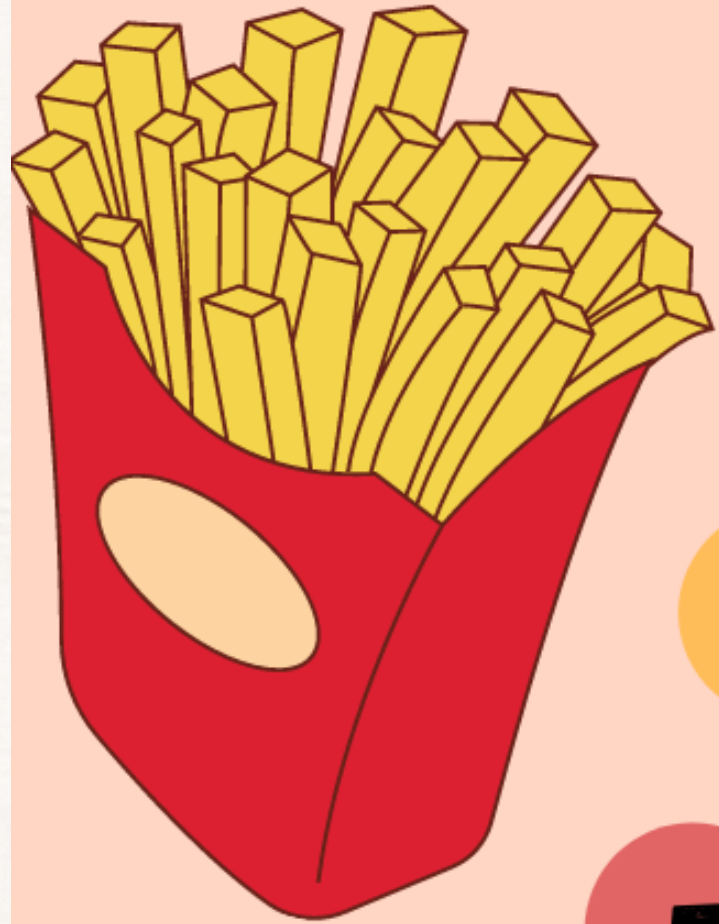
Sexual violence is an all-encompassing, non-legal term that refers to crimes like sexual assault, rape, and sexual abuse.

- Experiences of non-consensual sexual activity; often through use of force, manipulation, and/or incapacitation
- ANYONE may experience and be impacted by SH+V, although vulnerable populations such as members of the LGBTQ+ community, students with disabilities, sorority and fraternity members, racial and ethnic minority students are at a higher risk



What does this look/feel like?

CONSENT IS LIKE FRIES



FREELY GIVEN

- BOTH PARTNERS HAVE THE FREEDOM TO SAY YES/NO. CONSENT DOESN'T INVOLVE ANY TYPE OF PRESSURE, FORCE, OR MANIPULATION

REVERSIBLE

-ANYONE CAN CHANGE THEIR MIND AT ANY TIME, EVEN IF YOU'RE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE AFFECTION

INFORMED

-BOTH PARTNERS NEED TO KNOW WHAT EXACTLY THEY'RE CONSENTING TO EVERY SINGLE TIME

ENTHUSIASTIC


-BOTH PARTNERS SHOULD BE EXCITED & VERY MUCH INTERESTED IN WHAT IS HAPPENING. IF THEY'RE NOT STOP IMMEDIATELY

SPECIFIC

-EACH INDIVIDUAL AFFECTION REQUIRES CONSENT EACH TIME. EVEN IF YOU'VE DONE IT BEFORE.



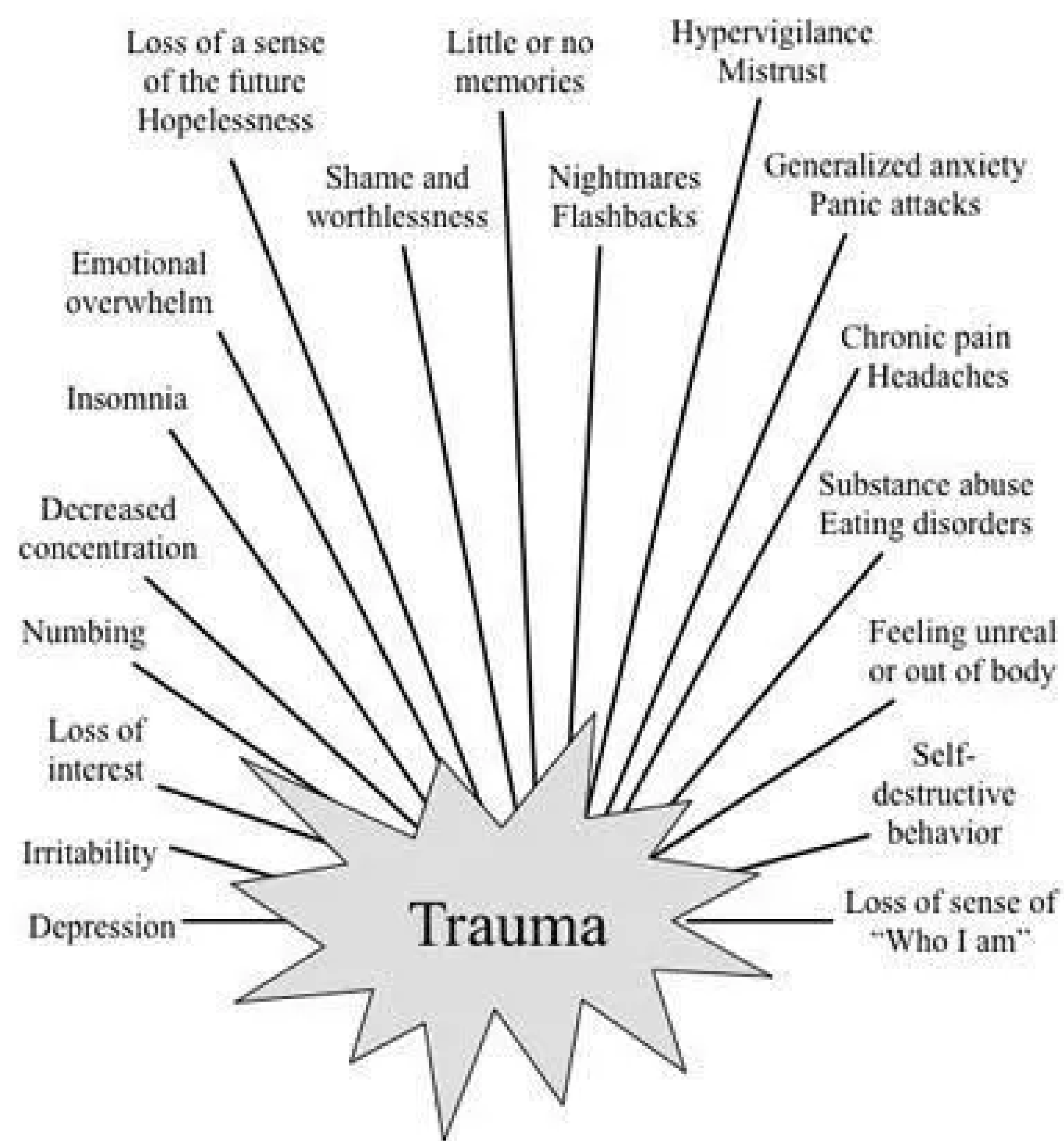
Trauma 101



Symptoms
+
Impacts

SAMSHA describes trauma as an event or circumstance resulting in:

- physical harm
- emotional harm
- and/or life-threatening harm



"Trauma survivors have symptoms instead of memories" [Harvey, 1990]

Impacts of Trauma



College student survivors of trauma often experience the following challenges:

- Short and long term health problems (eating disorders, chronic illness– mental and physical)
- Lowered academic achievement (falling behind in classes/dropping out of school altogether)
- Loss of social connections (isolating, lack of interest in hobbies and extracurricular activities)
- Financial struggles (losing funding/aid, decreased ability to support self, basic needs not met)
- Increased risk of revictimization, developing maladaptive coping behaviors (substance use and/or self-harm), and experiencing/acting on thoughts of suicide

STATISTICS

90% of campus assaults occur by someone the survivor knows

"Serial perpetrators" average of 6 rapes each

1 in 4 women experience sexual violence in college

80% of survivors of stalking knew the perpetrator

Only 12% of survivors report to law enforcement/school officials

Estimated lifetime cost of rape is:
\$122,461

More than 50% of assaults occur between August–November (RED ZONE)

Reporting

Facts

Only 2%-10% of reports of sexual assault are false. This is equal to the number of false reports of every other crime.

Victim shaming/blaming attitudes and behaviors

Fear of not being believed

Unsure if they have experienced a form of GBV

Concern for retaliation or risk for further harm/danger

Felt it was a personal matter and should be handled independently

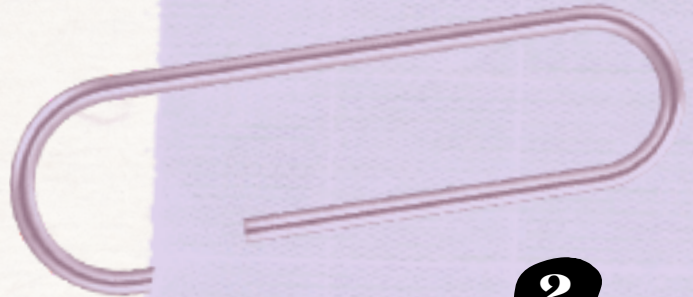
Distrust of the legal/justice systems

Gaps in Services

- Continuity regarding reporting and receiving FREE supportive services
- Challenges obtaining legal support for both criminal and civil matters
- Affordable/available mental health services (trauma specialized care)
- Safe housing and shelters, relocation support on and off campus (waitlists)



Resources



2

Campus Police or local
Law Enforcement
Confidential Advocates

1

24/7 Hotlines

Local: Sexual Assault Support
Services

775-221-7600

National: RAINN

800-656-4673

3

Title IX

Counseling Services

Disability Resource Center

4

National Sexual Violence
Resource Center

Know Your IX

Love Is Respect



Thank

you!

Questions?