Sexual Assault Prevention Education and Response Resources
A Guide for Tulane Parents

Prevention and Education

Know the Facts
- 1 in 5 college women will be the victim of an attempted or completed rape during their time in college.
- 1 in 16 college men will be the victim of an attempted or completed rape during their time in college.
- Most perpetrators are known to the victim as a romantic partner, a friend, or an acquaintance.
- Most perpetrators use incapacitation from alcohol or drugs to facilitate sexual assault.
- Visit stp.tulane.edu to learn more about Tulane specific research and statistics.

Have a Conversation about Consent and Safety
- A good starting point could be bringing up the training your student has already received.
  - Over the summer, all incoming students will complete My Student Body, a comprehensive online education course aimed at reducing the risk of drug and alcohol abuse and sexual violence among students.
  - During move-in weekend, all incoming students will attend Sex Signals, an interactive program exploring dating, sex, and the core issue of consent, and Living Well, a small group discussion about alcohol safety and intervening in potentially harmful situations.
- Make sure your student understands the definition of consent.
  - Consent is freely and actively given using mutually understandable words and actions. Both parties understand what they are agreeing to. Neither party has been threatened or coerced. Consent does not have to be verbal, but verbal consent is the clearest form of consent.
  - Consent cannot be given while intoxicated or incapacitated due to alcohol, illegal drugs, and/or prescription drugs. Someone who is under the age of 17, who is asleep, or who is passed out cannot consent.
  - Consent is ongoing and can be withdrawn at any time. Both parties need to consent each time they engage in sexual activity, even if they have engaged in consensual activity in the past.
  - Silence is not consent!
- Encourage your student to consider how they can realistically ask for consent and articulate their own boundaries and desires to a partner.
• Talk to your student about alcohol and drug use. While alcohol and drug use do not cause sexual assault or make an assault the victim’s fault, perpetrators of sexual assault are more likely to target individuals who are intoxicated. Most assaults on college campuses occur when the victim has consumed alcohol.

Encourage Your Student to Take Care of Themselves and Others

• Being a member of the Tulane community means looking out for one another and contributing to community of care and concern that does not tolerate sexual violence. Talk to your student about how they could intervene if they saw someone in a risky situation that could potentially lead to a sexual assault. Options for intervention include:
  o Intervene directly: If you notice someone else is being harmed or at risk of being harmed, you can directly intervene with the parties involved.
  o Create a distraction: You can create a distraction to provide an opportunity for the potential victim to get away or to diffuse the harmful situation. The goal of distraction is to interrupt the harmful behavior, not necessarily to confront the behavior.
  o Ask for help: Get a friend to intervene, call TUPD, or involve someone who has the ability to interrupt the situation.

• Encourage your student to learn more about Tulane’s One Wave program, which aims to mobilize and equip community members to increase their reactive and proactive bystander behavior to prevent violence. Student can learn more about One Wave and sign up for a One Wave training by visiting onewave.tulane.edu.
Response Resources

- Make sure your student knows where to go for help for themselves or others. Have your student program important numbers into their phone.
  - Case Management and Victim Support Services – (504) 314-2160
    - Response and support resources to victims of crime and harassment, including victims of sexual assault, relationship abuse, stalking, and sexual harassment
  - Counseling & Psychological Services - (504) 314-2277
    - Mental health services, including individual and group counseling and medication management
  - Sexual Aggression Peer Hotline and Education – (504) 654-9543
    - 24/7 confidential peer hotline for sexual assault, relationship abuse, stalking, and sexual harassment
  - Title IX Coordinators - (504) 862-8083
    - Reporting and information for sexual assault, relationship abuse, and stalking
  - Tulane University Police Department – (504) 865-5911
    - Reporting and emergency services for sexual assault, relationship abuse, and stalking
  - [tulane.edu/concerns](http://tulane.edu/concerns)
    - Anyone can use the concern form to report any type of concern, including concerns related to sexual assault. Reports may be made anonymously.

- Visit [http://tulane.edu/studentaffairs/violence/sexualassault/](http://tulane.edu/studentaffairs/violence/sexualassault/) to consult the Reporting Options flowchart and to review our comprehensive Guide for Victims of Sexual Assault

Questions? Concerns?
Student Resources and Support Services
(504) 314-2160
srss@tulane.edu
Lavin-Bernick Center, suite G02
[tulane.edu/studentaffairs/support](http://tulane.edu/studentaffairs/support)