

Rape Victims Services

Cal State Fullerton Services:

- **University Police Department**
(24-hrs emergency) 911
- **Student Health Services**
657-278-2800, www.fullerton.edu/shcc
- **Counseling and Psychological Services**
657-278-3040, www.fullerton.edu/shcc
- **WoMen's Center**
657-278-3928, www.fullerton.edu/WomenCenter/

24-HOUR CRISIS HOTLINES

- (714) 957-2737 / (949) 831-9110

North County Rape Crisis Center:
(714) 834-4317

South County Rape Crisis Center:
(949) 752-1971

OTHER SPECIALIZED SERVICES

Victims of Crime Resource Center
1-800-VICTIMS OR 1-800-842-8467

California Attorney General's Victim Services Unit
1-877-433-9069, www.ag.ca.gov/victimservices

Cal. Dept. of Corrections & Rehabilitation
Office of Victim and Survivor Rights & Services
1-877-256-OVSS (6877)
www.cdcr.ca.gov/victim_services

Rape, Abuse, Incest, National Network
1-800-656-HOPE, www.rainn.org/

California Partnership to End Domestic Violence
1-800-524-4765, www.cpedv.org

National Center for Victims of Crime
1-800-FYI-CALL(394-2255), www.ncvc.org/national

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-SAFE (7233), www.ndvh.org

Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board
1-800-777-9229, www.victimcompensation.ca.gov

The R.A.D. program was developed for women to enhance the options of self-defense so they may become viable considerations during an attack. These classes are open to all women, with priority given to CSUF Students.



Please visit our website for information on the next R.A.D. class available.

<http://police.fullerton.edu/RAD/>

CRIME PREVENTION

Crime prevention has been defined as the anticipation, the recognition and the appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce it.



Preventing



Sexual Assaults

CRIME PREVENTION UNIT
CSU FULLERTON
UNIVERSITY POLICE

(657) 278-2515



Dennis DeMaio
CHIEF OF POLICE



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
FULLERTON

What is Sexual Assault?

Any sexual act committed or attempted against a person's will by dates, spouses, family members, acquaintances or strangers; to include forced sexual intercourse or any other sexual contact that's not wanted.

California Law defines rape as sexual intercourse, sodomy or oral copulation accomplished against the victim's will:

- By use of force or fear
- Whether the victim is male or female
- When the victim is prevented from resisting by alcohol or drugs
- When the victim is unconscious

Date Rape

- The majority of all rapes are acquaintance rapes.
- Manipulation or coercion as well as physical force used to cause sexual contact are considered sexual assault.
- Date rape causes intense feelings of betrayal, shame, fear and powerlessness.

What men need to know. . .

- Men can be sexually assaulted as well as women.
- Accept a woman's right to say "NO" to sexual advances.
- Do not assume:
 - "Sexy" clothes on a woman means she is inviting sexual contact.
 - Previous sexual contact means your partner cannot say "NO" this time.
 - Spending money on a date gives you the right to have sex.
- Avoid excessive use of alcohol and drugs. They interfere with clear thinking and effective communication.

What women need to know...

- Understand your sexual desires and limits. Believe that you have the right to set those limits.
- Communicate your limits in an assertive manner in a direct and firm manner.
- Understand male stereotypical behaviors - possible warning signs of an abusive attitude toward women.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Avoid excessive use of alcohol or drugs. They interfere with clear thinking and effective communication.

If you are the victim of rape. . .

- Go to a safe place immediately and call the University Police, a rape crisis center, doctor, friend or relative. The sooner you make the report, the greater the chances the attacker will be caught.
- Do not wash, douche, change clothes or clean up in any way until after talking to the police and going to the hospital. You could be destroying valuable evidence for court use.
- Remember, you are the victim. You have nothing about which to feel guilty or ashamed.

Preventing Sexual Assaults. . .

- Rape is a violent crime — It is NOT the result of "uncontrolled passions".
- Rape can happen to anyone.
- Rape can occur anywhere and any time.
- Rapists are not necessarily strangers. Acquaintance is most common.
- Rape is one of the most under-reported crimes. The majority of rapists continue until caught, so report any kind of sexual assault.

Prevention Tips

The tips in this brochure are designed to increase your odds against sexual assault. The more you know about rape prevention, the better your chances of never becoming a victim.

- First, know the facts about rape.
- Consider your alternatives if confronted by a rapist.
- Carry a whistle or a personal alarm system.

If you are attacked. . .

Remember, your main concern must always be YOUR SAFETY. No one can tell you whether you should fight back, submit, or resist.

IT DEPENDS ON YOU!

Keep assessing the situation as it is happening. If one strategy does not work, try another. Possible options are: negotiating, stalling for time, distracting the assailant and fleeing to a safe place, verbal assertiveness, screaming to attract attention, or physical resistance. Your best defense, however is to BE PREPARED—know your options ahead of time. Your safety may depend upon your ability to stay cool and calm.

A FEW STATISTICS. . .

- Every 21 hours there is a rape on an American college campus.
- 90% of all campus rapes occur under the influence of alcohol.
- Of the college women who are raped, only 10% report the rape.
- College women are most vulnerable to rape during the first weeks of the freshmen and sophomore years.