



Protecting yourself from sexual assault

Your rights and resources

A guide to community services



Gateway values the safety of its students and provides a safe work and learning environment. The information in this brochure will help you understand what constitutes sexual assaults, your rights as a victim of a crime (whether the crime occurs on campus or off), services available to victims, and measures you can take to protect yourself.

Sexual assaults and other forms of sexual misconduct that occur on campus are prohibited by the college's Equal Opportunity, Civil Rights, and Sexual Misconduct policy. Visit gtc.edu/titleIX for more information. The information discussed in this brochure references criminal law and rights and services available.

Community Resources

Victims of crime have access to a variety of community resources including Victim-Witness Advocates at the District Attorney's Office. Victims can also contact their local sexual assault center or the national hotline at 1-800-656-4673.

Elkhorn	800-365-1587
Burlington	262-638-6741
Kenosha	800-236-7111
Racine	262-638-6741

These centers may offer classes on how to protect yourself in the community. Please contact the agency for more information.

Campus Resources

Victims of crime can receive various services from Gateway Campus Security. All students and employees can request security escorts to their vehicles if uncomfortable with a situation. You can contact campus security at the following numbers. You can also find these numbers on the back of your college ID card.:

Burlington/HERO:	262-767-5208
Elkhorn:	262-741-8208
Kenosha/Horizon:	262-564-2208
Racine/iMet:	262-619-6208

Gateway also offers a variety of classes throughout the year on a variety of topics including self-defense, bystander intervention, and more.

Sexual misconduct is prohibited by campus policy and law. You can report sexual misconduct to the Office for Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights at gtc.edu/TitleIX

Sexual Assault Statistics

Nationally

- Every 98 seconds, an American is a victim of sexual assault.
- 1 out of every 6 American women has been the victim of an attempted or completed rape in her lifetime (14.8% completed, 2.8% attempted).
- A majority of sexual assaults occur at or near the home.

Wisconsin

- From 2006 to 2010, about 4,960 sexual assaults were reported annually to law enforcement.
- 90% of victims know the person who assaults them.
- Two-thirds of the victims of reported assaults are less than 15 years of age.
- Over four-fifths of victims are female.
- It is estimated that 1 in 7 (14%) Wisconsin women are raped during their lives.
- Most perpetrators of sexual violence often know the victim. 45% of sexual assaults are committed by an acquaintance, 25% by a current or former intimate partner, while about 28% are committed by strangers.

Gateway

- Students can find Gateway's campus crimes statistics at gtc.edu/safety-security/campus-public-safety.
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Protecting yourself from sexual assault

- **Trust your instincts.** If your gut is telling you that you should not be alone with someone, leave. If you feel the party you are at is getting out of control, get out. If you are starting to get creeped out by how someone is looking at you or what they are saying to you, call a cab or find a friend.
- **Be prepared.** Before you go out make sure your phone is fully charged, carry some cash, and have the number of a cab company programmed in your phone.
- **Don't share too much on-line about what your plans are.** 61% of attackers are known by the victim.

At a Party

- **Stick together with your friends or let them know where you are going.** Consider developing code words to alert a friend if you are getting uncomfortable.
- **Be aware of your alcohol consumption.** A first recommendation is to not drink especially if you are under age. But if you are going to have a drink, know your limits. There is no disputing the fact that alcohol compromises your ability to make responsible decisions and be accurately aware of your situation. Over half of sexual assaults among college students involve alcohol.
- **If you do have a drink, don't let it out of your sight.** You never know when someone might slip something into your drink. If you leave it unattended, get a new drink. Never accept a drink from someone you don't know.

- **Be ready to speak up to help someone out.** If a situation seems wrong, step up. Find others to support you and then offer some distraction to rescue a friend or peer from a questionable situation.

When Walking Alone

- **Keep your eyes scanning** – Stay alert and pay attention to your surroundings.
- **Keep your ears listening** – Don't have earphones in
- **Keep your feet moving** – Walk with a purpose
- **Choose a smart route** – Try to stick to well-traveled areas with a clear line-of-sight even if it is not the most direct path

On a Date

- **Tell a friend where you are going**
- **Don't compromise your standards** – Set your boundaries and be firm. I don't want to is a good enough reason.
- **Understand that consent to sexual activity can be withdrawn at any time.**
- **If your date is making you uncomfortable** – call a friend and use a code word, or, if you can, make an excuse and leave.

Crime victims' rights

If you become a victim of a sexual assault and report it to law enforcement, you have rights under the law, including the following:

- To be treated with fairness, dignity and respect for your privacy.
- To not have personal identifiers including email disclosed or used for a purpose unrelated to the official duties of an agency, employee or official.
- To be informed of your rights and how to exercise those rights.
- To information regarding the offender's release from custody.
- To be notified of a decision not to prosecute if an arrest has been made.
- To speak with (confer) the prosecutor representative upon your request, about the possible outcome of the case, potential plea agreements and sentencing options.
- To attend court proceedings in the case.
- To be notified of the time, date and place of upcoming court proceedings, if you so request.
- To be provided with a waiting area separate from defense witnesses.
- To a speedy disposition of the criminal case.
- To have your interest considered when the court is deciding to grant a request for a delay.
- To be notified if charges are dismissed.
- To be accompanied to court by a service representative. This right is limited to specific types of crimes.
- To ask for assistance with your employer if necessary, resulting from court appearances.

- To request an order for, and to be given the results of, testing the offender for sexually transmitted diseases or HIV. This right is limited to specific types of crimes.
- To provide a written or oral victim impact statement concerning the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime upon you to be considered by the court at sentencing.
- To have the impact of the crime on you included in a presentence investigation.
- To be provided sentencing or dispositional information upon request.
- To restitution as allowed by law.
- To a civil judgment for unpaid restitution.
- To compensation for certain expenses as allowed by law.
- To have your property expeditiously returned when it is no longer needed as evidence.
- To be notified of the offender's eligibility for parole and to have input into the parole making decision.
- To be notified by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections of specific types of releases, escapes or confinements as provided by law.
- To be notified of a pardon application to the governor and to make a written statement regarding the pardon application
- To contact the Wisconsin Department of Justice about any concerns you may have about your victim rights.

Definitions

Wisconsin statutes define four degrees of sexual assault. They range from uninvited and unwanted touching to forced intercourse. Sexual assault can occur between persons in dating or sexual relationships, including marriage. It can also occur between persons of the same sex.

First degree sexual assault

- Having sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 13 years and causes great bodily harm to the person (Class A Felony)
- Having sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 12 years (Class B Felony)
- Having sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years by use or threat of force or violence. (Class B felony)
- Having sexual contact with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years by use or threat of force or violence if the actor is at least 18 years of age when the sexual contact occurs. (Class B felony)
- Having sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 13 years (Class B felony)

Second degree sexual assault

- Having sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years (Class C felony)

Repeated sexual assault of the same child

- Three or more violations of first or second degree sexual assault within a specified period of time involving the same child. (Depending on age of child, can be a Class A, B, or C felony)

Sexual exploitation by a therapist

- Any person who is or who holds himself or herself out to be a therapist and who intentionally has sexual contact with a patient or client during any ongoing therapist-patient or therapist-client relationship, regardless of whether it occurs during any treatment, consultation, interview or examination (Class F felony).

Harassment

- Whoever, with intent to harass or intimidate another person, does any of the following (Class B forfeiture)
 - (a) Strikes, shoves, kicks or otherwise subjects the person to physical contact or attempts or threatens to do the same.
 - (b) Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which harass or intimidate the person and which serve no legitimate purpose.
- Whoever violates the above under all of the following circumstances (Class A misdemeanor)
 - (a) The act is accompanied by a credible threat that places the victim in reasonable fear of death or great bodily harm.
 - (b) The act occurs while the actor is subject to an order or injunction under s. 813.12, 813.122 or 813.125 that prohibits or limits his or her contact with the victim.

Additional penalties apply if the individual has prior convictions for harassment in general and/or of the same individual.

Penalties for violating state criminal statutes

Penalties for conviction of a criminal or civil action based on a crime of sexual assault range from fines, financial restitution and probation to imprisonment, depending on the degree of the assault.

Penalty for a conviction of a Class A Felony Offense in Wisconsin:

- Maximum Imprisonment: Life

Penalty for a conviction of a Class B Felony Offense in Wisconsin:

- Maximum Imprisonment: 60 years (increased penalty for 2nd offense of 1st degree sexual assault)

Penalty for a conviction of a Class C Felony Offense in Wisconsin:

- Maximum Imprisonment: 40 years
- Maximum Fine: \$100,000

Penalty for a conviction of a Class G Felony Offense in Wisconsin:

- Maximum Imprisonment: 10 years
- Maximum Fine: \$25,000

Penalty for a conviction of a Class A Misdemeanor Offenses in Wisconsin:

- Maximum Imprisonment: 9 months in jail
- Maximum Fine: \$10,000

Class B Forfeitures in Wisconsin are punishable by up to \$1,000.



This brochure is published by the Office for Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights.