

## Sexual Assault

<u>Rape/sexual assault</u> is any form of sexual activity where consent is not willingly given. It includes anything from touching to penetration.

<u>Consent</u> is intelligent, knowing, and voluntary and does not include coerced submission. Failure by the victim to offer physical resistance to the offender does not mean consent was given.

## Rape is a crime:

- Even if the individual knows the offender, including family, friends, co-workers, and intimate partners.
- Even if the survivor does not fight back or is threatened or coerced into participating.
- Even if the survivor is unconscious or under the influence of drugs or alcohol (illegal, underage, or otherwise).

<u>Anyone can be raped</u>, regardless of gender identity, sexual orientation, race, age, etc.

<u>Rape is a traumatic event</u>, and the survivor may experience a wide array of emotions, including *fear, shock, confusion, disbelief, embarrassment, shame, guilt, and a tremendous sense of loss*. These are all <u>common reactions</u> to what has happened.

## **Getting Help**

The single most important step a survivor of rape may take is <u>telling someone and getting help</u>, which could include talking with a family member, friend, partner, advocate, counselor, healthcare provider, or law enforcement officer. <u>An advocate may be contacted immediately</u> <u>after an assault, with or without reporting to the police</u>.

An advocate can provide:

- All the <u>options</u> available to meet the needs of each unique individual, to include reporting or not reporting to the police, participating in a reporting or non-reporting forensic exam, reporting to student conduct, and other resources and services.
- <u>Crisis intervention</u>, to include safety planning and emotional support.
- <u>Education</u> about the traumatic experience and common reactions to victimization.

**UCF Victim Services** 

Emergency 911 ♦ 24/7 Advocacy & Support (407) 823-1200 victimservices.ucf.edu ♦ askanadvocate@ucf.edu



## **Reporting Options**

<u>A survivor of sexual assault can choose whether or not to file a police report</u>. Either way, an advocate can always be reached by calling the <u>UCF 24/7 Crisis Hotline at (407) 823-1200</u>. After a brief message, the caller will be connected directly to the on-call advocate who can provide immediate assistance and support.

<u>A survivor can decide to complete a forensic exam, with or without a report to the police</u>. The most important time for obtaining or collecting evidence is the <u>first 72 hours</u>, but a forensic exam can be conducted <u>up to six days after a sexual assault</u>.

<u>If a survivor chooses to complete a forensic exam</u>, this list of suggestions may help with the collection of valuable DNA and other forensic evidence:

- Seek immediate medical attention for serious injuries.
- Do not shower, bathe, douche, or clean any area(s) of the body where there may be DNA or other forensic evidence, including saliva, hair, and other bodily fluids.
- Do not eat, drink, or use the bathroom to avoid losing DNA or other forensic evidence.
- If transported to an emergency room, inform hospital staff that you are the victim of a sexual battery. They should then call a specially trained nurse (called a SANE nurse or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) to the emergency room to complete a reporting or non-reporting forensic evidence collection kit.
- If immediate medical attention is not needed, an advocate can support and assist with transportation to a certified rape crisis center (Sexual Assault Treatment Center) for the completion of a reporting or non-reporting forensic evidence collection kit.
- If a survivor elects a non-reporting forensic evidence collection kit, the decision to report to the police can be made at a later time, as the kit will be safely stored for a minimum of one year from the date of completion.

<u>If a survivor chooses not to complete a forensic exam</u>, it is still important to obtain medical attention to be examined for injuries, prescribed appropriate medication(s), and scheduled for necessary follow-up screenings. An advocate can assist with emergency medical appointments on-campus in the event a survivor chooses not to complete a forensic exam.