**BYSTANDER INTERVENTION:**

***You can help prevent sexual misconduct and other forms of harassment.***

* Step in to change the course of the interaction
* Make an excuse to get someone out of a dangerous situation.
* Warn a potential or perceived perpetrator that their actions may lead to severe consequences.
* Stay with a potential victim despite efforts of a potential pursuer to get them alone.
* Call the police or security.
* Remain at the scene of observed misconduct to offer a witness statement to police or security.
* Participate in activities that seek to hold an aggressor accountable.
* Have honest conversations about sexual violence and harassment.
* Refuse to participate in conversations that degrade and objectify others sexually.
* Commit to being part of the solution before you find yourself in a position to stop misconduct.
* When you suspect someone has experienced sexual violence or harassment, ask them.
* When someone says they experienced sexual violence or harassment, believe and support them.

***Always assess a situation to determine the safest/best possible course of action.***

* Is the perpetrator much larger than you?
* Does the perpetrator appear to be intoxicated or mentally unstable?
* Is there an easy escape route? Or are you stuck in a confined area?
* Are others around to support your response?

**RISK REDUCTION:**

There are precautions we all can take which may limit our exposure to situations that could result in non-consensual sexual acts by or against us.

* Remember that consent should be affirmative and continuous. If there is any question or ambiguity, you should proceed as if you do not have consent.
* Recognize the potential for a sexual partner to feel intimidated or coerced by you as a result of a power advantage (size, strength, social capital, etc.). Do not use or abuse that power.
* Clearly communicate your intentions and give your sexual partner the opportunity to clearly communicate the same.
* Consider mixed messages from a partner to be an indication that sexual conduct should stop so that better communication can occur.
* Do not make assumptions about consent, sexual availability, sexual attraction, how far an interaction can go, or about physical and/or mental ability to consent.
* If someone shares intimate images, pictures, videos or content with you, discuss and honor their expectations regarding how the information may be used, shared or disseminated.
* Do not take advantage of someone’s intoxication or altered state even if alcohol or drugs were consumed willingly
* Acknowledge that alcohol/ drugs lower sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who sees an impaired person as a sexual opportunity.
* Take responsibility for your alcohol/ drug use.
* If possible, leave the physical presence of a sexual aggressor or otherwise violently aggressive person.
* Communicate limits/ boundaries and respect the limits/ boundaries of others.
* Clearly and firmly say “No” to a sexual aggressor.
* If someone is nearby, ask for help.