

# SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE PRISON SETTING

Facts That Every Youth  
Should Know



# Did You Know



- ? 90 to 95 % of men who are raped do not report it.
- ? 80% of all rapes involve two people who know each other. In 27% of rapes the attacker is a close relative.
- ? Any sexual contact between staff and youth is against the law.

# Did You Know



- ? A rape survivor is not at fault, even if he or she was drunk, doing drugs or had previous consensual sex with the attacker.
- ? It is common for rape survivors to have feelings of embarrassment, anger, guilt, panic and fear, even several months or years after the attack.

# What Is Sexual Assault



Sexual assault can include:

rape, sexual battery,  
gross sexual imposition,  
sexual imposition,  
felonious sexual penetration,  
voyeurism,  
public indecency,  
sexual harassment.

# What Is Sexual Assault



Sexual assault is a crime of violence, power and control, not of passion and sexual desire.

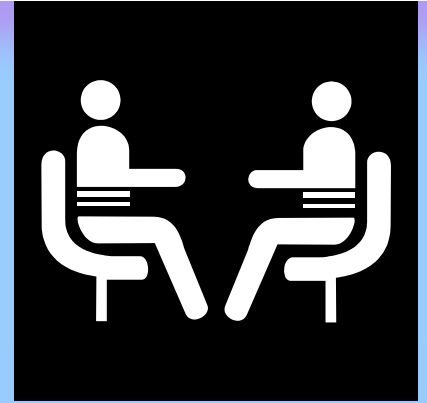
The offender uses sex as a weapon to assault the body, the mind, the psyche and the spirit.

# Breaking The Silence



- ✓ The stigma of apparent weakness in having been raped often prevents a survivor from coming forward.
- ✓ Many male survivors find it difficult to identify their experience as rape because they have been taught to believe that men cannot be victims of sexual assault.

# Breaking The Silence



- ✓ Some men will treat sexual assault as just another physical assault and fail to seek further emotional support or psychological assistance once the initial physical injuries heal.
- ✓ Researchers have noted that a fear of having their sexual identity questioned often prevents male survivors from coming forward to share their experience with others.

**Caution**

# Rape Avoidance

The only way rape can be prevented is when a potential rapist chooses NOT to rape.

However, you may avoid an attack by keeping the following safety guidelines in mind:



**Caution**

# Rape Avoidance

- Be aware of situations that make you feel uncomfortable. Trust your instincts. If it feels wrong let a staff member know and if possible, LEAVE the area.
- Don't let your manners get in the way of keeping yourself safe. Don't be afraid to say "NO" or "STOP IT NOW".
- Walk and stand with confidence. Many rapists choose victims who look like they won't fight.



Caution

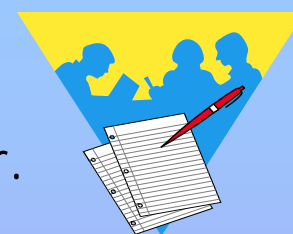
# Rape Avoidance

- Avoid alcohol and other drugs. They can effect your judgement and your ability to leave or fight.
- Do not accept commissary/personal property from another youth or gifts from staff. Placing yourself in debt to another youth or a staff member can lead to the expectation of repaying the debt with sexual favors.
- Avoid secluded areas. Position yourself in plain view of staff members. If you are being pressured for sex, report it to any staff member immediately.

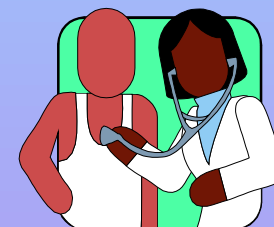
# What To Do If You Are Sexually Assaulted . . .

If the attack has just happened . . . .

⬇ Get to a safe place. Report the attack to a staff member.



⬇ Request immediate medical attention. You may have serious injuries that you aren't aware of, and any sexual contact can expose you to sexually transmitted diseases.



⬇ Do not shower, brush your teeth, use the restroom, or change your clothes. You may destroy important evidence.



# What To Do If You Are Sexually Assaulted

Later On . . . .

⚡ Seek assistance from a staff member in the Psychology Department. There are also Victim Service Representatives and a Victim Support Person at each site that will listen and provide you support.



⚡ Seek the support of a trusted friend or family member. The days ahead can be traumatic and it helps to have people who care about you supporting you.

