

## TITLE IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs receiving Federal financial assistance. Title IX states: “No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

- Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities operated by recipients of Federal financial assistance.
- Sexual harassment of employees, which includes acts of sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX.
- Title IX applies also to same-sex, bisexual and transgender employees.

### Sexual Violence

- Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated either against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim’s use of drugs or alcohol.
- An individual also may be unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability.
- A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. All such acts of sexual violence are forms of sexual harassment covered under Title IX.

### Reporting Sexual Misconduct

All individuals are expected to promptly report conduct that may violate UNMC Sexual Misconduct Policy to the University. UNMC will offer supportive measures to Complainants whether or not a Formal Complaint is filed. “Supportive measures” means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the Complainant.

Employees who seek to report may contact:

- UNMC Title IX Coordinator: Carmen Sirizzotti, MBA  
402.559.2710 | csirizzotti@unmc.edu
- University Public Safety for assisting in filing a criminal complaint and preserving physical evidence; and/or local law enforcement to file a criminal complaint.

## RESOURCE LIST

### Confidential Counseling Resources

#### Employee Assistance Program (EAP):

Arbor Family Counseling | arborfamilycounseling.com  
402.330.0960 | 800.922.7379

### Campus Resources

**Campus Security:** 402.559.5111

**Title IX Coordinator:** Carmen Sirizzotti, MBA  
402.559.2710 | csirizzotti@unmc.edu

#### UNMC Compliance Hotline:

1.844.348.9584 | nebraska.ethicspoint.com

### Off-Campus Resources

#### Nebraska Medicine:

Emergency: 800.922.0000 | 4350 Dewey Ave, Omaha

#### Methodist Hospital Emergency Room:

Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program  
402.354.8899 | 8303 Dodge St & 717 N. 190th Plz, Omaha

#### Women’s Center for Advancement:

24/7 Crisis Hotline: 402.345.7273  
Española Hotline: 402.672.7118

#### Police Department: 402.444.5636 or 911

### Hot Lines – 24/7

**National Sexual Assault:** 1.800.656.HOPE (4673)

**National Domestic Violence:** 1.800.799.SAFE (7233)

### National Websites

**Know your rights Title IX:** knowyourix.org

**Not Alone:** youth.gov

**Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence:**  
nebraskacoalition.org

**RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network):** rainn.org

**LGBTQ: The Survivor Project:** survivorproject.org

**Male Survivors of Sexual Trauma:** malesurvivor.org

# SEXUAL VIOLENCE

it can happen to you

**A Resource for  
Faculty & Staff to Find  
Help and Healing**



It’s on all of us to stop sexual assault.

Take the pledge to be part of  
the solution at [ItsOnUs.org](https://ItsOnUs.org)

## Responding to Sexual Violence

- Here at UNMC we care about the well-being of our employees. If you experience sexual violence we offer you help in several ways.
- UNMC wants to ensure you are able to obtain the assistance and support needed; to get help, feel secure and begin the healing process.
- We hope this information is helpful for you or a friend, if you experience sexual violence.

## What is Sexual Violence?

Sexual violence is any physical sexual act perpetrated either against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment.

## If You Experience Sexual Violence

If you are in immediate danger, call the police or get to a safe place where you can contact a trusted person or close friend who can be with you until you feel safe again.



For additional information please visit:  
[unmc.edu/TitleIX](https://unmc.edu/TitleIX)

## Consider Medical Attention

- By getting medical attention as soon as possible you can be evaluated for any physical damage as well as to collect important physical evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action.
- In order to keep the evidence viable, do not change clothes, bathe, shower, use the restroom, or cleanse in any way prior to your examination. Also, if possible, do not eat, drink or smoke prior to your examination.
- Getting medical attention does not require you to report to anyone, unless you choose to do so.
- Counseling is strongly recommended in order to assist you with your recovery and healing. It can be very helpful to talk with someone who can provide support and who can understand what you have been through.
- You may also call the National Sexual Assault hotline at 1.800.656.HOPE (4673).

## Consider Filing a Formal Complaint

If you wish to file a formal complaint, you may contact:

- Carmen Sirizzotti, MBA, UNMC Title IX Coordinator  
402.559.2710 | [csirizzotti@unmc.edu](mailto:csirizzotti@unmc.edu)

## Consider Reporting the Incident to Your Local Police Department

You may do so any time after you experienced sexual violence. The police have investigators who are trained to handle sexual violence cases in a sensitive manner.

## If You Know a Person Who Experienced Sexual Violence

- Listen with compassion, be there to support, and emphasize that sexual violence is not their fault.
- Provide this brochure and/or resource list.
- Encourage counseling and medical treatment.

## Retaliation is Prohibited

Retaliation against the complainant or a third party in an attempt to prevent or otherwise obstruct the reporting or remediation of sexual misconduct is prohibited at UNMC.

## Was It My Fault?

Sexual violence is never the fault of the person who experienced sexual violence.

As a survivor you may blame yourself:

- "If I had not gotten in their car."
- "If I had not gone to that social event."
- "I should have known better than to go to their house."

## Do not blame yourself.

## After Effects of Sexual Violence

- Post-Traumatic Stress disorder (PTSD) severe feelings of anxiety, stress or fear
- Depression: emotional and psychological reactions due to the sexual violence experience
- Flashbacks: when memories of past traumas feel as if they are taking place in the current moment
- Develop sleeping and/or eating disorders
- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)
- Pregnancy
- Substance abuse: may turn to alcohol or other substances in an attempt to relieve emotional suffering
- Self-harm/self injury and/or suicidal thoughts, please seek help immediately by calling 911, go the nearest emergency room or call the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline for help 24 hours a day at 800.273.TALK (8255)
- Difficulties concentrating

**Effects can be immediate or delayed. They can be brief in duration or last a very long time.**