

Sexual Misconduct Awareness and Prevention Training

Title IX



**University of Nebraska
Medical Center**

Sexual Misconduct Awareness and Prevention Training Program

As required by federal statutes and administrative regulations, the Office of the President and each Chancellor, or their designee, shall publicize and conduct ongoing programs for new students, employees, and other members of the University community to promote awareness of sexual misconduct and to help prevent and attempt to reduce the risk of the occurrence of sexual misconduct. It is the expectation that all students and employees complete the University of Nebraska's sexual misconduct awareness and prevention training program. {NU Board of Regents Policy 2.1.8}

Note About Course Content

The information contained in this course includes information on sexual and relationship violence and harassment. If you are sensitive to this content and would like alternative options to complete this course, please contact Carmen Sirizzotti, Title IX Coordinator at csirizzotti@unmc.edu or at 402.559.2710



Welcome



I'm Chris Kabourek, Interim President of the University of Nebraska.

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this training course on understanding and preventing sexual misconduct. The safety, well-being, and equitable treatment of our students, faculty, and staff is an important priority of the University of Nebraska.

Discrimination based on sex in our education programs, employment, and activities is not only unlawful, but also violates our core values as an educational institution.

This training is part of our ongoing efforts to increase awareness on our campuses and to prevent and address sexual misconduct. We appreciate your participation in and completion of this course--and as a member of our University community, your vital support.



University Administration Pledge



Now, more than ever, we must be more inclusive, not less. And universities should lead the way.

Our pledge to you is that the University of Nebraska will keep working every day to be the kind of place where all feel welcome, valued and safe.

- Chris Kabourek, Interim President of the University of Nebraska.
- Rodney Bennett, Chancellor, University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- Jeffrey Gold, Chancellor, University of Nebraska Medical Center
- Doug Kristensen, Chancellor, University of Nebraska at Kearney
- Joanne Li, Chancellor, University of Nebraska at Omaha



Student Regents Call to Action

Hello, and thank you for starting this training. We're your Student Regents.



Katie Schultis-UNMC



Paul Pechous-UNL



Temo Molina-UNK



Hakim Lotoro-UNO

You may be saying to yourself right now, “I shouldn’t have to take this training”
But this information is important for everyone on campus.



Student Regents Call to Action (continued)

We want each of you to listen and learn about your rights and responsibilities.

Each of us has the ability to positively impact the culture at the University of Nebraska. How do we do that? We learn about sexual misconduct. We learn to be better at responding. And we learn how to support the members of our community who are affected by sexual misconduct.

So, thanks **UNMC** for taking part in our training.

Thank you again, Go Labs.

Thank you, Huskers. Go Big Red.

Thank you and Go Lopers.

And finally Go Mavs.



Non-Discrimination & Title IX

The University of Nebraska does not discriminate based on race, color, ethnicity, national origin, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, veteran status, marital status, and/or political affiliation in the education program or activity that the University operates.

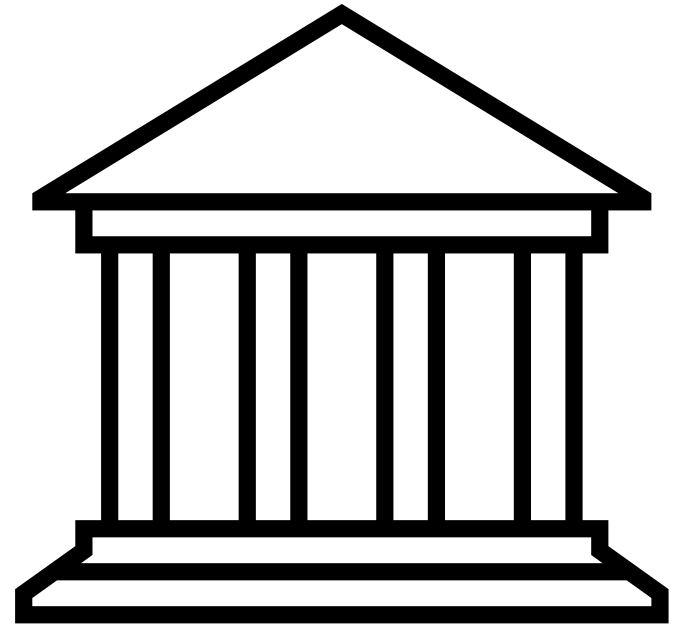
The University complies with all local, state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination, including Title IX, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.



Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.) 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.”

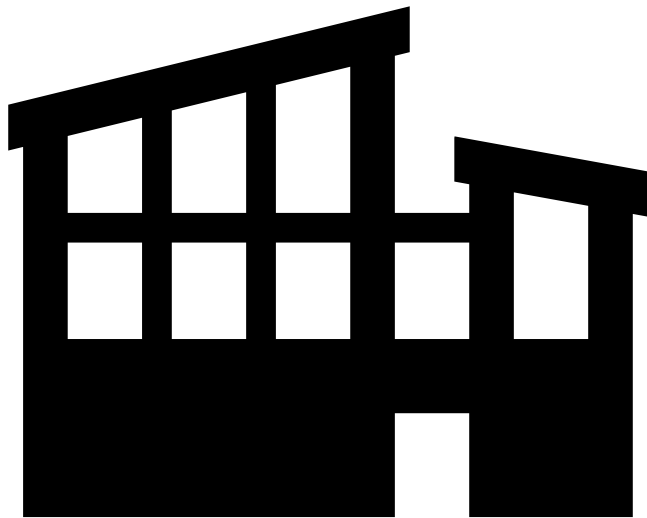
Sexual harassment of students and employees which includes acts of sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX.



Sexual Misconduct Policy

The **Sexual Misconduct Policy** applies to all members of the University of Nebraska community regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity, and to all education programs and activities under the jurisdiction of the University of Nebraska.

For the purposes of complaints alleging discrimination under Title IX, education program or activity includes:



Locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs

and

Any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by a postsecondary institution.



Sexual Misconduct Definitions

“Sexual Misconduct” includes

Domestic Violence

Dating Violence

Sexual
Harassment

Sexual Assault

Sexual
Exploitation

Stalking



Domestic Violence Definitions

“Domestic Violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by

A current or former spouse

An intimate partner of the victim

A person with whom the victim shares a child in common

A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner

A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies

Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.



Domestic Assault Definitions

Domestic violence includes domestic assault. Under Nebraska law, a person commits **“Domestic Assault”** if the person:

Intentionally and knowingly causes bodily injury to their intimate partner

Or

Threatens an intimate partner with imminent bodily injury

Or

Threatens an intimate partner in a menacing manner.



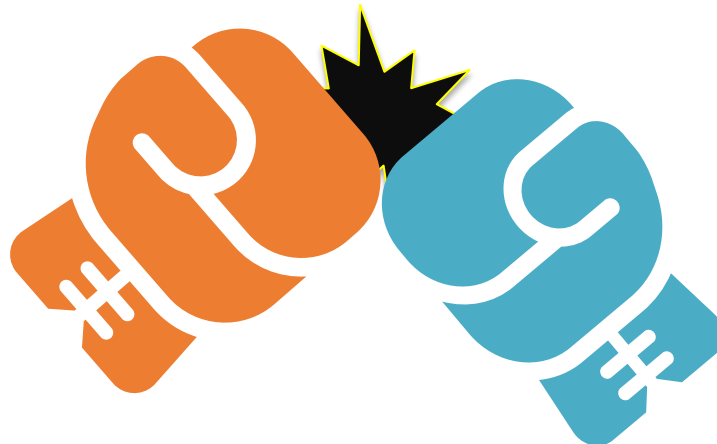
Dating Violence Definitions

“Dating Violence” means violence committed by a person:

a. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

b. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- i. The length of the relationship;
- ii. The type of relationship; and
- iii. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.



Sexual Harassment Definition

Sexual Harassment, a type of sex discrimination, is specifically prohibited by the University as well as federal laws such as Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII) and Title IX.

Under **TITLE IX**, sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity; or
- "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

Under **TITLE VII**, which applies to employees only


- Sexual harassment also means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment, sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the individual's employment and create an abusive working environment.



Sexual Harassment (continued)

To be considered **Sexual Harassment** for the purposes of Title IX, the conduct must meet the additional requirements of occurring in the University's education program or activity and against a person in the United States.

For employees, **Sexual Harassment** also means



Unwelcome Sexual
Advances

Requests for
Sexual Favors

Other Verbal or
Physical Conduct
of a Sexual Nature

When this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment, sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the individual's employment and create an abusive working environment.



Sexual Assault Definition

“Sexual Assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system.

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the victim's age or because of the victim's temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest

Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.



Sexual Exploitation Definition

“Sexual Exploitation” includes, but is not limited to:

Prostituting
another person

Non-consensual visual
or audio recording
of sexual activity

Non-consensual display
or distribution
of photos

Images or information
of an individual’s
sexual activity or
intimate body parts

Non-
consensual voyeurism

Coercing someone
against their will to
engage in sexual
activity

Knowingly transmitting
sexually
transmitted disease
(STD) without disclosing
STD status



Stalking Definition

“Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

fear for their
safety or the
safety of others

suffer substantial
emotional
distress



Actual Notice & Officials with Authority

The University will only have **Actual Notice** of sexual misconduct if an individual reports to an Official with Authority.

The following individuals are Officials with Authority:

President & Chancellors

Provost/Vice Presidents & Vice Chancellors

UNCA & Campus Title IX Coordinators



Reporting Sexual Misconduct

All individuals are expected to promptly report conduct that may violate the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy to the University.

Although the University does not limit the time frame for reporting sexual misconduct to promote timely and effective review, **the University strongly encourages individuals to report possible sexual misconduct within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the last occurrence of the concerning conduct.**

A report made after one hundred and eighty (180) days may make it more difficult to gather relevant and reliable information.

In addition, all individuals are expected to report conduct that may also violate criminal law to both the **Title IX Coordinator and to local law enforcement.** These processes are not mutually exclusive and both may happen simultaneously or at different times.

Report it

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Reporting Sexual Misconduct (continued)

Any University student, employee, or other individual who seeks to report may contact

Title IX Coordinator

- Carmen Sirizzotti
- University of Nebraska Medical Center
- 2010 Administrative Center
- (402) 559.2710
- csirizzotti@unmc.edu

University Police or Public Safety

- Public Safety/Campus Security
- 4215 Emile Street
- (402) 559.5111
- unmcsecoffice@unmc.edu

for assisting in filing a criminal complaint and preserving physical evidence

Local Law Enforcement

- To file a criminal complaint

The University of Nebraska Hotline

- [Ethics Point Online Reporting](#)
- Phone at 1.844.348.9584

and/or

and/or

and/or



Reporting Sexual Misconduct (continued)

Additionally, reports may be made to the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights regarding an alleged violation of Title IX by contacting them online or calling:

Office for Civil Rights

[OCR Online](#)

1.800.421.3481



Anonymous Reports

Any individual may make a report of sexual misconduct to the University, and if preferred, may do so without disclosing one's name. Depending on the level of information available about the incident or the individuals involved, the University's ability to respond to an anonymous report may be limited.

Anonymous Reports may be made via the University of Nebraska Hotline

University of Nebraska
Hotline

[UN Hotline Online](#)

1.844.348.9584



Confidentiality

The University shall keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint of sexual misconduct, any Complainant, any Respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of Title IX, including conducting any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder.

The University may be required to share information with other individuals in accordance with FERPA, Title IX, or other applicable law, including lawfully issued subpoenas in criminal, administrative, and civil matters.



Formal Complaint

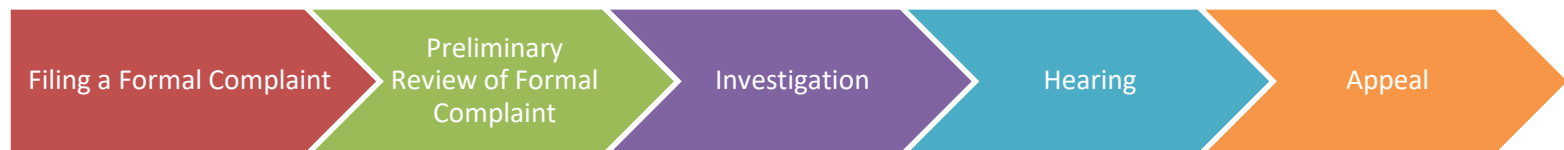
1. A **Complainant** may file, or a **Title IX Coordinator** may sign, a Formal Complaint against a **Respondent** requesting that the University investigate an allegation of sexual misconduct.

Filing a Formal Complaint is the first step of a grievance process that determines whether the Respondent is responsible for violating the Policy.

Unless a Formal Complaint is dismissed or resolved during one of the steps of the grievance process, the grievance process will include a preliminary review of the Formal Complaint, an investigation, a hearing, and the opportunity to challenge certain decisions through an appeal.

Additionally, an informal resolution process may be available at any time prior to reaching a University determination regarding responsibility. If applicable, the University may initiate informal resolution or either party may request informal resolution.

Grievance Process



Formal Complaint (continued)

If the Respondent is no longer a student, employee, or participant in any University- related program or activity at the time of the report, or if the conduct does not fall within the scope of the Policy, the Formal Complaint may be dismissed. The University will, however, help a Complainant identify reporting options outside the University and provide supportive measures

A Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct unless a determination regarding responsibility by a preponderance of the evidence is made at the conclusion of the grievance process by the decision maker(s).

Where a determination of responsibility for sexual misconduct has been made against the Respondent, the University must provide or give the Complainant remedies.

If a Respondent is found responsible for a violation, sanctions may be imposed. Institutional sanctions that may be imposed against students for sexual misconduct range from warning to expulsion. Institutional sanctions against employees range from warning to termination. Institutional sanctions against third parties range from loss of privileges to trespass exclusion orders.

Warning



Expulsion or Termination



Supportive Measures

The University will offer supportive measures to Complainants, whether or not a Formal Complaint is filed. Supportive measures are available for both the Complainant and Respondent.

Examples of some supportive measures are:

Change of an on-campus student's housing to a different campus location.

Taking an incomplete in a class.

Alternative course completion options.

Change in workstations.

Change in work schedules.

Request a no contact order.

Rescheduling an exam, paper or assignment.



Preliminary Review of Formal Complaint and Situation When A Formal Complaint Must or May Be Dismissed

When a Title IX Coordinator receives a Formal Complaint:

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will do a Preliminary Review of the Formal Complaint.

The University will investigate the allegations in a Formal Complaint.

However, there are certain circumstances when the University is either required to, or may, dismiss a Formal Complaint or an allegation within the Formal Complaint.



Preliminary Review of Formal Complaint and Situation When A Formal Complaint Must or May Be Dismissed (continued)

- a. The University will dismiss an allegation of sexual harassment under Title IX in a Formal Complaint under the following circumstances:

The conduct would not constitute sexual harassment as defined by the Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures, even if proved

The conduct did not occur in the University's education program or activity

The conduct did not occur against a person in the United States.

Dismissed

- b. A dismissal of an allegation of sexual harassment under Title IX does not preclude action under another provision of the University's Student/Employee Code of Conduct.



University Disciplinary Procedures

1. Investigations of allegations against students and employees will be addressed using:
 - [Response to Allegations of Student Sexual Misconduct Procedures](#)
 - [Response to Allegations of Employee Sexual Misconduct Procedures](#)
2. The University will follow procedures before imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against Respondent for sexual harassment in violation of Title IX.
3. University internal investigations and any disciplinary or remedial actions are independent of any civil, criminal or external administrative investigation.



Prohibition of Retaliation

No member of the University community may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by the **Sexual Misconduct Policy** or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the **Sexual Misconduct Policy**.

Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for Student Code of Conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual misconduct, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or Formal Complaint of sexual misconduct, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by the Sexual Misconduct Policy, constitutes retaliation.



Consensual Relationships Policy

The [Consensual Relationships Policy](#) applies to all faculty, staff and other academic staff members employed anywhere within the University System.

To ensure that the academic and work environments are free of any actual or perceived conflicts or inappropriate conduct, the following types of romantic relationships are prohibited:

Prohibited Relationships

1. **Relationships between Faculty and Undergraduate Students.** Faculty members are **prohibited** from engaging in any romantic relationship with an undergraduate student, regardless of whether the faculty member has any supervisory or evaluative authority over that student.



Consensual Relationships Policy

2. Relationships between Faculty or Staff and Graduate/Professional Students. Faculty and staff members are prohibited from engaging in any romantic relationship with a graduate or professional student within their same academic unit, as well as with any graduate or professional student over whom they currently have or might reasonably be expected to have any direct or indirect supervisory or evaluative authority.

3. Relationships between Other Academic Staff and Students. Other academic staff members are prohibited from having any institutional responsibilities over any students, both undergraduate and graduate/professional, with whom they currently have, or previously had, a romantic relationship.

4. Relationships Involving Supervisory or Evaluative Authority. Faculty, staff, and other academic staff members are prohibited from exercising direct or indirect supervisory or evaluative authority over any employee or student with whom they currently have, or previously had, a romantic relationship.



Consensual Relationships Policy

Reporting

Faculty and other academic staff members are required to report in writing to the Vice Chancellor responsible for overseeing academic affairs on their respective campus whenever they engage in a romantic relationship that potentially could violate this policy.

Staff members, in turn, are required to report in writing to their campus Director of Human Resources whenever they engage in a romantic relationship that potentially could violate this policy. Each responsible Vice Chancellor and Director of Human Resources will develop a process for such reporting and for addressing such reports.



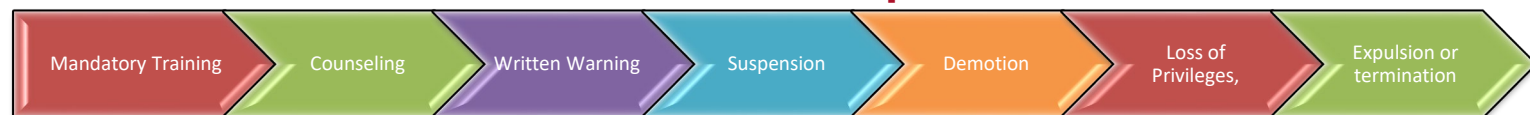
Consensual Relationships Policy

Violations

Violations of this policy in any manner, including engaging in a prohibited relationship, failing to properly report a relationship, or failing to adhere to a conflict management plan, may result in disciplinary action being taken against the offender.

Such discipline will be issued in accordance with the University's disciplinary policies, will take into consideration the unique and relevant facts of each case, and may assume a variety of forms.

Forms of Discipline



UNMC Policy and Procedures

UNMC Sexual Misconduct Policy

https://wiki.unmc.edu/index.php/Sexual_Misconduct

Response to Allegations of Student Sexual Misconduct

https://www.unmc.edu/titleix/_documents/Student-Sexual-Misconduct-Procedures.pdf

Response to Allegations of Employee Sexual Misconduct Procedures

https://www.unmc.edu/titleix/_documents/Employee-Sexual-Misconduct-Procedures.pdf

Consensual Relationships

Policy https://www.unmc.edu/titleix/_documents/consensual-relationships-policy.pdf



UNMC Resources

Campus Resources



Confidential UNMC Resources

Confidential Resources:

- **Student Health Clinic**
- **Student Counseling**
- **Employee Counseling**

Counselors and Healthcare Professionals are bound by professional rules that may preclude their reporting violations of University rules when they are acting within the scope of their counseling or professional responsibilities.

Student Health Clinic is required to report a sexual assault to the police if a student is coming in as a result of injury from a sexual assault.

[Campus Resources](#)



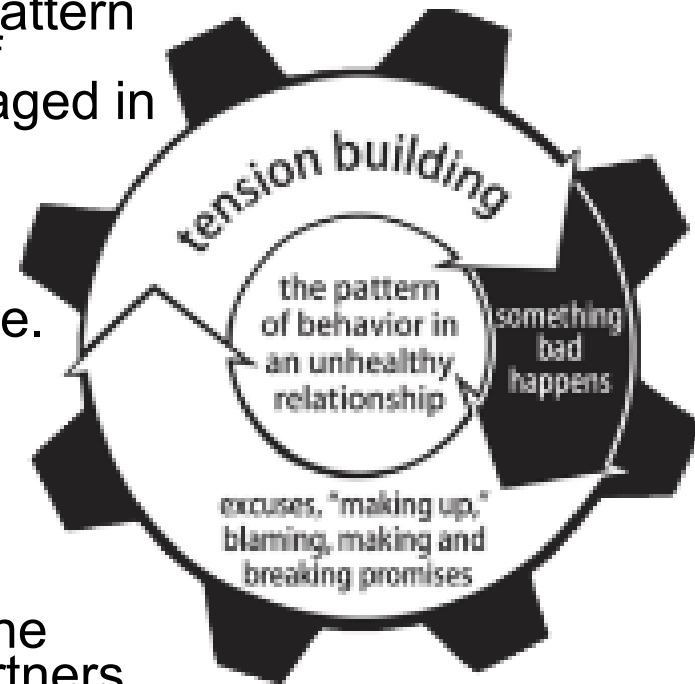
The Cycle of Violence

Domestic Assault can be thought of as a pattern of unhealthy behaviors. There is a cycle of events that keeps the abused person engaged in the relationship:

1. Tension builds up slowly...
2. ...and then an abusive event takes place.
3. This is then usually followed by the abusive partner making excuses and apologies.

This 'making up' part of the cycle mimics the early stages of a relationship when the partners want to spend every moment together. This happy period becomes addictive and keeps the abused partner hooked into the relationship.

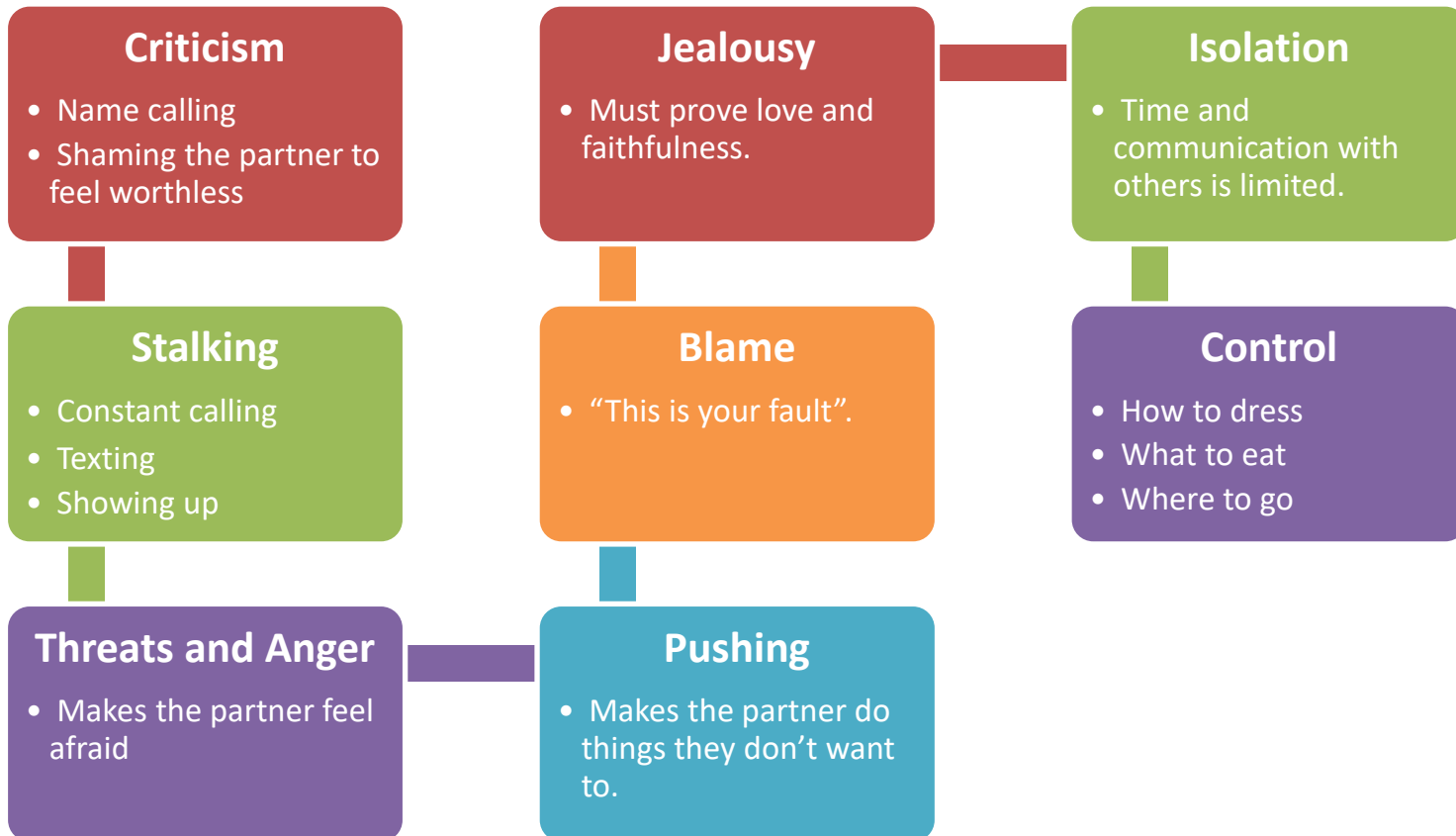
As the pattern of tension building, bad event, and good period repeat the bad events become increasingly violent.



Relationship Violence

Relationship Violence is more than just physical violence, in fact many of these relationships don't experience any physical violence.

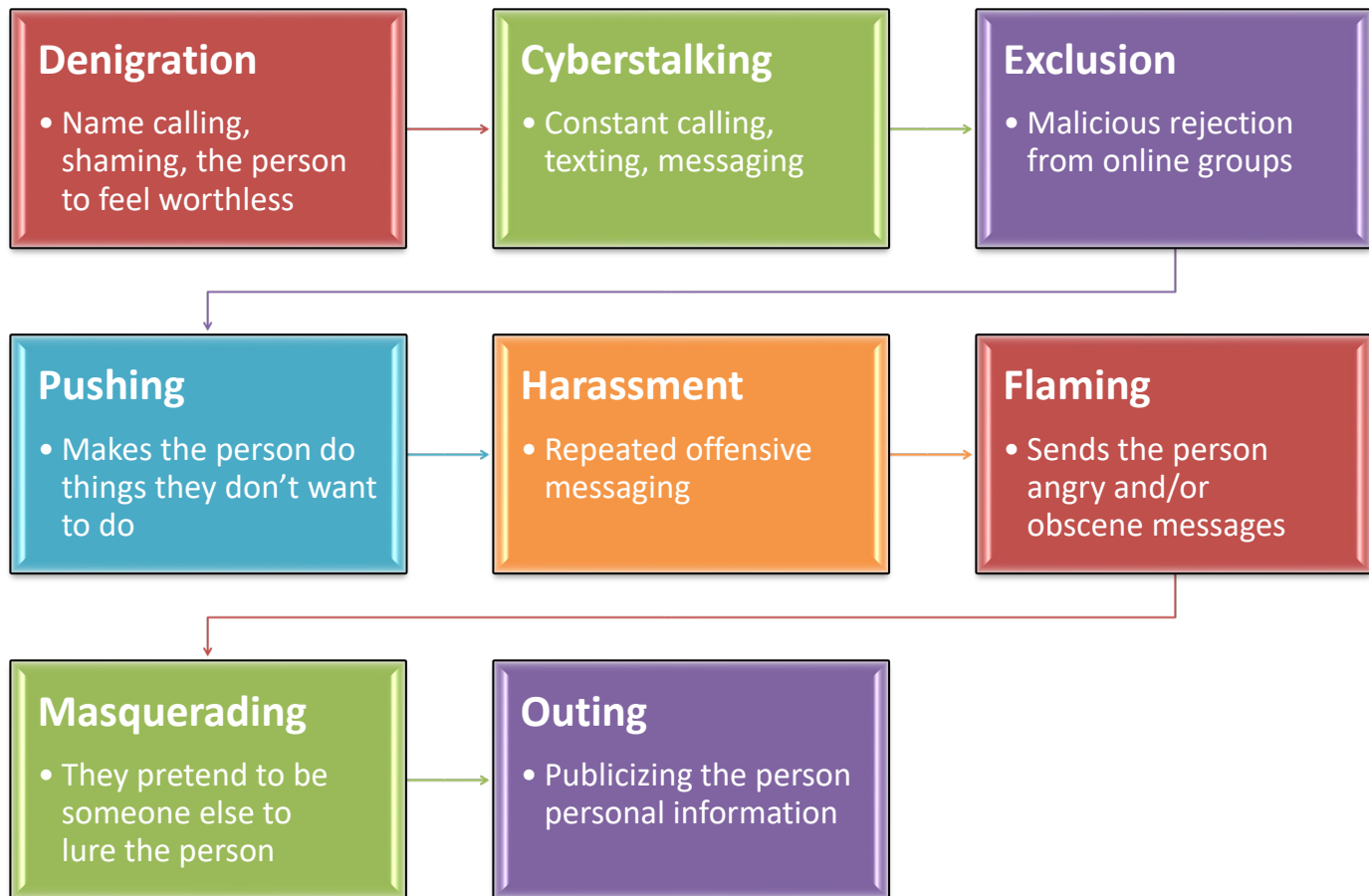
The abusive partner utilizes a number of manipulation and control tactics that work together to reduce the self-esteem of their partner; increase the dependence upon the abusive partner and install a fear of leaving the relationship:



Online Harassment

The experience of online harassment can be as detrimental as any other form of harassment.

Common online harassment experiences:



Street Harassment

According to the CDC “non-contact unwanted sexual experiences,” including street harassment, are the most prevalent form of sexual violence for both men and women in the United States.

Internationally, studies show that between 70-99% of women (stat from Stop Street Harassment) experience street harassment at some point during their lives. Comments from “You’d look good on me” to groping, flashing and assault are a daily, global reality for women and LGBTQI individuals, but street harassment is rarely reported, and culturally accepted as ‘the price you pay for being a woman or for being LGBTQI.

Long Term Impact

Depression

Anxiety

Post-Traumatic
Stress Disorder

Reduced sense
of Safety

Limit Earnings

Decrease
mobility

Interrupt
ability to fully
engage with
civic life



Common Experiences of Stalking

Common experiences of stalking include:

Fear of what the
stalker will do

Anxiety, depression,
stress, irritability,
confusion or
feeling 'on edge'

Trouble sleeping,
appetite loss or
overeating

Not knowing who to
trust

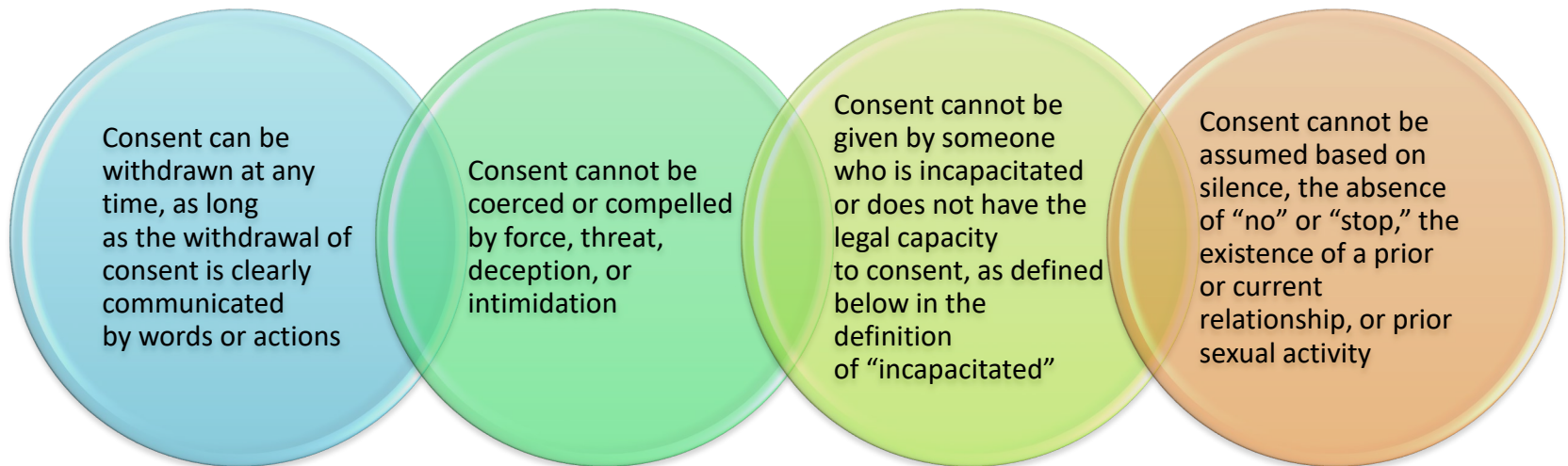
The important thing to understand about stalking is that it creates a situation in which the person feels frightened, threatened, or otherwise emotionally distressed. This fear and distress will persist while the behaviors of the perpetrator persist.



Consent....

“Consent” is a freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in particular sexual activity or behavior, expressed either by words or clear, unambiguous actions.

[Consent Video](#)



“Incapacitated” means an individual is unable to understand the facts, nature, extent, or implications of the situation due to drugs, alcohol, a mental disability, being asleep, unconscious or in any other state where the individual is unaware that sexual contact is occurring, or based on their age (pursuant to Nebraska law). With respect to alcohol and drugs, intoxication and/or impairment is not presumptively equivalent to incapacitation. Consent does not exist when the individual initiating sexual activity knew or should have known of the other individual’s incapacitation.



Be an Active Bystander

UNMC encourages students and employees to be active bystanders. That means paying attention if it seems like someone needs help and being willing to be the person who can provide that help.

The **bystander effect**, or **bystander apathy**, is a social psychological phenomenon in which individuals are less likely to offer help to a victim when other people are present. The greater the number of bystanders, the less likely it is that any one of them will help.

UNMC strives to create an environment where employees and students feel a sense of responsibility to their fellow members of our campus community. Understanding the Bystander Effect is the first step in creating that community.

You can overcome the bystander effect by:





IT's On US

- To **RECOGNIZE** that non-consensual sex is sexual assault.
- To **IDENTIFY** situations in which sexual assault may occur.
- To **INTERVENE** in situations where consent has not or cannot be given.
- To **CREATE** an environment in which sexual assault is unacceptable and survivors are supported.

Take the pledge at [istsonus.org](https://www.itsonus.org/) <https://www.itsonus.org/>

Follow UNMC Title IX Education and Prevention
[@UNMCTitleIX](#)





IT's On US



Title IX Office

Carmen Sirizzotti, Title IX Coordinator

- Administrative Building, Office# 2010 (ADC – Corner of Dewey Street & 40th Street)
- Telephone: 402.559.2710
- csirizzotti@unmc.edu

Rita Laughlin, Title IX Education Manager

- Administrative Building, Office# 3006 (ADC – Corner of Dewey Street & 40th Street)
- Telephone: 402.559.6871
- rlaughlin@unmc.edu

Resources (confidential resources, campus resources, Off Campus resources, Hot Lines and National Websites resources):

[Campus Resources](#)
[UNMC Title IX website](#)



State of Nebraska Statutes

- [Statute 42-903](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=42-903) defines Family and household members as “spouses or former spouses, children, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common whether or not they have been married or have lived together at any time, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, and persons who are presently involved in a dating relationship. Statute 42-903 defines abuse as “Attempting to cause or intentionally and knowingly causing bodily injury with or without a dangerous instrument; or placing by means of credible threat, another person in fear of bodily injury.”
<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=42-903>
- [Statute 28-323](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-323) defines Intimate relationship as “a spouse; former spouse; persons who have a child in common whether or not they have been married or lived together at any time; and persons who are or were involved in a dating relationship.”
<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-323>
- [Statute 28-311.01](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-311.01) – Terroristic Threats – Any person who threatens to commit any crime of violence with the intent to terrorize another acting by means of credible threat, another person in fear of bodily injury.
<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-311.01>



State of Nebraska Statutes

- [Statute 28-311.02](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-311.02) and 28-311.03 - Stalking and harassment - Any person who willfully harasses another person or a family or household member of such person with the intent to injure, terrify, threaten, or intimidate commits the offense of stalking.
 - <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-311.02>
- [Statute: 28-318](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-318) - Criminal laws dealing with sexual assault offenses (which include what is commonly referred to as rape) defines what “Without consent” means. Sexual Assault Terms, defined.
 - <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-318>
- [Statute 28-319](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-319) - Sexual Assault; first degree.
 - <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-319>
- [Statute 28-319.01](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-319.01) - Sexual Assault of a Child; first degree.
 - <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-319.01>
- [Statute 28-320](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-320) - Sexual Assault; second or third degree.
 - <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-320>



State of Nebraska Statutes

- [Statute 28-320.01](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-320.01) - Sexual Assault of a Child; second or third degree.
 - <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-320.01>
- [Statute 28-320.02](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-320.02) - Sexual Assault; Use of Electronic Communication Device.
 - <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-320.02>
- [Statute 28-703](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-703) - Incest.
 - <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-703>

Harassment Protection Order – State of Nebraska.

[Statute 28-311.09](https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-311.09). A court order restraining a subject from imposing any restraint upon another person to include harassing, threatening, assaulting, molesting, attacking or otherwise disturbing that persons peace.

<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-311.09>





**Student Regents thank you for
taking the time to learn about
Sexual Misconduct and
Prevention.**





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