

*What can you do if
you are being
sexually harassed?*

- Keep written records. Write down dates and exactly what happened to keep events clear.
- Tell the harasser loudly and clearly that you do not like what is happening and you want the harassment to stop. A simple “No” is not usually specific enough.
- Seek help from someone you trust. Keep telling others until something is done and the harassment stops.
- Find out what your school or workplace procedure is for reporting sexual harassment, then follow through.
- Call ATVP for support, information and resources.

ATVP

Celebrating 25 Years of Survivors’ Strength in 2005

PO BOX 37
1125 NW NYE, SUITE A
PULLMAN, WA 99163
TEL: (509)332-0552
FAX: (509)332-3314



A UNITED WAY AGENCY

PO BOX 8517
627 N. VAN BUREN
MOSCOW, ID 83843
TEL: (208) 882-2490
FAX: (208) 883-1041

Web Address
www.atvp.org

E-Mail Address
home@atvp.org

24-Hour Hotline
Collect Crisis Calls Accepted

This project is supported in-part by the Department of Social and Health Services, Children’s Administration. Distribution supported by the following: (1) Grant No. 2005-WF-AX-0024 awarded by the Office of Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice; grant funds are administered by the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy, Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development, (2) Victim’s of Crime Act Sub-grant #KC204400 awarded by the Idaho Council on Domestic Violence and Victim assistance, under a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime/Family Violence Prevention and Services Act/State Domestic Violence Project Account, (3) Winifred L. Stevens Foundation, (4) Moscow/Latah County United Way, (5) Pullman United Way and other governmental and non-governmental sources. The opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the grantor agencies.

Sexual Harassment:

Where do you draw the line?



Alternatives to Violence of the Palouse

Help for victims and
survivors of domestic
violence and
sexual assault

24 hour Crisis Hotline
(208) 883-HELP
or
(509) 332-HELP

What is Sexual Harassment?

31% of female workers and 7% of male workers claimed to have been harassed at work (Based on a telephone poll conducted by Louis Harris and Associates, 1994).

85% of girls and 76% of boys have been sexually harassed (AAUW survey with 8-11 year olds, 1993)

Sexual Harassment involves any unwanted and uninvited sexual language, gestures, jokes, looks and/or physical contact that causes a person to feel threatened or uncomfortable. It may include, but is not limited to, verbal harassment or abuse, pressure for sexual activity, repeated remarks to a person with sexual or demeaning implications, dirty jokes, brushing up against someone's body, obscene gestures, catcalls or demanding sexual involvement accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning one's job or grade. It can be perpetrated by men or women and involves an unequal power relationship.

Flirting vs. Harassment

Flirting is wanted or welcomed, usually is 2-sided, it feels good and comfortable to both parties, and is complimentary of the person.

Harassment, on the other hand, is unwanted or unwelcome. one sided, or where one person has complete power and control, it feels confusing or does not feel good, and is threatening or insulting.

There is a fine line between flirting and harassment. Understanding the dynamics of harassment can help in protecting yourself against it.



Remember: Sexual harassment is against the law!

Effects of Sexual Harassment

- Fear and humiliation
- Emotional, physical and psychological stress
- Inability to trust people
- Loss of sleep, health, and self-confidence
- Individual may be valued only for his/her sexuality
- Difficulty concentrating
- Lower job or school performance
- Social problems
- Change in dress or behavior
- Depression
- Withdrawal from others