

TECHNOLOGY-FACILITATED SEXUAL VIOLENCE OR HARASSMENT

Information Sheet



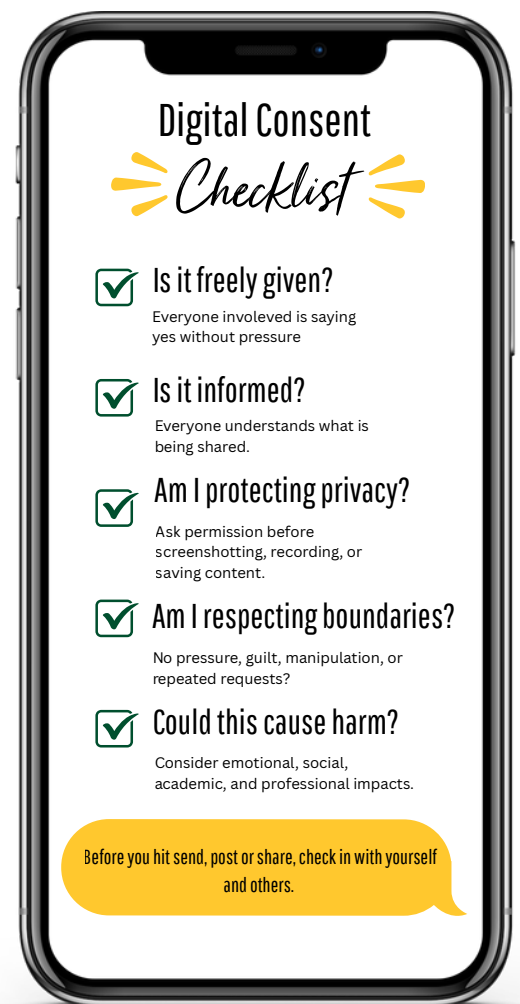
DEFINITION

Online or technology-facilitated sexually-based behavior that constitutes or leads to harm against the physical, psychological and/or emotional state of an individual or group. It includes but is not limited to online or technology-facilitated sexual comments or advances; attempts to obtain a sexual act; threats and intimidation; sexual coercion; spreading rumours; sending damaging messages, photos or videos; impersonations; and other forms of online or technology-facilitated sexually-based behaviour that damage a person's feelings, self-esteem, reputation, and/or mental health.

For clarification on specific behaviours that constitute as technology-facilitated sexual violence, refer to [this list](#) created by BCcampus.

SIGNS

- Requesting intimate photos despite you previously saying no.
- Threatening to share private information or images/ videos.
- Tracking you without your consent (cyberstalking).
- Using fake profiles online.
- Being asked to keep the conversations a secret.
- Conversation with someone new turning sexual quickly.



REPORTING TECHNOLOGY- FACILITED SEXUAL VIOLENCE

- Disclosure but no further action. Those who have made a disclosure but do not wish to pursue any further action are nonetheless entitled to access University supports and services.
- The individual may file a report. A report to the University can result in an investigation, interim measures and possible disciplinary action.
- The individual may file a report and report the incident to the police. A report to the University can result in an investigation, interim measures and possible disciplinary action. A report to the police may result in a criminal investigation and criminal charges being laid.
- The individual may only report the incident to the police. A report to the police may result in a criminal investigation and criminal charges being laid.

TIPS TO STAYING SAFE

Experiencing sexual violence is not your fault but there are steps to take to reduce your risk.

The perpetrator is solely responsible for their behaviour.

- Limit what personal information and photos you share/post online. Examples include sharing explicit or intimate content- even if you know the person.
- Check your social medias privacy settings to control who sees your content.
- Report abusive content. Most social media platforms have guidelines and provide users with the ability to report content or behaviour that violates those standards.
- Watch for behaviours such as pressuring you to share intimate photos, monitoring your online activity, and asking for personal information. These may be warning signs.
- Use strong passwords and aim to have unique passwords for different platforms.

SUPPORT

Refer to the relevant policies (listed below) or consult the Sexual Violence Prevention & Response Office if a situation feels unclear or you are seeking support.

Sexual Violence Prevention & Response



sexual.violence.response
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