Sexual harassment can be:
- unwelcome efforts to develop a romantic or sexual relationship;
- unwelcome commentary about an individual’s body or sexual activities;
- threatening to engage in the commission of an unwelcome sexual act with another person;
- stalking or cyberstalking;
- engaging in indecent exposure; voyeurism, or other invasion of personal privacy;
- domestic violence and/or dating violence
- unwelcome physical touching or closeness;
- unwelcome jokes or teasing of a sexual nature or based upon gender or sex stereotypes; and
- sexual violence or attempted sexual violence.

Sexual harassment can occur between:
- Staff and students
- Faculty and students
- Students
- Same sex or opposite sex

Sexual harassment, including rape, sexual assault, and other forms of sexual violence, can be a devastating and painful experience for college students, profoundly impacting their well-being as well as their ability to thrive and succeed in the academic environment. At the University of Kansas an individual may initiate a complaint of sexual harassment that occurs on the university premises or at a university sponsored activity, results from an association within the university community, or interferes with or limits a person’s ability to participate in or benefit from the university’s programs and activities.
How KU Can Help Your Student
If your student believes that his or her educational or work experience has been compromised by sexual harassment, encourage your student to discuss the problem with the Office of Institutional Opportunity & Access (IOA).

IOA can help with:
- Reporting the crime, if any, to the police.
- Pursuing prompt and effective remedial actions, including a No Contact Directive.
- Adjusting living arrangements.
- Managing academic obligations.
- Directing the student to appropriate resources such as emotional support and medical care.
- Ensuring student’s safety on campus with escorts.

What Are My Student’s Options?
The university encourages students to report any incident of sexual harassment, including sexual violence. A student who has been or believes he or she has been victimized may choose to: report the incident to the University, or take no action. These options generally include an accompanying investigation by IOA. When in doubt, report the incident.

It can be hard to know what to do to help your son or daughter who has been sexually violated. You can:
- Listen. Don’t judge.
- Tell your student that it wasn’t his or her fault.
- Encourage your student to report the crime and get medical attention.
- Be there for them when they want to talk.
- Offer to go with him or her to their first counseling session.
- Respect their choices.
- Get help and support for yourself. This can be tremendously upsetting and confusing for parents and friends.

You will not want to:
- Demand to know all the details.
- Try to speak with the offender yourself. Leave this to officials.

The University of Kansas is committed to providing a safe environment for all students. For more information about programs for students:
- Emily Taylor Center for Women & Gender Equity: http://emilytaylorcenter.ku.edu/
- Student Affairs: http://studentaffairs.ku.edu/
- Student Special Advocate: http://undergraduatesudies.ku.edu/units
- KU Public Safety: http://publicsafety.ku.edu
- IOA: http://ioa.ku.edu

The University is committed to providing consistent, compassionate, and comprehensive support to students who are survivors of harassment to assist in their recovery and maximize their opportunity to achieve their academic goals.

The complete University of Kansas Policy Against Sexual Harassment is available at: https://documents.ku.edu/policies/hreo/Sexual_Harassment.htm. There is a special brochure designed for students and it can be found here: http://studentaffairs.ku.edu/SSHb. For more information visit: www.sexualharassment.ku.edu