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Speaking Up About Sexual Assaults at PSU

Supporting the voices for change

BY TESSARA DUDLEY

discussion The about sexual assault during Portland State University's recent student body election

may be an exception to the ever-present concern of student apathy. As a survivor of sexual assault, I have been watching the debate with concern and frustra-

The Portland Observer reported on the issue after a group of students showed up to protest the candidacy of a convicted sex offender who was running for student body president. The Vanguard, PSU's student-run newspaper, interviewed the student who insinuated that the protests were an attempt to derail the good work he wants to do.

True, he was a current leader in several black advocacy organizations, but the problem was his criminal record and the need to support candidates who up-

girls are sexually assaulted by

the age of 18. The Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network states that survisix times more likely to suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder than the

According to Black Women's uproar for the abuse and viola- word duo; holding a march; and How do we move beyond an in-Blueprint, 60 percent of black tion of black women. At this moment, a former Oklahoma City police officer, Daniel Holtzclaw is under house arrest pending his trial on charges that he sexually vors of sexual assault are abused 12 black women over the it was obvious that the value course of two years, and yet the community is silent.

men, we rarely hear the same sider, an award-winning spoken our culture to respect women? hosting a survivor Speak Out, providing a safer space for survivors to share their experiences and feelings.

In her speech, Sandmeyer said we place on some women is not equal; that certain forms of vio-It is in this climate that stu- lence are tolerated; and that the

tion model? How do we end the cycle of violence? None of us has the answers, but one thing is certain: the PSU student elections came to stand for something more this year, deeply affecting a significant

portion of the students in a way

that was more personal than ever

carceration model to a preven-

before One group of students is keeping the discussion going by creating a Facebook page called Change the Narrative. (A statement about my own history as a survivor of sexual assault can be

found there.) The students plan to keep speaking up about sexual assaults at PSU, and in the black community, and it's long overdue. Our community must uplift the voices of our most vulnerable populations; not just for one month, but all year. Sexual Assault Awareness Month ended in April, but that doesn't mean we should let the awareness end. We can't afford to.

Tessara Dudley is a poet and educator living in east Portland.

In her speech, Sandmeyer said it was obvious that the value we place on some women is not equal; that certain forms of violence are tolerated; and that the wrong message is then passed on to survivors. Statistics show this is a reality for black girls and women in America today.

general population. And the Na- dents at Portland State chose wrong message is then passed on that survivors of childhood sexare girls and women in our community and they're vulnerable.

abuse and violence against black performance from Sister Out- our children? How do we shift

ual abuse were twice as likely to Night event made space for the be re-victimized as adults. These voices for change by including a speech from Jackie Sandmeyer of the Oregon Sexual

tional Institute of Justice reports to protest. During a tumultuous to survivors. Statistics show this week at PSU, a Take Back the is a reality for black girls and women in America today.

Both the PSU community and the larger community of Portland are left grappling with some In all the coverage of police Assault Task Force; hosting a hard issues: How do we protect

Colleges Must Lead on Issue of Sexual Violence

Addressing the challenges and solutions

BY LISA M. MAATZ

Campus sexual violence has been the

subject of an intense national conversation recently, but that dialogue often lacks critical input from schools

that are already taking steps to improve their campus climates. Colleges and universities, it's time for you to lead on this issue.

So far, and with good reason, gation for violating federal laws survivors bravely sharing their campus. stories and calling for action. Yet there are a number of schools that are working hard to address these challenges and to make real progress on this issue, and we need to hear from schools that are prioritizing prevention, response, and transparency and including students and survivors in all related protected. initiatives on campus.

a campus climate that is hostile to students, and students can't learn when they aren't safe. Because campus sexual assault happens

> everywhere, everyone benefits when schools worry less about public relations and more about making campusfor schools to create an environment where students feel comfortable reporting sexual violence.

Schools can also lead by understanding and complying with Title IX, the 1972 federal law that preally funded education programs. most of the attention has focused Unfortunately, under the scrutiny on schools that are under investi- of the national spotlight, some schools have criticized or even about sexual violence and on the blamed the law for problems on

But Title IX is not the reason schools mishandle campus sexual assaults. Smart schools recognize that it is their all-important guide for upholding students' civil rights in campus proceedings and preventing future violence on campus. Title IX works, and it must be

Title IX requires schools to

Rampant sexual violence creates have a role in addressing sexual it according to their established make plea agreements or impose equipped to provide accommodations such as class schedule or housing changes, critical pieces

violence because they are best codes of student conduct, anti-discrimination policies, and federal civil rights law.

These responsibilities under of the sexual assault response Title IX do not require schools

Title IX requires schools to have es safe. Part of the solution is a role in addressing sexual violence because they are best equipped to provide accommodations such as class schedule or housing changes, critical pieces of the sexual assault response that survivors vents sex discrimination in feder- may need to be able to complete their education. Schools must also figure out in an administrative setting what occurred and then handle it according to their established codes of student conduct, anti-discrimination policies, and federal civil rights law.

that survivors may need to be to serve as police officers, prose-

able to complete their educa- cutors, or judges. Schools do not tion. Schools must also figure decide whether a felony or misout in an administrative setting demeanor occurred for purposes what occurred and then handle of prosecution, and they cannot

criminal punishments. Those roles are, appropriately, left to the criminal justice system and can take place simultaneously if the survivor chooses to involve law enforcement.

Title IX guidance clearly delineates between schools' role and law enforcement's role.

If school officials truly don't see how these separate paths can work together, many helpful resources are available through the U.S. Departments of Education and Justice and online at notalone.

The current national dialogue will be more productive if institutional leaders join the conversation - along with survivors, advocates, and policy makers help end the epidemic of campus sexual violence.

Many schools are missing the chance not only to keep students safe but also to impress on students, faculty, prospective students, and parents that their institution is part of the solution.

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