

## **Bystander Intervention – FAQ's**

### **What is Bystander Intervention?**

Bystander intervention simply means that when you see something that you do not think is right, you say something, do something, get others' attention to help. With the prevalence of sexual assault on college campuses and against individuals aged 18-24, you may have the opportunity to prevent an assault from happening to a friend, acquaintance, or stranger.

### **What do these situations look like?**

It is important to look for clues signaling the lack of consent. This could seem minor such as body language that indicates possible intoxication of the target or their indifference to the perpetrator's advances; or as obvious as someone crying or asking for help. If you stay engaged and follow the suggestions given below, you may be the difference between a traumatic and life-changing event and just a normal day for a potential victim/target.

### **What should I do if I witness something I am not comfortable with?**

Act right away! If you witness something illegal or something that may become a crime, call the police. If you feel safe enough to intervene, you can use any of the strategies listed below. If you personally know either party, offer support and resources to the target or talk to the harasser to see what happened and if they would like to self-report to the police or college administrators who can help. Keep in mind that an act may not be illegal but may still violate college policy (please refer to the NOVA student handbook and the new sexual misconduct policy).

If you see something, then you can also say something by submitting a report to the Office of Wellness and Mental Health (OWMH) - <http://www.nvcc.edu/wellness/>. Reporting through OWMH is easy. You may choose to share who you are or remain anonymous. Regardless of what you choose to do, act right away!

## **If I decide to do something, what are some ways I can intervene?**

(Adapted from [www.mencanstoprape.org](http://www.mencanstoprape.org) and [www.ihollaback.org](http://www.ihollaback.org))

### **“I” statements**

- Three parts: 1. State your feelings, 2. Name the behavior, 3. State how you want the person to respond. This focuses on your feelings rather than criticizing the other person.
  - Example: “I feel \_\_\_\_\_ when you \_\_\_\_\_. Please don’t do that anymore.”

### **Silent Stare**

- Remember, you don’t have to speak to communicate. Sometimes a disapproving look can be far more powerful than words.

### **Humor**

- Reduces the tension of an intervention and makes it easier for the person to hear you.
- Do not undermine what you say with too much humor.

### **Group Intervention**

- There is safety and power in numbers, ask “What should WE do to help?”
- Best used with someone who has a clear pattern of inappropriate behavior where many examples can be presented as evidence of his problem.

### **Bring it Home**

- Prevents someone from distancing himself from the impact of his actions.
  - Example: “I hope no one ever talks about you like that.”
- Prevents someone from dehumanizing his targets.
  - Example: What if someone said your girlfriend deserved to be raped or called your mother a whore?”

### **We’re friends, right....?**

- Reframe the intervention as caring and non-critical.
  - Example: “Hey Chad...as your friend I’ve gotta tell you that getting a girl drunk to have sex with her isn’t cool, and could get you in a lot of trouble. Don’t do it.”

### **Distraction**

- Distract the harasser by asking for directions or other general questions. This snaps someone out of their “sexist comfort zone.”
  - Example: Ask a man harassing a woman on the street to directions or the time.
- Allows a potential target to move away and/or to have other friends intervene.
  - Example: Spill your drink on the person or interrupt and start a conversation with the person.

### **Intervene**

- Tell the person you will call the cops or that you saw the cops nearby.
- Ask the target if there is anything you can do to help: “Are you ok?”
- Go stand next to the person being targeted so that he or she knows they are not alone.
- Ask the target, “Are they bothering you?”
- Act like you know the target and say “I’ve been looking everywhere for you – we have to hurry to meet our other friends.”

### **Observe & Document**

- Take a picture with your phone.
- Tell the target that the harassing behavior wasn’t ok and you are sorry it happened.