

Bringing in the Bystander®



**A Prevention Workshop for
Establishing a Community of
Responsibility**

BRAINSTORM ON BYSTANDER RESPONSIBILITY

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- **What is a bystander?**
- **Are our ideas of bystanders positive or negative?**
- **Why?**

DEFINITIONS:

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- ***Bystanders*** are individuals who witness emergencies, criminal events or situations that could lead to criminal events and by their presence may have the opportunity to provide assistance, do nothing, or contribute to the negative behavior.
- In the context of this program, ***pro-social bystanders*** are individuals whose behaviors intervene in ways that impact the outcome positively.

WHAT WE EXPECT

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**RANDOLPH
COLLEGE**

- **Everyone has a role to play in protecting students on our campus from crimes or dangerous situations.**
- **Everyone is expected to be an active bystander, intervening before, during, or after an incident.**
- **Everyone is expected to assist and support people who speak up as active bystanders.**
- **Everyone is expected to abide by campus policies.**



Florida A&M Hazing Case 2011

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- A 26 year-old drum major was killed in a band hazing ritual after a performance at the Florida Classic.
- The ritual required the pledge to run down the center aisle of a bus while being punched, kicked, and assaulted by senior band members.
- There were many witnesses on the crowded bus.
- Three days prior to the Classic, the Dean of Students and University Police pushed to suspend the band from performing in the Classic due to hazing concerns.



WHERE WERE THE BYSTANDERS?

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Steubenville Rape Case 2012

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- **Two high school students were convicted of sexually assaulting a 16-year-old student**
- **The assault occurred at a crowded party with a number of witnesses; some photographed the incident**
- **Through the use of social media, many party attendees mocked the victim**
- **The offenders in the case garnered support in the community.**



WHERE WERE THE BYSTANDERS?

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Where Did the Study Of Bystanders Begin?

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The Case of Kitty Genovese

- **Kitty Genovese was stalked and stabbed outside her apartment in Queens, NY, in 1964.**
- **Despite the fact that there were many individuals who either saw or heard the attack, little was done in assisting her. She died as a result.**
- **This became a national story and prompted social scientists to start researching the bystander phenomenon.**



INTERVENTION RESEARCH CONFIRMS:

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RECOGNIZE SITUATION

- You must be aware of the problem and recognize the negative impact on the victim.²

BEING ASKED

- Those who are asked and agree to help, are far more likely to intervene than those who are not asked.³

ROLE MODEL

- People who witness prosocial interventions are more likely to effectively intervene in the future.⁴

GROUP SIZE

- The more people are present, the lesser the likelihood of a bystander effectively intervening.⁵



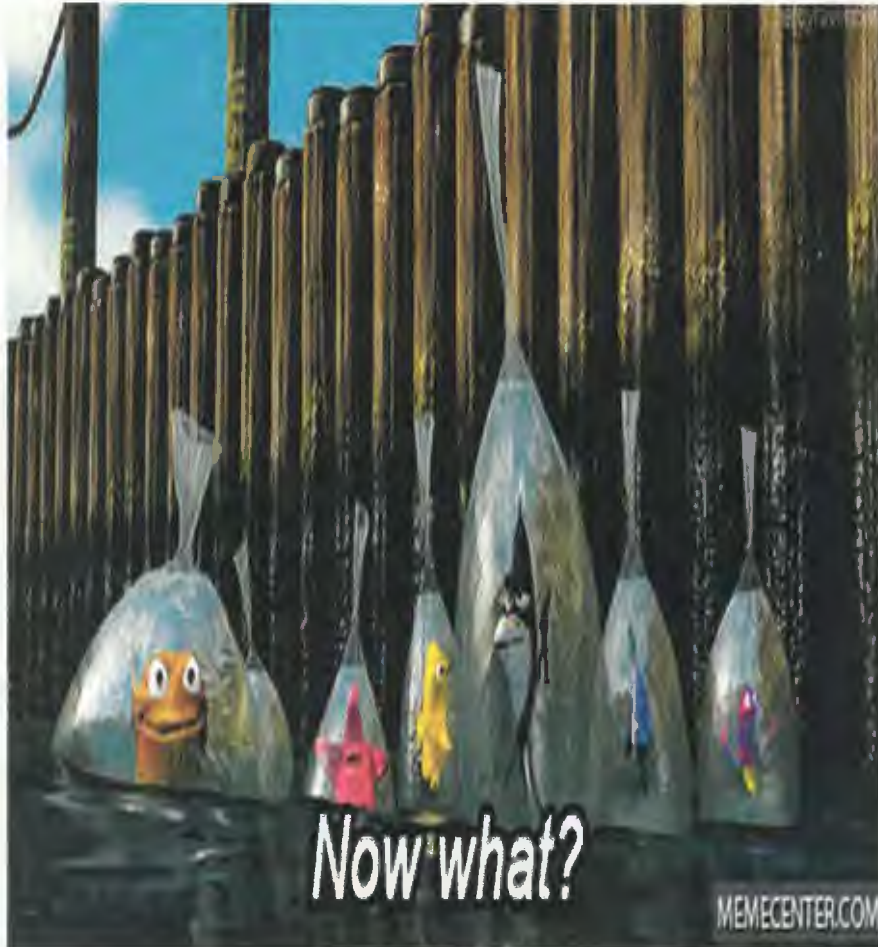
Five Steps

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- NOTICE the event
- IDENTIFY it as a problem
- ASSUME personal responsibility
- DEVELOP the skills to intervene
- ACT! While keeping safety in mind

The 3 D's

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- DIRECT
- DELEGATE
- DISTRACT

DECISION MAKING PROCESS

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QUESTIONS TO ASK **BEFORE** I TAKE ACTION:

- Am I aware there is a problem or risky situation?
- Do I recognize someone needs help?
- Do I see others and my self as part of the solution?

QUESTIONS TO ASK **DURING** THE SITUATION:

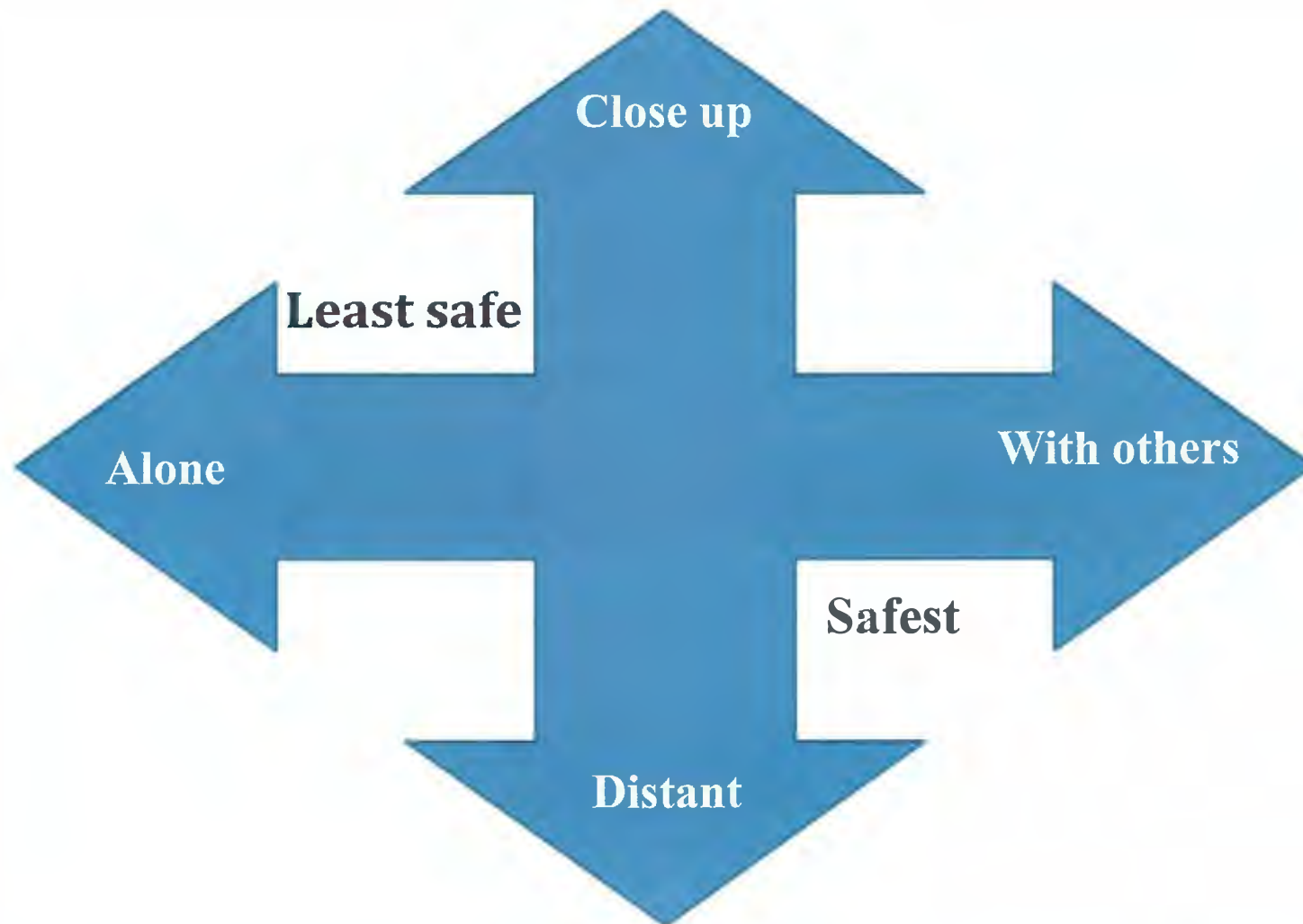
- How can I keep myself safe?
- What are my available options?
- Are there others I may call upon for help?
- What are the benefits/costs for taking action?

DECISION TO **TAKE** ACTION:

- When to act?
- Resources: people, phone, etc. available?

ACT





BYSTANDERS HAVE AN IMPACT

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- Most crimes (about 66% of all violent crimes) occur in the presence of a bystander.²⁷
- For all types of crimes, bystanders are more likely to help the situation than to make it worse.²⁸
- The presence of a third party is significantly related to whether the police are notified.²⁹
- Less than a quarter of third parties present during a violent crime are harmed themselves.³⁰

REMEMBER: A CLOSE FRIEND IS MOST LIKELY TO BE TOLD IN THE CASE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE.



What IS Binge Drinking?

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- **How many drinks for women?**
- **How many drinks for men?**

What IS One Drink?

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What counts as
ONE DRINK?



What IS One Drink?

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Signs of Alcohol Poisoning

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MUST

- Mental confusion
- Unresponsive
- Snoring/Gasping for air
- Throwing up

HELP

- Hypothermia
- Erratic breathing
- Loss of consciousness
- Pale/blueish skin

Binge Drinking

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- Over 1800 students a year die from alcohol related causes.
- 25% of students say their academic performance is affected by alcohol use.
- 696,000 students are physically assaulted by another student who has been drinking.
- 97,000 students experience a sexual assault involving alcohol
- Over 40% of students report binge drinking

Hazing

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- To recklessly or intentionally endanger the health or safety of a student or to inflict bodily injury on a student
- In connection with or for the purpose of initiation, admission into or affiliation with or as a condition for continued membership in a club or organization
- Regardless of whether the student participated voluntarily in the relevant activity.

What does Hazing include?

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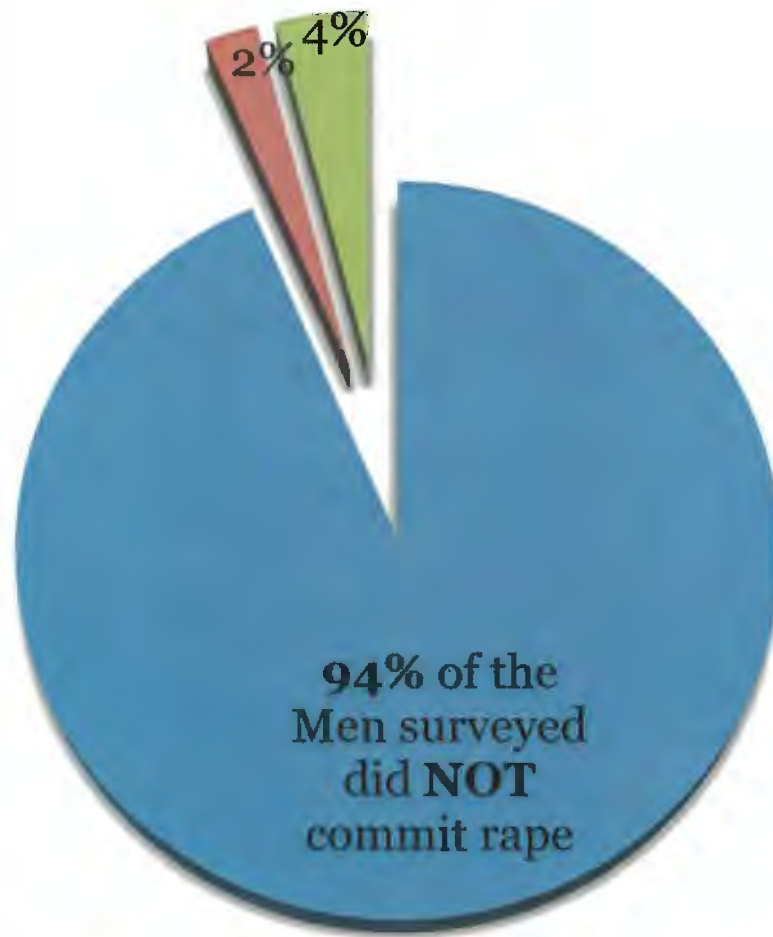
FACTS ABOUT SEXUAL VIOLENCE

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- Rape is an act of violence, sex is the weapon.
- Sexual violence affects everyone.
- Rape can happen to anyone, anywhere at any time.
- Most people tell the truth about rape. Only 2-8% are false reports.⁷
- Most (73%) of sexual assaults are perpetrated by a non-stranger.⁸
- Most men don't rape, but the few that do, commit multiple rapes as well as other assault.⁹
- Majority of perpetrators remain undetected in our community – they are not caught.¹⁰



JUST THE FACTS...⁶



■ Non-Rapists
1,762 Men*

■ Single Act Rapists
44 Men committed
44 Rapes

■ Serial Rapists
76 Men committed
439 Rapes

*1882 Total Men were surveyed

FALSE STEREOTYPES ABOUT RAPISTS

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Permission: Jon '13, UNH WildActs Actor



- “Nice Guy”
- Drank too Much
- Miscommunication
- Unpremeditated
- Won’t Happen Again



- Hoodie or Ski Mask
- Knife
- Blitz Attack
- Brutal Injuries
- Stranger



How does this happen?

*Adapted from D. Lisak's



Rape Culture slide



INTERVENE

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- “Throughout history, it has been the inaction of those who could have acted; the indifference of those who should have known better; the silence of the voice of justice when it mattered most; that had made it possible for evil to triumph.” – **Haile Selassie**
- “The world is a dangerous place to live, not because of the people who are evil, but because of the people who don’t do anything about it.” – **Albert Einstein**

