



635 NE Dekum St, Portland, OR, 97211 | (503) 286-0477 | www.orstudents.org | @OregonStudents
From the office of Senator Gelser,

Vote YES for Survivor Amnesty SB 762

According to the National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC), 1 in 5 women and 1 in 16 men are sexually assaulted while in college. College freshmen and sophomore women appear to be at greater risk of being victims of sexual assault than are upperclassmen with 84% of women who reported sexually coercive experiences experienced the incident during their first four semesters on campus. Most students in their first and second year of college are under the age of 21.

Approximately ½ of all sexual assault survivors report that they were drinking alcohol at the time of the assault. While many students under the age of 21 are consuming alcohol and experiencing sexual assault, however, less than 10% of sexual, assaults on college campuses are reported. A contributing factor to low reporting rates is fear of receiving a Minor In Possession (MIP) offense for those under the age of 21 who are sexually assaulted while intoxicated.

Survivor Amnesty, SB 762, grants immunity to anyone under 21 years of age in possession or under the influence of alcohol if contacting law enforcement or seeking medical attention in response to an act of sexual assault. This bill is intended to address the almost epidemic levels of unreported sexual assaults occurring on college campuses, and continues to encourage the same initiatives set forth in the Good Samaritan Act of 2015 which granted immunity to anyone contacting medical officials or law enforcement when reporting drug usage or overdose and in possession of drugs themselves.



Oregon Coalition
Against Domestic & Sexual Violence

"90% of campus sexual assaults go unreported, and mine is one of them. We need policies to ensure that survivors know that the state cares most about our safety and not about what we have been consuming. Legislation that puts the survivor first with legal amnesty will increase reporting rates and increase accurate and honest reporting. Alcohol is the most common date rape drug, often used by predators as a tool like it was in my case. Just as those sexually assaulted under the influence of roofies would not be prosecuted for consuming an illegal substance, those who consume alcohol underage and seek help should have the same protection." – Tabitha Pitzer, Oregon Student Association Legislative Intern, Corvallis.

"I am one in five women who was sexually assaulted while in college, I am a part of the 50% of survivors who was under the influence of alcohol when assaulted, I am one of the 84% of women who were assaulted in their first 4 terms of college when I was 18, and I am one of the 90% of survivors who did not report their rape. If legislators want to begin conversations and find solutions to a major problem on college campuses, the first step is allowing survivors the ability to come forward without fear of persecution on a legal level." – Jaqueline Logsdon, ASOSU Assistant Director of Government Relations, Corvallis.