When to Contact the Campus Police Services

You are welcome to call, email, or attend Campus Police Services. When you speak with a Campus Police officer, he or she will:

- Actively listen to your concerns in an empathetic and non-judgmental manner
- Provide you with information, support and contact details for other services as necessary
- Document your report, if you choose to report something, in a safe and non-judgmental environment.

If you want us to investigate your complaint, we will do so, and we can help you develop a safety plan.

In cases involving serious assaults – including sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse, we are required to notify the Peel Regional Police Services and pass on any information we have about the case. If we ever have to share your information with anyone else, we will advise you and make sure you understand the next steps. If further action is warranted and if you wish to do so, we will support you in laying criminal charges or enforce University policies and codes where possible.

Contacting the Campus Police Services or reporting an incident will not be reflected on your academic record, grade reports or any other academic documentation.

Contact the Campus Police Services when:

- Someone’s behaviour makes you feel uncomfortable
- You are receiving unwanted emails, gifts, social media communication, text messages or telephone calls
- Your email, computer account or social media site has been hacked
- Someone is threatening or harassing you
- Someone is threatening or harassing your friends or you think someone else may be at risk of harm
- You have been assaulted
- You think that someone is following you or watching you
- Your ex is bothering you or has threatened you in some way
- An acquaintance or classmate will not take "no" for an answer
- Your property has been stolen or damaged
- You see or know something that may bring harm to another person
- You have questions about university resources, or about what Campus Police Services can do
- You think Campus Police Services might be able to help
Important Information about Violence Against Women

Violence against women includes any act or attempted act of violence, or threat of violence, that is directed against a woman because of her sex. It also includes explicit and subtle threats and coercion that have the effect of controlling a woman’s behaviour and constraining her freedom to act independently.

Violence against women can take many forms. Here are some examples:

- physical acts: hitting, pushing, grabbing, holding you against your will, sexual abuse: forcing you to take part in sexual activity
- sexual harassment: pressuring you for sex, or making unwanted sexual remarks
- verbal abuse: calling you names, putting you down, insulting you
- economic abuse: taking or withholding your income, or trying to control your financial decisions
- stalking: following you, watching what you do, keeping track of your activities, ignoring requests to leave you alone
- online abuse: posting sexual pictures of you without your agreement or knowledge, breaching your privacy, discussing you or harassing you online

Violence against women is perpetrated by a wide range of people and occurs within intimate partner, family, acquaintance/collegial relationships, and even in stranger situations where no relationship exists. Likewise, in addition to occurring in private spaces, violence against women takes place at schools, work places, and other social settings and is often perpetrated by people within positions of authority: teachers, supervisors, health care providers, or bosses.

UTM Campus Police Services can offer assistance if you are experiencing any of the preceding types of violence.