

What is a Bystander?

Bystanders are individuals who witness events in which someone may need help - such as mental health crisis, alcohol or drug overdose, sexual harassment, hazing, and more. By their presence, a bystander may have the opportunity to stop or even prevent the situation from happening.

PASSIVE

Passive Bystander - Someone who witnesses a situation in which someone needs help but does nothing to stop it, prevent it, or help.

ACTIVE

Active Bystander - Someone who takes action to stop, prevent, or help with a situation in which someone needs help.

Anyone Can Be A Hero.

It's on all of us to be an active bystander and to keep our TU Family safe.

Resources:

Center for Compliance,
Accessibility, Resources &
Education (CARE):
CARE@tiffin.edu

Counseling Center:
counseling@tiffin.edu
(confidential resource)

Health Center
healthcenter@tiffin.edu
(confidential resource)

Campus Security
419.934.0721
(available 24/7)

For emergencies dial 911.

Reporting:



**Title IX & Civil Rights
Report Form**



**Hazing
Report Form**

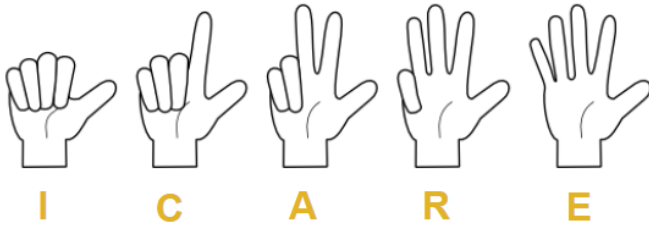


DRAGONS HELP DRAGONS

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION



Tiffin Step In: 5 Step Model



IDENTIFY

Identify the Event - Always be aware of your surroundings. If something looks off, it probably is.

CONSIDER

Consider the Event as a Problem - When in doubt, trust your gut.

ASSUME

Assume Personal Responsibility - Recognize that you have the knowledge and skill set to make a difference. If not you, then who?

RECOGNIZE

Recognize Your Strengths - Intervene in a way that feels safe and comfortable for you.

ENGAGE

Engage in Action - Take action using one of the 3 D's.

Remember: Always intervene in a way that feels safe and comfortable for you - never put yourself in harms way. When in doubt, call for help!

Self-Reflect:

Bystander Barriers

What might prevent you from stepping in during a situation where someone needed help?

What can you do to overcome these barriers?

What resource(s) can you delegate to if you don't feel safe or comfortable intervening on your own?

Intervention Strategies:

3 D'S

DIRECT

A direct intervention is when you directly interact with the people involved in the given situation to stop or prevent something from happening.

Example: Confronting one of the involved people and telling them to stop what they are doing.

DISTRACT

A distraction is when you divert the attention of those involved in the situation to stop or prevent something from happening.

Example: Asking one of the involved people if they can show you where the restroom is.

DELEGATE

To delegate is when you get someone else to step in and help with the situation.

Example: Calling campus security.