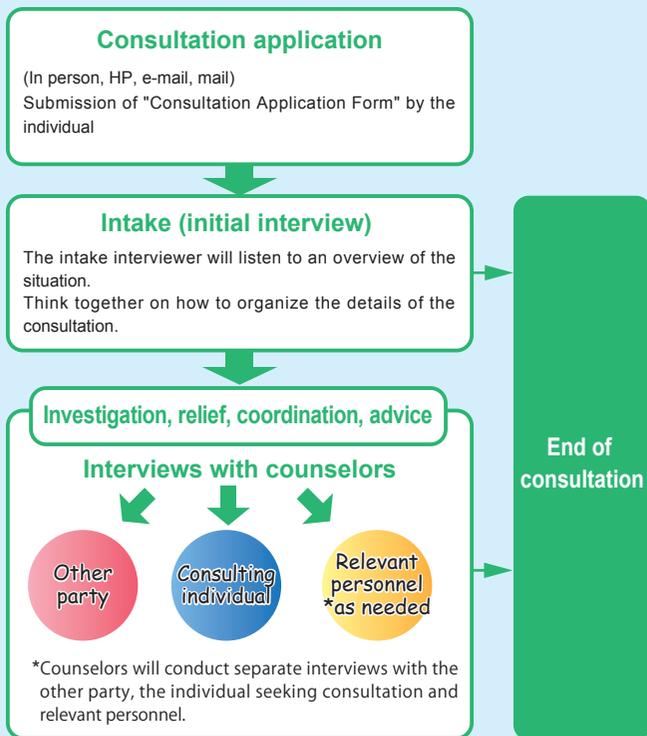


# Campus Harassment Prevention Committee

The Campus Harassment Prevention Committee provides necessary support in response to consultations from individuals who believe they may have experienced harassment (as a general rule, the person concerned). Such support includes investigations, remedial measures, coordination, and advice provided by university staff. Through interviews, the Committee confirms the wishes of the person seeking consultation and, as necessary, coordinates relationships between the parties involved with the cooperation of relevant organizations. Please note that the Committee does not make formal determinations as to whether harassment has occurred. Consultations are not accepted by telephone or email.

## Flow of consultation



\*See the website (rules and guidelines) for details.

## Confidentiality

The Campus Harassment Prevention Committee, counselors and the office protect the secrecy of individuals seeking consultation. In addition, personal information such as the details of the consultation, the name, address and telephone number of the individual seeking consultation will not be divulged without a legitimate reason unless the individual consents or approves.



Please visit our Website.



## Applying for Consultation

Applications and reservations for harassment consultation are accepted by the Campus Harassment Consultation Office. Fill out the "Consultation Application Form" and come to the office (basically in person), or send it by e-mail or postal mail or from the homepage.

However, anonymous reports and letters are not accepted in principle.

Access the website from the QR code below, read the text under "When you want to consult," and then apply for consultation.

Download the "Consultation Application Form" from the university website.

## Campus Harassment Consultation Office

Hours: Weekdays 9:00 to 16:00  
Saturdays 9:00 to 11:30 \* On alternate weeks (Please make a reservation in advance.)

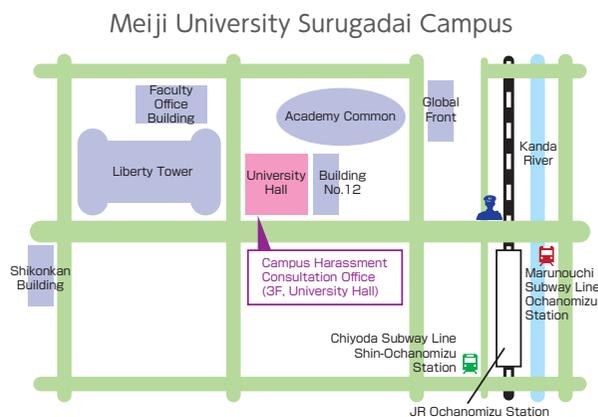
Location: 3rd floor, University Hall, Surugadai Campus

Address: 1-1 Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8301

Email: [ch-free@mics.meiji.ac.jp](mailto:ch-free@mics.meiji.ac.jp) (dedicated consultation address)

Website: 

## Campus Harassment Consultation Office Map



Building a Campus  
Where You Can Say "No" and  
Where "No" Is Respected



Meiji University Campus Harassment Prevention Committee

# Seeking a Harassment-free Campus

In upholding its founding principles of "Rights and Liberty, Independence and Self-Government," Meiji University along with Meiji University High School and Meiji University Junior High School (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "University") is thoroughly dedicated to education, research, community service, and other activities in order to fulfill its mission: "to realize a free, peaceful, and prosperous society through the development of knowledge and human resources." In order to do this, it is necessary to provide a place (the campus) where everyone, including students and the teaching staff can comfortably study, carry out educational research, and work with peace of mind. Put differently, it is important that all members of the diverse

University community, including persons with disabilities and members of minority groups, recognize each other's personality and respect one another as individuals. Degrading or denying someone's personality can deprive them of the right to learn or infringe upon their right to teach, thereby threatening the very founding spirit of the University. We must try eliminate all forms of harassment and violations of human rights from the University and prevent them from occurring. In addition, we must strive to create a campus where a comfortable environment for educational research, learning and working can be restored even in the event of such violations occurring.

## What is Campus Harassment?

Four typical types of harassment and other harassment that could occur on campus are listed below. Their definitions and classification are not rigid, and there are cases where actual classification is difficult or where serious harassment involving two or more forms of harassment occur. Members of the University should be aware of what kind of behavior constitutes harassment, and make an effort to prevent campus harassment.

### ■ What is sexual harassment?

Sexual harassment refers to applying disadvantageous treatment to another person through sexual remarks or behavior, causing discomfort to that person or deterioration of their education/research, learning, work, and extracurricular activity environments through sexual demands or repeated sexual remarks or behavior.

### ■ What is power harassment?

Power harassment refers to inappropriate remarks or behavior by a person in authority that infringe upon their subordinates or colleagues right to perform duties, or that offend their personal dignity by using their authoritative position or higher or otherwise superior status.



### ■ What is moral harassment?

Moral harassment refers to acts that control or psychologically corner a person through so-called "invisible violence" such as language and attitude.

### ■ What is academic harassment?

Academic harassment refers to inappropriate remarks, behavior or other actions that infringe upon the rights of people receiving instruction to learn, conduct research, or perform other duties, or that offend their personal dignity through problems arising in educational and research situations.

### ■ Other forms of harassment

Other forms of harassment include: alcohol harassment; gender harassment; harassment of persons with disabilities, minorities, etc.; secondary harassment; harassment related to pregnancy, childbirth, childcare leave; racial harassment, etc.

## To Ensure Nobody is a Victim or a Perpetrator

### ■ If you find something discomforting or unusual...

- Don't think you are in the wrong. If possible, speak and act to clearly communicate how you feel. Keeping a record will be useful for future reference.
- You have the right to state the harm you have incurred, and state your feelings such as anger, frustration, sadness and anxiety.
- Do not keep it to yourself. Consult someone who you can trust.

### ■ Do you think it has nothing to do with you?

- Be more sensitive about your power and superior position. Are you using domineering language and behavior without realizing? Do you respect the opinions of others?
- Even if you are speaking or acting in a passionate manner in providing guidance or to express affection for another, that person may feel discomfort regardless of your intentions.
- If you realize that a the person is refusing to meet or answer you or if they are avoiding you, be sure to avoid repeating inappropriate language or behavior.
- People do not necessarily express their intentions clearly.

### ■ If, as a third party, you see someone suffering harassment:

- Overlooking such behavior could mean contributing to harassment. Advice then and there if possible.
- Provide help to people who are victims of harassment.