

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM  
REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT  
2004 Annual Report**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**BACKGROUND**

Section 36.11(22)(b), Wisconsin Statutes, requires the Board of Regents to report annually to the Chief Clerk of each house of the Legislature on the methods each UW System institution uses to disseminate information to students on sexual assault and sexual harassment. The law requires UW System institutions to incorporate into their new student orientation programs oral and written information on sexual assault and sexual harassment, including information on:

- sexual assault by acquaintances of the victims;
- the legal definitions and penalties for sexual assault, sexual exploitation by a therapist, and sexual harassment;
- generally available national, state, and campus statistics on sexual assault;
- the rights of victims and the services available to assist a student who is a victim; and
- protective behaviors, including methods of recognizing and avoiding sexual assault and sexual harassment.

In addition, each institution must annually supply to all enrolled students material that includes information on all of the above topics.

This law was enacted in April 1990; this is the fifteenth report to be compiled for the Legislature since its enactment. This report is shared each year with the Board of Regents Education Committee and then forwarded to the Legislature.

Wisconsin Statute 36.11(22) also requires that each UW institution annually report to the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance, statistics on sexual assaults and on sexual assaults by acquaintances of the victims that occurred on each campus during the previous year. At the request of the Board of Regents Education Committee, this report also includes statistical information that is sent separately to the Department of Justice Assistance.

**REQUESTED ACTION**

Adoption of Resolution I.1.e.(2), authorizing the University of Wisconsin System Report on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment for the 2004 calendar year to be forwarded to the Legislature.

**DISCUSSION**

Each UW institution provided to the UW System Office of Academic and Student Services information on the methods used to disseminate information to students on sexual assault and

sexual harassment. In addition, they submitted examples of best practices in programming or services that assist student victims of sexual assault or harassment, and that offer education or training in protective behaviors and sexual violence prevention. The summaries provided do not include every event, program, or initiative related to sexual assault at an institution. Rather, they indicate programs and services identified by the institution as their best practices or most notable efforts during the previous year.

**RELATED REGENT POLICIES**

*UW System Sexual Harassment Policy Statement and Implementation* (Regent Policy 81-2).

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All UW System institutions provide new students with oral and written information on sexual assault and sexual harassment during new student orientation programs, and provide continuing students with similar information through printed and electronic means.

Section 36.11(22)(1), Wisconsin Statutes, specifies that the materials provided should include the following information:

- sexual assault by acquaintances of the victims;
- the legal definitions and penalties for sexual assault, sexual exploitation by a therapist, and sexual harassment;
- generally available national, state, and campus statistics on sexual assault;
- the rights of victims and the services available to assist a student who is a victim; and
- protective behaviors, including methods of recognizing and avoiding sexual assault and sexual harassment.

This report summarizes the primary methods used by each institution to comply with s.36.11(22)(1), Wisconsin Statutes. The summaries are not exhaustive of all efforts underway at the institutions. Instead they summarize the programs institutions have identified as their “best practices” to respond to victims of sexual assault and provide information about sexual assault and its prevention to all students.

Overall, UW System institutions are (1) continually updating and improving the scope and quality of information provided to students; (2) integrating presentations, small group discussion of the issues and interactive dramatizations relating to sexual violence into new student orientation; (3) providing the educational and resource information required by Wisconsin statute 36.11(22) on the web or in print form; and (4) offering educational programs addressing the topic in a wide range of venues, including residence halls, students unions, classrooms, student organization gatherings, and private housing facilities.

### **SEXUAL ASSAULT STATISTICS**

Wisconsin Statute 36.11(22) requires that each UW institution annually report to the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance, statistics on sexual assaults and on sexual assaults by acquaintances that occurred on each campus during the previous year. In addition, the statute requires that information on programming and prevention be reported annually to the Board of Regents and forwarded to the Legislature.

At the request of the Education Committee of the Board of Regents, this report was supplemented to include the statistical information that is required to be sent to the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance. The statistics are of the reported incidents of sexual assault on “campus” and in an area defined by each institution as “off-campus.” Although the statute only

requires data regarding assaults on campus, the UW System has always provided data regarding the sexual assaults it is aware of that occur off-campus as well. UW System institutions use institutionally specific definitions for “off-campus” in order to make reporting criteria clear. Since 2002, UW System institutions have defined “off-campus,” for the purposes of this report, as an institutionally defined area off-campus where substantial numbers of students live or congregate. The “campus” definitions used by all UW System institutions correlate with another report that each institution is mandated to make to the Department of Education in compliance with the federal Jeanne Clery Act 20 U.S.C. §1092[f].

Sexual assault statistics in this report are based on reported incidents. It is extremely difficult to know how the number of reported incidents relates to the actual number of assaults occurring. The American College Health Association, the Wisconsin Department of Justice, local law enforcement agencies and national organizations that do research on sexual violence are in agreement that sexual assault is a seriously under-reported crime. Nationally, studies have shown that only 28 percent of victims reported sexual assaults to the police (*Criminal Victimization 2000: Changes 1999-2000 with Trends 1993-2000*. Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice, June 2001). Similarly, a study in 1997 of students at twelve colleges and universities found that only 22 percent of rapes and 18 percent of sexual assaults were reported to any authority or office (Sloan, J.J., Fisher, B.S., & Cullen, F. T., 1997, “Assessing the student right-to-know and campus security act of 1990.” *Crime & Delinquency*, 43(2), 148-168).

As shown in the statistical summary on the next page, the number of sexual assaults reported to the UW System has not varied significantly during the last three years. The reported numbers from 2004 are quite similar to those from 2002. What is most significant about these numbers is that they likely represent only a small percentage of the numbers of sexual assaults occurring. The American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment 2004 study found that 5.9 percent of college women had experienced rape or attempted rape in the prior year, and 11.9 percent reported unwanted sexual touching. Based on an ACHA study and others reaching similar conclusions, on a campus of 10,000 students, 595 college women will experience unwanted sexual contact each year and 295 will experience rape or attempted rape. This suggests that underreporting continues to be an ongoing and serious problem on UW System campuses. All UW System institutions are well aware of the problem of underreporting and are doing what they can to raise the profile of sexual assault in order to encourage victims to seek assistance.

**INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS, UW SYSTEM<sup>1</sup>**  
**Calendar Year 2004**

CAMPUS	CAMPUS <sup>2</sup> [subset involving acquaintances]	OFF-CAMPUS <sup>3</sup> [subset involving acquaintances]	TOTAL [subset involving acquaintances]
Eau Claire	1 [1]	5 [5]	6 [6]
Green Bay	2 [2]	1 [1]	3 [3]
La Crosse	7 [7]	6 [5]	13 [12]
Madison	16 [12]	44 [31]	60 [43]
Milwaukee	5 [4]	30 [16]	35 [20]
Oshkosh	6 [5]	5 [4]	11 [9]
Parkside	1 [1]	0 [0]	1 [1]
Platteville	3 [3]	7 [3]	10 [6]
River Falls	2 [2]	12 [10]	14 [12]
Stevens Point	12 [11]	0 [0]	12 [11]
Stout	3 [3]	6 [2]	9 [5]
Superior	1 [0]	0 [0]	1 [0]
Whitewater	11 [11]	9 [8]	20 [19]
Colleges	0 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]
Extension	0 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]
<b>System Total</b>	<b>70 [62]</b>	<b>125 [85]</b>	<b>195 [147]</b>

**SYSTEMWIDE STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS, UW SYSTEM**  
**Calendar Year 2002, 2003, 2004**

Year	CAMPUS <sup>2</sup>	OFF-CAMPUS <sup>3</sup>	TOTAL
2002	83 [68]	107 [79]	190 [147]
2003	70 [53]	66 [33]	136 [86]
2004	70 [62]	125 [85]	195 [147]

<sup>1</sup> Sexual assaults as defined by Wis. Stats. §940.225 and §948.02.

<sup>2</sup> “Campus” for this report combines reports from the three geographic categories of “campus”, “non-campus” and “public property” as defined by the federal Jeanne Clery Act 20 U.S.C. §1092[f].

<sup>3</sup> “Off-campus” for this report is a region specified by each institution based on the criteria that it identifies for a region surrounding the campus, but not controlled by the institution, where most students typically live or congregate.

## **Systemwide Initiatives**

This year (2004-05), the UW System administered its first systemwide survey on alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA). This survey includes two questions on sexual violence. One question asks if, since the beginning of the school year, the student has been pressured by someone else “to go farther than you wanted to go sexually?” The second question asks if, since the beginning of the school year, the student has pressured someone else “to go farther than that person wanted to go sexually?” The questions include the explanation that “the pressure might have been arguments or some kind of physical force (arm twisting, holding you down) or threat of physical force.” Each question is followed up with another which asks if either party was under the influence of alcohol or drugs at the time.

These two questions will be of significant help to the UW System in providing baseline data on the prevalence of sexual violence on UW campuses. This is important since national statistics indicate that the reported incidents are well below the number of sexual assaults that would be predicted by national studies in higher educational settings, or for the general public. With these baseline data for each campus, and with regular follow-up surveys every several years, the UW System will have a way to begin to assess if actual incidents are increasing or decreasing.

In 2004, the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA), sponsored its first ever conference on *Sexual Violence and the College Campus*. UW System was pleased to collaborate with WCASA in the planning and support for this event. It was attended by students, staff or faculty representatives from every UW System institution, as well as individuals from the state’s private colleges and the Wisconsin Technical College System. WCASA intends to offer this conference on an annual basis and has also hired a staff person to serve as liaison to the higher education community. UW System staff are pleased to be part of the planning group again for the September 2005 conference. For the 2005 conference, the group is proposing to invite individuals from the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) to talk about their 2004 report which establishes statewide standards of practice for sexual assault prevention and response at California institutions of higher education. The planning group intends for WCASA’s 2005 conference to set the stage for considering whether the establishment of statewide standards of practice for higher education institutions would be a useful approach for Wisconsin.

## **INSTITUTIONAL SUMMARIES**

Sexual assault is a complicated social problem and institutional prevention efforts use a range of approaches in an effort to understand the problem, educate students, encourage reports, and change behaviors in order to prevent incidents. The following institutional summaries of best practices present examples of this range of strategies, including: educating students on the relation between alcohol and sexual aggression; offering non-alcohol programming; providing educational programming on what constitutes sexual assault; training students to identify high-risk situations and danger signals within relationships; building connections with community prevention/response agencies and local police; actively encouraging reporting by victims following a sexual assault; and establishing reporting/investigative processes that do not re-victimize those who have been sexually assaulted.

## UW-Eau Claire

A new Victim Services Coordinator was hired in October. The Coordinator held over thirty meetings with people on and off campus related to sexual assault prevention. She spoke in eleven classes on campus, and sent an outreach poster mailing to all faculty making herself available for presentation in their classes. The Victim Services Coordinator has conducted interviews for: TV 10, TV 13 (twice), TV 18, The Flipside, and the Women's Studies Newsletter.

Printed articles written about the Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault (CASA) and sexual assault prevention appeared in local newspapers. CASA sponsored a two-day booth in the student union to get information out about sexual assault prevention and victim resources at UW-Eau Claire.

There is ongoing collaboration among CASA and The Sexual Assault Task Force, WCASA, local law enforcement, Sacred Heart's SANE program, Crime Victim Witness Program, Student Senate, and other student groups. CASA has over 20 on-call volunteers and an additional 50 volunteers that help with outreach and presentations. Campus staff work closely with Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners at Sacred Heart Hospital. This collaboration includes training for first response professionals, such as Resident Assistants, University Police, and Residence Hall Directors.

The Activities and Programs Office has annual, mandatory educational programming for sororities regarding sexual assault, alcohol and rape drugs. The fraternities, through their membership and participation in the National Inter-fraternity Council, receive educational materials related to such issues as "No Means No" and other sexual assault areas of concern (alcohol abuse, uncontrolled parties, risk management).

Athletics worked collaboratively with campus partners helping to fund, through the NCAA grant, the "He Said/She Said" presentation and heavily promoted student-athletes/teams to attend the event. Additionally, at an athletic staff meeting, information was shared regarding the CASA services, location, contact, etc., to the coaches and support staff. Several teams invited CASA to speak about services available and issues related to sexual assault.

All participants in the First Offender Alcohol Education Program are required to complete a unit on sexual assault that focuses specifically on the role of alcohol in sexual assault. The section includes a video, interactive exercises, and written information. The Counseling Services website (which receives 50,000 hits per month) has extensive information on sexual assault. Additionally, sexual assault prevention information is available at the "Store Front" information wall outside of Counseling Services.

## UW-Green Bay

In 2004, UW-Green Bay Student Government recommended that a Campus Security Task Force be formed with a Student Climate Director. The underlying principle of this Task Force is that responsibility for safety issues be shared among students, administration, and campus police. The Task Force takes a proactive approach and makes recommendations to the Student Senate

regarding policies, programming, safety, communication, and campus grounds. The Security Task Force is an important link in connecting students, faculty/staff, and community members, and allows students direct input into the safety and security of their campus environment.

UW-Green Bay's Director of Public Safety and one campus counselor are members of the Coordinated Community Response Team (CCR). This program connects all of the key members involved in sexual assaults in one format. The mission statement of the CCR team reads: "The purpose of the Brown County Sexual Assault CCR team is to create a partnership of community agencies that will confront and work cooperatively to end sexual violence in our community and ensure that the rights, dignity and safety of victims are our top priorities." Members of this team include local counseling centers, area police departments, schools, hospitals, a sexual assault center, a family violence center and others, including staff from UW-Green Bay. In early 2004, the Team developed a *Sexual Assault Response Best Practices Handbook of Brown County* to provide consistent guidelines for responding to sexual assault in a coordinated way throughout the entire county. It is a victim-centered response plan. The CCR addresses county-wide safety issues, training programs, preventive programming and reporting requirements. This allows for UW-Green Bay staff to work with community agencies to reach goals of improving victim support, county-wide communication, consistent response to assaults, prevention efforts, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) coverage at local hospitals, and training.

#### UW-La Crosse

Representatives from several areas on campus meet monthly with La Crosse community agencies to develop guidelines, protocols, and programs to create a safer environment on campus and in the community and to assist students who have been victims of sexual assault. This cooperative approach has led to stronger working relationships with Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE nurses) at both community medical facilities and with the La Crosse Police Department, more specifically with a Sergeant who specializes in sexual assault investigations.

A campus-wide network of staff and services exist to assist students. The Student Health Center and Counseling and Testing collaborate to provide a seamless approach to addressing survivors' needs and questions. A team of Student Development and University Police staff are mobilized to provide support and assistance as needed and requested by the student.

Programmatic efforts to educate students about sexual assault, reporting processes and available resources include orientation, UWL 100 classes, Reach and Share Peer Educators, and programs presented in the halls. The Promoting Awareness and Victim Empowerment (PAVE) chapter continues work on creating a supportive environment for victims and is also involved in programming. Men United Against Sexual Assault (MUASA) also provides programming and peer education on campus and works to change the culture. Student Association, through the Social Justice and Women's Issues subcommittees, have implemented a media program to educate fellow students about sexual assault and reporting information.

Residence Hall staff go through detailed training in sexual assault response and reporting during pre-school in-service training. In an effort to expand this training, a web-based tutorial has been created so that members of the campus may become aware that sexual assault exists and is a problem on campus. It is presently being piloted with the staff of Student Development and

it will eventually be used to educate all faculty and staff about the issues that accompany sexual assault so that they will be able to better support and educate students.

### UW-Madison

The Student Advocacy and Judicial Affairs component of the Dean of Students Office, provides on-going advocacy and assistance for student victims. A member of the staff presented university departments information about employees' obligations to report information regarding sexual assaults and resources for victims/survivors of sexual assault.

A Rape Crisis campus-based counselor provides individual counseling and a drop-in support group for students, faculty, and staff affected by sexual assault.

The fraternity and sorority community partnered with Promoting Awareness Victim Empowerment (PAVE) to create educational workshops for their members on the topic of sexual assault for all first-year members of the fraternity and sorority system.

University Health Services (UHS), in partnership with Dane County, sponsored an apartment safety campaign in order to improve tenant/landlord relationships and increase student safety in their apartments.

A sexual assault awareness pamphlet written by the Campus Police is available throughout campus to include safety tips and law enforcement contact information.

### UW-Milwaukee

The UW-Milwaukee Norris Health Center Health Educator trains Peer Health Educators who conduct sexual assault workshops in the Union and in the Residence Halls. Health Center Staff also provide workshops for faculty and staff on responding to a sexual assault victim.

The Women's Resource Center (WRC) provides direct services and informational resources related to sexual assault, and sponsors educational and skill-building programs in the areas of safety and violence prevention. All members of the WRC staff are involved with creating a welcoming and safe environment in the Center for survivors of sexual assault, providing supportive listening, and making referrals to campus and community support resources.

The UW-Milwaukee Police offer workshops on personal safety and sexual assault prevention to students and staff several times during the school year.

### UW-Oshkosh

The Dean of Students staff meets monthly with representatives from Residence Life, the Counseling Center, the Student Health Center, University Police and the Campus Violence Prevention Project to review current sexual assault cases. The group discusses possible support/counseling/assistance for the victim and sanctions/procedures for the accused.

Sexual assault services available at the Student Health Center include informational brochures, STD counseling and testing, emergency contraception, outreach educational programs, and referral as necessary. The Health Center now has two SANE (sexual assault nurse examiners) nurses who are able to offer legal rape exams. In addition, a protocol and flow sheet for handling victims of sexual assault has been developed that will ensure that all options and resources are utilized and made available to the student.

Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE) is a peer education program focusing on awareness and prevention of sexual assault. In addition to serving as a campus resource on the topic of sexual assault and date/acquaintance rape, CARE staff and volunteers offer presentations that are available to all university student groups, classes, and community organizations.

The Counseling Center staff advise CARE and provide educational and therapeutic services to students who experience sexual assault. The Center provides a safe and confidential setting for victims to discuss their options, find support and overcome the consequences of sexual assault. The Center works collaboratively with the Student Health Center, Dean of Students Office, Residence Life staff, and the University Police to meet students' needs. Victim Advocates provide victims with support and information about the legal and disciplinary options for dealing with dating or domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or sexual harassment. Advocates also go with victims and speak up for their rights in any community or campus actions they might choose to pursue; provide them with ongoing support and information through 24-hour crisis support; attend medical or legal appointments with them; and help with "safety planning." Safety planning includes helping file restraining or no-contact orders, and making changes in residence hall or classes to avoid contact with the person who hurt them.

The Campus Violence Prevention Project, located in Dempsey Hall, provides students with supportive services regarding sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, and dating and domestic violence. The staff provides prevention training to individual students, groups, staff and faculty.

Men's Educational Network for Campus Awareness and Relationship Education (MENCARE) is an initiative whose main objective is to open an extensive line of communication encouraging men to speak out against violence towards women on the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh campus. The aim of this initiative is to inspire more men to take a stand against men's violence and to play an active role in promoting healthy, vibrant relationships. MENCARE is a resource for men who are currently in need of direction in order to help those women around them who have dealt with or are currently dealing with unhealthy relationships. In the past year, three posters with photos of men who "speak out" against violence towards women have been distributed throughout campus. These photos include male students; staff and administration; male students and the Chancellor; and fraternity members and staff advisors.

### UW-Parkside

UW-Parkside received a grant for Violence Against Women on Campus (VAWC) from the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Violence Against Women. Under this grant, Advocates

Supporting Parkside and Educating for Non-violence (ASPEN) has been developed. ASPEN serves two primary objectives: as an advocacy program for victims of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment; and as an educational program for the university. ASPEN offers the opportunity for all faculty, staff, and students to be trained as advocates and/or educators on the issues of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking.

As a result of the VAWC grant, policies and protocols to serve victims of crime are being reviewed campus-wide. In some cases, protocols will be developed where none exist and in others, the protocols will be updated.

All police officers at UW-Parkside receive training in responding to sexual assaults using a coordinated community response model that involves the Kenosha County District Attorney's Office, Kenosha social service agencies, and the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance. This training enables officers to provide a better response to victims and to ensure that victims receive all available services.

### UW-Platteville

University Counseling Services offers immediate one-to-one counseling to any student involved with a sexual assault. Continuing counseling and referral to external resources as appropriate are made available to students.

A collaborative program between Student Health Services, Student Housing, and University Counseling Services produces informational materials that are posted throughout the campus to make students aware of the resources that exist for victims of sexual assault or harassment.

All residential students attend a living group meeting facilitated by a peer educator from the department of student housing. These peer educators are part of "S.H.A.R.E." (Student Housing Advocates for a Rape-free Environment). These individual living group meetings focus on sexual assault awareness, protective behaviors, the role of men in preventing sexual assaults, and information mandated in Wis. State 36.11(22).

University Police personnel present programs to residential groups and to student organizations regarding sexual assault prevention, protective behaviors, and date-rape drug awareness.

### UW-River Falls

Various services are available for victims of sexual assault, most of which are offered collaboratively with organizations in the community. Services include a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program through which specially trained nurses are available to do evidence collection exams for sexual assault victims at local hospitals and area facilities. The program includes components such as victim support and advocacy, free or reduced cost exams and certain treatment, and support and guidance in follow-up, whether the victim decides to report and/or prosecute or not. The local agency, Turningpoint, provides free confidential assistance to

survivors of sexual assault, abuse, and harassment and offers services and support for victims, including support groups.

Medical follow-up after the initial crisis, such as exams, sexually transmitted disease testing, pregnancy testing, and emergency contraception, is provided for University of Wisconsin-River Falls students at two local clinics through contractual agreements with the University of Wisconsin-River Falls Student Health Services, since there is no clinical health facility on campus. Free counseling services are also available for students through on-campus counselors available through the University of Wisconsin-River Falls Counseling Services.

There is a Campus Sexual Assault Task Force, which includes members from SANE, Turningpoint, the River Falls Police Department, local county Victim-Witness Services, and University of Wisconsin-River Falls Public Safety, Student Health Services, and Counseling Services. The mission of this collaborative group is to ensure that appropriate education, resources, and services surrounding the issue of sexual assault on campus and in the community are provided. The group is currently working on external grant funding to support its mission.

Education and outreach is provided through a variety of means. One example includes bulletin board kits which contain information and resources related to sexual assault, sexual violence, and healthy relationships. These kits are distributed by Student Health and Counseling Services to all residence assistants, and are posted on campus bulletin boards. Another example includes a simulated “house party” event held on campus in the fall in the residence halls for new students. This simulates possible scenarios that could occur as a result of alcohol, such as sexual assault/date rape, and provides follow-up discussion and debriefing with the University of Wisconsin-River Falls staff.

### UW-Stevens Point

A local health organization, located near campus but not connected to the university health service, was provided with referral cards and campus materials to provide victims who choose to seek services off campus, with adequate information about their rights as students and services available to them on the campus.

A recent research project examined confidence levels of student residence hall staff in dealing with victims of sexual assault. Based on this research, effective training methods were identified to boost confidence in providing victim advocacy.

A Campus Task-Force on Sexual Assault was formed to enhance efforts to collaborate on reducing campus violence. Members represent campus life, residence life, health promotion, academic departments, campus safety and security, student orientation, local victim advocacy representatives, and students.

A peer education group actively promotes personal safety and community respect programming to raise awareness of sexual assault and prevention efforts. Peers are directly connected to the residence halls through a liaison program.

The Sexual Assault Task Force has enlisted the assistance of a UW psychology professor in developing and administering a sexual experiences survey. The goal of the survey is to establish data on the prevalence of sexual assault for UW-Stevens Point students. The online survey, randomly distributed to 2000 UW-Stevens Point undergraduates, asks questions about their experience with forced or unwanted sexual contact. The results of the survey will be used to inform decision-makers of the extent of the problem and to establish priorities in the campus's programs and services. The Task Force anticipates administering this survey annually.

### UW-Stout

Effective November 2004, UW-Stout established an office on campus where student victims of sexual assault can receive specialized assistance, safety planning, advocacy, and referral services through funding assistance awarded by the U.S. Department of Justice's Grants for Reducing Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus. A professional-level grant coordinator (full-time) is available to meet with students on a one-to-one basis to provide these services. The grant coordinator represents UW-Stout as a member of Dunn County's Combined Community Response Team. Team membership includes the Bridge to Hope (community sexual assault/domestic violence victim service provider), UW-Stout police, Menomonie Police Department, and Dunn County's office of the District Attorney. Team meetings include discussion of service coordination and crisis response for victims, including UW-Stout student victims.

The Counseling Center & Campus Violence Prevention Project sponsors an anger management educational program for fraternity group members. This program includes facilitated discussion with members about remaining aware of internal cues/signals of anger in the context of developing and maintaining healthy dating and other relationships.

Two or more times each year, the Counseling Center uses its announcement board and printed information distribution system to raise awareness of sexual assault prevention and reporting, including the relationship of sexual assault to the consumption of alcohol. The Center posts information on sites located strategically around campus in areas where students stand and wait, e.g., elevators, cafeteria lines, etc.

### UW-Superior

Two university Police officers received training in the Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) program and received certification to teach other instructors. During this academic year, three separate courses will provide instruction in this self-defense program to fifty women. The officers have also given instruction to student and professional staff on campus who work in environments where they meet the public, supervise events, and work in unsupervised areas.

During the past year, a campus group of students, faculty and staff have been working to codify the process and procedures for students to report sexual assaults. The work has raised the level of awareness on campus of this problem as one which impacts everyone, not only victims.

The campus houses the offices for the Center Against Sexual and Domestic Violence (CASDA), a non-profit organization that educates, advocates, and shelters victims. The center is

staffed 24 hours a day by a professional staff member providing support and protection to victims in need of shelter. The presence and educational programming of this organization on the campus is a benefit to all students and the entire campus community.

One week in each semester is identified as Sexual Assault Awareness Week. A series of programs throughout each of these weeks bring a sharp focus to the problems of sexual assault. The week is advertised all over the campus on bulletin boards and on the electronic media. One feature that has been very popular is the night-time safety walks that are conducted by the Campus Safety Department. Students and staff walk around the campus and look for people that are intentionally hiding along the route; the experience is intended to make people more aware of their surroundings. Police officers escort the groups and are able to discuss many safety issues.

### UW-Whitewater

The campus Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) is composed of 6-12 staff and faculty members who go through an initial 8-hour training and monthly in-service trainings. The members take turns each week carrying a cell phone and resource manual. Most members serve on the team for 2-4 years. While all members are volunteers, the Coordinator position is a permanent staff position. The SARTeam provides information and referral, support, and advocacy to students who have been sexually assaulted; and to staff, faculty, friends, and family members concerned about a sexual assault survivor. This service is available 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. It is free, confidential, and can be anonymous. Services are provided both over the phone and in person. Team members will accompany a sexual assault survivor to the police or hospital if desired.

The SARTeam phone number and web site are a centralized source of information for all students, staff, and faculty. In addition to assisting students in crisis, this team is a full time resource to any students, staff, or faculty with questions about sexual assault. SARTeam members are very familiar with laws, campus disciplinary procedures, and victim services on campus as well as in the community. The team also serves as a campus liaison with law enforcement and service providers in the community. The Coordinator attends Walworth County Domestic Abuse/Sexual Assault Taskforce and Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault regional meetings.

University Police officers spend a great deal of time in the classrooms and residence halls building rapport and educating students about personal safety. Police officers teach personal safety and awareness in Alcohol and Other Drugs, Sociology, and Criminal Justice classes. They talk to students in approximately 30 New Student Seminars which include students living on campus and commuter students. They train Resident Assistants, SafeWalk volunteers, Student Leadership staff, Student Organization leaders, Academic Advisors, international students and University Center event hosts and building managers. One Police Officer is an active member of the campus Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee and another Police Sergeant is on the Board of Directors for the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault.

After conducting a survey to assess student attitudes and behaviors, the Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator and Students Against Sexual Violence developed 10 sets of text targeting

those attitudes and behaviors that put students at greatest risk for being victims or perpetrators of sexual assault. This was followed by a poster contest open to all enrolled UW-Whitewater students. Students were invited to create graphic images for one or more sets of text. The winning entries were professionally reproduced and posted around campus during fall semester 2004, with pads of SARTeam cards attached. The purpose of the posters was to educate the campus about the definition of sexual assault, the importance of protecting others, the negative effects of victim blaming and shaming, the need to hold perpetrators responsible, and the responsibility of everyone for changing norms and values to reduce sexual violence.

From a small grass-roots effort, a new student organization was formed in 2004 called Students Against Sexual Violence. The group has done a number of activities including:

- an interactive booth at the safe spring break fair educating students how to take action to end sexual violence;
- judging the previously mentioned poster contest and putting posters in restrooms in the local bars;
- facilitating discussion in New Student Seminar classes;
- conducting a program for fraternity men on consent and what constitutes sexual assault;
- attending the Sexual Violence and the College campus conference; and
- creating a scenario to teach about sexual assault.

### UW Colleges

The University of Wisconsin Colleges campuses are primarily non-residential and do not have formal counseling services. Students in need of assistance are directed to the Office of Student Services, and may be referred to agencies in the community that can provide further assistance. Therefore, the programming they offer on sexual assault and violence is often provided in ways that differ somewhat from other UW institutions. The following are some examples of how individual UW Colleges are addressing this issue :

At UW-Richland, a staff member from Passages, a local shelter for domestic abuse and sexual assault victims, is on campus each week and is available to individual students who wish to meet with her.

UW-Manitowoc, at its annual student/faculty retreat, uses “social scenarios” designed to foster awareness of appropriate and inappropriate social interaction.

UW-Marshfield/Wood County has incorporated domestic violence information in its service learning program. Students in the course, Sociology of Marriage and the Family, who are engaged in service learning, study the issue of domestic violence and prepare a brochure for distribution to elementary and middle-school students.

UW-Washington County sponsors an annual “Sex in the City” workshop designed to provide information to students about sexual assault, date rape, and other health awareness issues.

NOTE: UW-Extension is not included in the institutional summaries. Since it is not a campus, UW-Extension does not hold orientation sessions for extension program participants.

UW-Extension students do not typically attend a campus, but instead participate in educational programs offered through county extension offices, continuing education and outreach departments across the UW campuses, or correspondence and Web-based courses offered through Outreach and E-Learning Extension. Students who do take classes on a UW campus in partnership with UW-Extension receive sexual assault and harassment information through that campus.