

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT
2005 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:

- 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, including statistics on assaults by acquaintances of the victims;
- 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 sixteenth 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.

Section 36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes, 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, Appendix I of this report includes the statistical information that is sent separately to the Department of Justice Assistance.

REQUESTED ACTION

Adoption of Resolution I.1.b.(1), authorizing the University of Wisconsin System Report on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment for the 2005 calendar year to be forwarded to the Legislature, and adoption of Resolution I.1.b.(2) endorsing the prevention and other initiatives at UW institutions and UW System Administration to reduce the incidence of sexual violence.

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, each institution 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:

- 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, including statistics on assaults by acquaintances of the victims;
- 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 programs; (3) providing the educational and resource information required by s.36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes, on the web or in print form; (4) offering educational programs addressing the topic in a wide range of venues, including residence halls, student unions, classrooms, student organization gatherings, and private housing facilities; and (5) establishing effective and important connections among campus Dean of Students staff, residence hall staff, police & security, counseling and health personnel, community police, service agencies, and hospitals to address sexual violence in a coordinated manner.

This report summarizes the wealth of innovative programs and services that are provided to students, and the institutions’ continuing efforts to educate them about and prevent sexual violence.

Systemwide Initiatives

In 2005, UW System staff collaborated for the second year with the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA), to sponsor a conference on *Sexual Violence and the College Campus*. The conference 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. The 2005 conference included a speaker from the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) who spoke about the 2004 CALCASA report, which established statewide standards of practice for sexual assault prevention and response at California institutions of higher education. Also at the conference, a nationally recognized expert on 'social norm' theory provided background and research on social norm media campaigns as a means of overcoming inaccurate perceptions in the campus community about what is normative among students and their peers. This strategy has proven extremely useful in alcohol abuse prevention on college campuses. In 2006, the UW System intends to provide a workshop for all UW System institutions, which will share institutional best practices in sexual assault prevention and response programs and offer training on assessment strategies in student affairs. This workshop may occur in conjunction with the 2006 annual WCASA conference.

As reported to the Board of Regents at its November 2005 meeting, in 2004-05 the UW System administered its first systemwide survey on alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA). This survey included two questions on sexual violence. One question asked if, since the beginning of the school year, the student had been pressured by someone else "to go farther than you wanted to go sexually?" The second question asked if, since the beginning of the school year, the student had pressured someone else "to go farther than that person wanted to go sexually?" The questions included the explanation that "the pressure might have been arguments or some kind of physical force (arm twisting, holding a person down) or threat of physical force." Each question was followed up with another which asked if either party was under the influence of alcohol or drugs at the time. Data from this first survey provide a baseline to evaluate whether or not the frequency of sexual assault is changing, and are included in Appendix I.

For its collective efforts, the UW System recently received the 2006 Voices of Courage Award for Community Support from the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault. This annual award is given to a person or agency to acknowledge and applaud hard work and the enduring commitment to ending sexual assault. This award recognizes the years of work on sexual violence prevention and response that has been ongoing at UW institutions throughout the state.

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 relationship 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

UW-Eau Claire is part of a collaborative grant project with the Family Support Center which funds the Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault (CASA) and a Victim Services Coordinator. Since the development of this Center and the hiring of a Victim Services Coordinator two years ago, UW-Eau Claire has had an increase in reporting and a significant increase in the direct services provided to victims. The Coordinator meets regularly with people on and off-campus about sexual assault prevention. The coordinator spoke in 11 classes and has conducted interviews for: TV 10, TV 13, TV 18, *The Flipside*, and the *Women's Studies Newsletter*. Print articles written about CASA and sexual assault prevention appeared in *The Spectator* and News Bureau.

There have been a number of collaborations among CASA and The Sexual Assault Task Force, WCASA, local law enforcement, Sacred Heart's Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (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 including Resident Assistants, University Police, and Residence Hall Directors. Additionally, all University Police personnel are required to complete the WCASA training for sexual assault response.

The Activities and Programs Office has annual, mandatory educational programming for the sororities regarding sexual assault, alcohol, and rape drugs. The fraternities, through 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, and risk management). Each fraternity also receives consultation by individual field representatives every year and is evaluated on their educational and inter-Greek efforts to educate members about prevent sexual assault prevention.

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 Spring 2005, UW-Green Bay developed the Campus Life Healthy Relationships Task Force. This task force was charged with programming, gathering and evaluating data, and collaborating with students, resident assistants, student organizations, athletics, faculty, and staff to educate students and build campus support and involvement in the area of healthy relationships. The task force is the result of years of campus work to educate and inform students on important topics related to relationships, dating, sexual assault, and personal safety. Membership includes staff from Residence Life, Health Services, Counseling, Student Life, and various members of the student population.

In November 2005, the UW-Green Bay campus offered two Christopher Kilmartin programs, targeting two different audiences. Dr. Kilmartin served as a consultant for the U.S. Department of Education's 2001 Meeting on Violence Prevention in Higher Education and is a nationally recognized expert on the prevention of sexual assault and harassment on college campuses. The afternoon genders issue program targeted faculty and staff and was entitled, "Men, Women, Work, Family: Where have we come from; where are we going?" The evening program, targeted at students, was a humorous look at the behavior of men entitled "Guy Fi: Fictions that Rule Men's Lives."

The UW-Green Bay Counseling & Health Center provides passive and active education and training in the area of sexual assault prevention and protective behaviors. A self-defense course taught by a local expert was held on campus in September 2005. Training for Resident Assistants, summer camp staff, athletes, and new faculty was held during the summer and again in the fall of 2005 on the following topics: Title IX; federal, state, and system statistics and requirements; the role of employees; response protocol; contact information; and victim response.

UW-La Crosse

In 2005, a student peer sexual assault victim advocate program was started. Currently, one advocate is in place for students who live on or off-campus. The advocate, who received advocacy training through WCASA, also does extensive training to student groups and staff members regarding resources, Wisconsin State law, and the general issue of sexual assault.

A campus-wide network, including members of the University Health Center and Counseling Center, Residence Life staff, and Office of Student Life staff, exists to assist students regarding sexual assault response and prevention. Representatives from these areas meet regularly to discuss the issue of sexual assault and are currently working on a comprehensive approach to responding to sexual assault victims. University Police work closely with staff on campus and the city of La Crosse Police Department whenever a victim reports to a law enforcement officer.

UW-La Crosse has submitted a grant proposal for Violence Against Women Reauthorization (VAWA) funding through the Department of Justice to hire an individual to serve as a sexual assault educator/trainer/advocate (ETA) on a full-time basis. If funded, that individual will work closely with both campus and community constituents to provide programs and resources to UW-La Crosse students. He/she will also be a trained sexual assault advocate and oversee the student advocate program. The institution has also requested that the campus climate coordinator provide a graduate assistantship to work with the ETA.

Representatives from different areas on campus, including students, continue to meet regularly with La Crosse community agencies to develop guidelines, protocols, and programs to create a safe environment on campus and in the community, and to assist students who have been victims of sexual assault. The community members of the committee are invited to campus regularly to do workshops and assist in training campus leaders, including residence hall assistants, on the issue of sexual assault.

Programmatic efforts to educate students about sexual assault reporting processes and available resources occur through new student orientation, UW-La Crosse 100 classes, Reach and Share Peer Educators, and programs presented in the residence halls. Programs are also available to all students during Week without Violence and Sexual Assault Awareness Month. The Women's Studies Student Association also presents programming regarding violence against women.

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 regularly makes presentations to university departments about resources for victims/survivors of sexual assault and about employees' obligations to report information regarding sexual assaults.

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

Since 2001, programs addressing sexual assault issues have been incorporated as part of the educational curriculum for the Fraternity and Sorority Community. This year, all of the over 2,000 fraternity and sorority members on campus have participated in workshops addressing sexual assault issues.

For the first time this year, through the coordinated efforts of the University Health Services and the Fraternity Action Coalition, a one-credit academic course was offered for independent study through the School of Social Work. Student facilitators are trained to assist faculty in leading the course and the facilitators also receive academic credit. The course focused on the role of men in ending violence against women relative to dating, domestic violence, and sexual assault. Preliminary discussions are also taking place for a similar one-credit course through the Sorority Action Coalition.

The *Campus Safety* publication includes crime prevention tips, information on reducing the risk of sexual assault, sexual assault reporting options, information for victims, sexual assault statistics and the Wisconsin state statutes regarding sexual assault. Additionally, it includes information on university and community services and programs that work to curb and respond to sexual violence. The 2004-05 publication provides students with concrete crime prevention strategies for personal and property safety. Also, the UW-Madison Police Department maintains a website with the names of area-registered sex offenders. Students can access the Wisconsin Department of Corrections website for further details on offenders.

UW-Milwaukee

Beginning in 2005, the Women's Resource Center (WRC) was asked to provide training for newly hired Teaching Assistants (TAs) on personal support issues (including violence against women) and the resources and services of the WRC. Approximately 20 TAs received this training as part of their fall 2005 Orientation.

In addition, the 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 WRC staff members work to create a welcoming and safe environment in the Center for survivors of sexual assault, provide supportive listening, and make referrals to campus and community resources. Both the WRC Director and the WRC Assistant Director for Student Support and Advocacy provide personal support, counseling, crisis intervention, and advocacy services to UW-Milwaukee students who have been assaulted and to others affected such as roommates, friends, and family members of students who have been assaulted. In the spring of 2005, the WRC offered free support groups for female survivors of sexual assault and childhood sexual abuse. Following discussions with The Counseling Center of Milwaukee (TCCM), the WRC was able to offer two free support groups to survivors of sexual assault.

The WRC Library contains more than 50 different reference resources pertaining to sexual assault. This material is available at no cost to students and other members of the campus community. It is used by students seeking to learn more about sexual assault for academic papers and projects, and by individuals for personal needs. In addition to engaging campus involvement in the concerns of sexual assault through educational workshops and other programs, the WRC Director is the lead organizer of Milwaukee's citywide "Take Back the Night" event which highlights information, community activism and provides a forum for public expression by survivors of sexual assault. In 2005, the WRC Director and the LGBT Assistant Director worked to increase the participation in this event by other Milwaukee-area campuses.

In 2005, the WRC formed an institutional team to attend the second annual Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault Conference on Sexual Violence and the College Campus. At this conference, representatives from the UW System met to discuss the possibilities for future systemwide initiative to improve victim services and education in sexual assault prevention and protective behaviors.

Given the overwhelming association between sexual assault and alcohol and other drug abuse, the WRC has also worked closely with the UW-Milwaukee AODA Task Force.

University Housing supported the "Take Back the Night" event sponsored by the WRC by advertising the event to residents and arranging for buses to take students from campus to the event. Most of the educational efforts related to sexual assault occur simultaneously with programs related to alcohol and drug use. One such program is the Virtual House Party program (attended by 500 students in the Spring 2005 semester and more than 800 in Fall 2005). The Virtual House Party is an experiential event, where students are led through a mock "house-party" situation and witness various scenarios that could happen at a house party. One of the scenarios includes an attempted sexual assault, during which alcohol use and its relation to sexual assault are discussed.

UW-Oshkosh

Victim Services Coordination Team "Staffing" Meeting: The Dean of Students staff coordinates a monthly meeting with representatives from Residence Life, the Counseling Center, the Student Health Center, University Police, and advocates from the Campus Violence Prevention Project to review current sexual assault cases which have come to their attention. The

group discusses possible support/counseling/assistance for the victim and sanctions/procedures for the accused.

Counseling Center: The Counseling Center provides educational and therapeutic services to students who experience sexual assault. The Center provides a safe and confidential setting in which victims may discuss their options, find support, and overcome the consequences of sexual assault. The Center coordinates the work of the victim advocates on campus and acts as the liaison between the University and its community partners, including REACH Counseling Services, the Three-County Fox Valley Sexual Assault Response Team, the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, the Christine Ann Domestic Abuse Center, and the Winnebago County Coordinated Response to Domestic Violence team. The Counseling Center works collaboratively with the Student Health Center, the Dean of Students Office, Residence Life staff and the University Police to meet students' needs, as well as advises C.A.R.E., the student peer sexual assault educators group.

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

C.A.R.E.: Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education is a peer education program coordinated through the Counseling Center, which focuses 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, C.A.R.E. staff and student volunteers offer presentations that are available to all university student groups, classes and community organizations.

Victim Advocates: Advocates provide victims with support and information about the legal and disciplinary options for 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.

M.E.N.C.A.R.E.: the Men's Educational Network for Campus Awareness and Relationship Education (M.E.N.C.A.R.E.) has as its main objective to open a line of communication encouraging men to speak out against violence towards women on the UW-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. M.E.N.C.A.R.E. 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. M.E.N.C.A.R.E., in conjunction with C.A.R.E. and other student organizations and campus departments, has sponsored nationally recognized speakers on campus. In 2005, M.E.N.C.A.R.E. and their campus partners sponsored Brett Sokolow, J.D., to speak on campus regarding the linkages between sexual assault and drinking.

UW-Parkside

UW-Parkside assisted student victims of sexual violence through several effective initiatives during 2005. The institution conducted several training sessions for the UW-Parkside Police Department, bringing in representatives from the Kenosha County District Attorney's office, a representative from Women's and Children's Horizons (the local agency for domestic and sexual assault victims) and a SANE Nurse to educate the campus police officers on the legal, physical and emotional aspects of sexual violence and to ensure that sex crimes are investigated and reported properly. In addition, the forms used by the University Police for sexual assault investigations and reporting were updated. UW-Parkside believes that all of these initiatives will increase the effectiveness and thoroughness of investigations.

The Residence Life staff held specialized training for Resident Advisors (RA) and Peer Health Educators (PHE) regarding sexual assault awareness, and their role in assisting the victims of these crimes. This training ensured the RAs and PHEs were well prepared in the event of a student reporting an incident of sexual assault or sexual violence. This training was focused on the two student leadership groups (RAs and PHEs) most likely to hear about or become aware of sexual violence/assault occurring on campus, and provided a broader understanding of these issues, as they affect students.

The Project Coordinator of the UW-Parkside Violence Prevention Program also printed and posted several informational posters defining sexual assault and sexual violence, and referring victims to the appropriate resources. This educational effort greatly increased the awareness of the students on these issues, and brought a better understanding of the signs and symptoms of abusive relationships.

The Violence Prevention Coordinator also addressed the issues of sexual assault in the LGBTQ community by sponsoring two sessions entitled "Ending the Silence" with the UW-Parkside Rainbow Alliance. These training sessions brought greater awareness to the unique challenges facing this minority community when faced with sexual assault and sexual violence.

UW-Parkside sent four representatives to three separate conferences conducted by the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA). The attendees represented University Police, Student Health and Counseling, and Residence Life. These conferences were educational and informative and increased awareness of how to address the multiple levels of sexual assault issues on campus.

UW-Platteville

University Counseling Services offer immediate one-to-one counseling to any student involved in a sexual assault. Continuing counseling or 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.

In April of 2005, a series of three sexual assault awareness programs were presented at evening and lunch times to inform students and campus community members about date rape drugs, protective behaviors, and sexual violence and resources for survivors. These programs involved presenters from the Student Health Services, the local police department, and the Women's Center.

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 s.36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes. 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 to UW-River Falls students at two local clinics through contractual agreements with the UW-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 UW-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 UW-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 are 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 UW-River Falls staff.

UW-Stevens Point

A local health organization, not connected to the university health service but located very near campus, 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 Task Force on Sexual Assault developed a strategic plan to reduce campus violence based on the results of a campus assessment. 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.

A Pilot Project was implemented to assess residence hall student leader facilitation of awareness and prevention programs in the residence halls. Student leaders were provided four hours of training, a quarterly newsletter, and e-mail updates.

A survey of sexual experiences was conducted on campus. Findings suggest that: (1) there is a significant discrepancy between public and private reports of sexual assault; (2) there is confusion among students regarding behaviors which qualify as sexual assault; and (3) there is confusion about reporting and support services.

UW-Stout

A major campus initiative was undertaken with the funding of the Department of Justice Violence Against Women grant and the formation of a Campus Violence Prevention Project (CVPP) office on campus. The focus of its programs is both prevention and assistance. Since that office is located in the Counseling Center and maintains an excellent relationship with the local sexual assault shelter, good access is provided for direct service and/or referral. Specific program initiatives alerting students to the assistance available include the following:

In coordination with UW-Stout’s Laptop Learning Initiative, information on sexual and dating violence was provided to over 3, 300 new and transfer students in September 2005 via DVD format. The DVD product, produced by CVPP staff in coordination with UW-Stout’s Learning Technology Services, presents a mixture of thought-provoking imagery and statistics

about sexual violence, and concludes with information about how students may access free and confidential campus- and community-based victim services, including CVPP services.

During 2005, CVPP staff participated as members of Dunn County's Combined Community Response Team. Membership includes the Bridge to Hope (Dunn County's nonprofit victim services provider), UW-Stout Police, the Menomonie Police Department, Dunn County's Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program, and Dunn County's Victim/Witness Assistance Program. Team meetings included cross-training of respective roles and responsibilities along with opportunities to exchange strategies that will help ensure the safety, integrity, and self-sufficiency of victims. Other topics addressed during these meetings included ways to improve service coordination and communication among these agencies in response to residents of Dunn County, including students of UW-Stout, who may experience sexual assault.

The CVPP has taken initial steps to integrate the topic of violence against women (including sexual assault) into relevant academic discourse and curricula of the university. Toward this end, CVPP staff has begun to work in closer coordination with various faculty and instructional staff within each of the university's academic colleges and schools to discuss ways for their respective curricular plans to include the topic of violence against women. These efforts are also intended to facilitate opportunities to advance students' moral development and behavior, particularly pro-social behavior on the part of bystanders to prevent sexual assault from occurring on UW-Stout's campus.

A "Break the Silence" Education and Awareness Campaign was launched in August 2005 by CVPP in coordination with UW-Stout's First-Year Experience Initiative. The campaign's primary purpose is to amplify the voice of the majority of UW-Stout students whose positive attitudes and values associated with sexual assault might otherwise remain silent. Funds were raised by CVPP in the forms of donations by various campus departments in order to purchase silicone wristbands imprinted with Break the Silence. Wristbands were distributed to new students during Orientation. New students were also requested to provide their signatures on individual pledges and large posters stating their commitment to "break the silence" about sexual violence. Posters were displayed in a prominent location within all first-year student residence halls as a way to reinforce this message and students' commitment to it throughout the year.

CVPP staff has also initiated a core group of Men in Violence Prevention (MVPs), currently comprised of male student athletes and male university staff. The MVPs are committed to establishing social norms that empower other male students to "break the silence" by acting to prevent sexual violence, particularly violence against women. To date, MVPs have discussed the benefits and possibilities of providing sexual violence education to all-male student groups as a first step toward establishing these norms. More specifically, MVPs intend to normalize the fact that most college men are not perpetrators, are disturbed by sexist behavior, and find sexual assault and other forms of interpersonal violence to be unacceptable.

UW-Superior

The University has invested a great deal of time and resources in training two Campus Safety Officers in Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training that many female students and staff take part in. This program is offered on a quarterly basis to all women on campus. The University will be hosting the National RAD Program in 2006, and that will be widely publicized by local media. The campus has begun a long range program of installing outdoor and indoor cameras to help monitor areas of concern. The long range goal is to have all parking lots monitored with cameras to help deter crime. The campus houses the offices for the Center for Sexual Assault Domestic Abuse (CASDA) a non-profit organization that educates advocates and shelters victims. The shelter is located on university grounds and is staffed 24 hours a day by a professional staff.

The University has also created a Sexual Assault Prevention Committee that is recognized by the Chancellor and Provost as a standing university committee. This group is charged with assessing the needs of our campus as it pertains to sexual assault. It works to bring programs to campus and review policies and procedures.

UW-Whitewater

In 1991, the Dean of Students started a service entitled the Sexual Assault Response Team (SARTeam). The team is composed of 6-12 staff and faculty members who go through an initial eight-hour training and monthly in-service training. Team members take turns carrying a cell phone and large resource manual for one week at a time. Most members serve on the team for two-four 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, as well as 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. Team members are aware of the laws, procedures and services available all over the state of Wisconsin. Services are provided both over the phone and in person. Team members will accompany a sexual assault survivor to the police or hospital, if she/he would like. 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.

The team also serves as a campus liaison with law enforcement and service providers in the community. The Coordinator attends the Walworth County Domestic Abuse/ Sexual Assault Taskforce and Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault regional meetings.

University Police Outreach: University Police officers spend a great deal of time in the classrooms and residence halls to build rapport and educate students about personal safety. This makes the police officers familiar and approachable so that students are more comfortable reporting an assault on campus. It also provides faculty and staff members a liaison with the police department to answer questions that may arise, or to refer students to someone within the police department by name.

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, University Center event hosts, and building managers. They have a booth at the annual Wellness Fair, attend “Take Back the Night” events, and give presentations to numerous student organizations including fraternity and sorority groups.

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.

A student organization that is now two years old, called Students Against Sexual Violence, has had great success generating interest among students in doing peer education. The group is involved in a number of activities including: attending the Sexual Violence and the College campus conference; having a booth at the Wellness and Women’s Fairs; assisting with a charity walk to raise funds for survivor assistance programs; teaching others about the experience of surviving a sexual assault through “Survivor: This Time it is Personal”; putting up a display of 350 pledges to get consent and give respect signed by fellow students; hosting “Take Back the Night” events; and distributing teal ribbons and information on the Day to End Sexual Violence.

UW Colleges

The UW 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:

Six campuses (UW-Barron County, UW-Fox Valley, UW-Manitowoc, UW-Marathon County, UW-Marinette, and UW-Marshfield/Wood County) participated in the Get Carded Program sponsored by RAINN (Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network). The program involves students distributing information cards to other students. The cards contain information about reducing the risk of sexual assault, what to do as a victim of sexual assault, tips for men, and the telephone number for the National Sexual Assault Hotline. The Get Carded Program serves to bring awareness of sexual assault and related issues to students.

UW-Fond du Lac, UW-Sheboygan, UW-Rock County, UW-Washington County and UW-Waukesha each have relationships with local agencies involved in sexual assault prevention and domestic violence. The campuses, in conjunction with these agencies, sponsor a wide variety of events, particularly during April, which is Sexual Assault Awareness Month, designed to raise student awareness of issues related to sexual assault and relationship violence. These events are visual in nature and are designed to promote student attention to them. For example, at UW-Richland, a wall-size collage was created with 550 pink and blue handprints (for each student enrolled at UW-Richland). Then, one of every four female prints and one of every nine male

handprints was painted black to symbolize the statistical risk for sexual assault to college students. At UW-Sheboygan, a large wreath was hung and the campus community was invited to place ribbons on the wreath in honor or in memory of friends or family who had been victims of sexual assault or domestic violence. At UW-Waukesha, free samples of juice and soda with different color straws were distributed accompanied by a brochure that explained that the straws symbolized date rape drugs, and the potential consequences of each of the drugs. A survey entitled "Is This Relationship Abusive?" was distributed to students at UW-Fond du Lac, accompanied by purple ribbons and informational brochures. Other campuses bring speakers to campus and staff prominently place resource tables with information about sexual assault and related issues. At UW-Washington County's resource table, packets of flower seeds were distributed, emblematic of planting seeds of non-violence.

UW-Baraboo/Sauk County has a contract with Baraboo Psychological Services to provide services including sexual assault/rape counseling. Students may make up to three free visits to a counselor. The program is funded through segregated fees. UW-Richland also has an arrangement that brings a counselor from Passages, a community agency, to the campus. In addition, UW-Richland has a contractual arrangement with Richland County Health and Human Services for the provision of free counseling services to all students

At UW-Marshfield/Wood County, a representative of a local agency leads a support group for victims of sexual assault. The group meets weekly.

The UW Colleges Alcohol and Other Drug Education website has a section on healthy relationships, sexual assault and violence prevention that is advertised to all students.

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.

APPENDIX 1

SEXUAL ASSAULT STATISTICS

As mentioned earlier, in 2004-05, the UW System administered a systemwide survey to gauge alcohol and other drug use (AODA) at UW System institutions. This survey included two questions regarding sexual assault. The statistics from sexual assault-related questions in the AODA survey are consistent with other national studies. A total of 12,242 students replied to the UW survey: 94% of respondents were full-time students; 33% lived in residence halls; 49% lived off-campus; 55% were women; and 45% were men. Respondents were evenly distributed in terms of their grade point average and year. The survey results indicated that 7% of students answered “yes” to the question asking if they were pressured to go farther sexually than they wanted. Additionally, 2.5% responded “yes” when asked if they had pressured someone else to go farther sexually than they wanted. The UW System has not yet had the opportunity to analyze the data for more refined understandings and correlations, but hopes to do so before the next survey occurs in spring 2007.

Section 36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes, requires that information about programming and prevention be reported annually to the Board of Regents and forwarded to the Legislature. The statute 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 that occurred on each campus during the previous year. At the request of the Education Committee of the Board of Regents, statistical information that is required to be sent to the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance is also included in this report as part of this appendix.

The statistics are of the incidents of sexual assault reported to campus officials “on-campus” and “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. 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].

As shown in the statistical summary that follows, the number of sexual assaults reported to the UW System has not varied significantly during the last four years. However, these numbers do not necessarily reflect the level of sexual assault experienced by students at UW System institutions. The Department of Justice, the American College Health Association (ACHA), the Wisconsin Department of Justice, local law enforcement agencies and national organizations that do research on sexual violence are all in agreement that sexual assault is a seriously under-reported crime. Nationally, studies have shown that only 28% 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% of rapes and 18% 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).

While the number of *reported* sexual assaults cannot be relied upon to indicate the numbers of sexual assaults that take place, there are national surveys of college students that do

provide relatively consistent results on the prevalence of sexual assault for college women. For example, the American College Health Association-2004 National College Health Assessment study found that 5.9% of college women had experienced rape or attempted rape in the prior year, and 11.9% reported unwanted sexual activity. A major Department of Justice research report on *The Sexual Victimization of College Women*, published in 2000, estimated that 5% of college women experienced rape or attempted rape in an academic year, and 15.5% experienced some kind of sexual victimization. Using the figures from the more recent 2004 ACHA study, on a campus of 10,000 students, 590 women will experience rape or attempted rape and 1,550 college women will experience unwanted sexual contact each academic year.

Comparing these estimates of actual reports occurring to the numbers of assaults reported to officials suggests the ongoing and serious problem of underreporting. All UW System institutions are well aware of the problem of underreporting and are trying to raise the profile of sexual assault in order to encourage victims to seek assistance.

INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS, UW SYSTEM¹
Calendar Year 2005

CAMPUS	CAMPUS ² [subset involving acquaintances]	OFF-CAMPUS ³ [subset involving acquaintances]	TOTAL [subset involving acquaintances]
Eau Claire	3 [3]	11 [4]	14 [7]
Green Bay	2 [1]	5 [5]	7 [6]
La Crosse	3 [3]	6 [6]	9 [9]
Madison	15 [11]	28 [19]	43 [30]
Milwaukee	2 [2]	20 [14]	22 [16]
Oshkosh	13 [12]	9 [7]	22 [19]
Parkside	2 [1]	3 [2]	5 [3]
Platteville	3 [3]	4 [2]	7 [5]
River Falls	2 [2]	14 [14]	16 [16]
Stevens Point	7 [5]	3 [2]	10 [7]
Stout	4 [4]	8 [5]	12 [9]
Superior	1 [1]	0 [0]	1 [1]
Whitewater	7 [5]	13 [7]	20 [12]
Colleges	0 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]
Extension	0 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]
System Total	64 [53]	124 [87]	188 [140]

SYSTEMWIDE STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS, UW SYSTEM
Calendar Year 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005

Year	CAMPUS ²	OFF-CAMPUS ³	TOTAL
2002	83 [68]	107 [79]	190 [147]
2003	70 [53]	66 [33]	136 [86]
2004	70 [62]	125 [85]	195 [147]
2005	64 [53]	124 [87]	188 [140]

¹ Sexual assaults as defined by Wis. Stats. §940.225 and §948.02

² “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].

³ “Off-campus” includes reports that did not occur within any of the three areas defined above as “campus” or that did not have information on location of the assault.