

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT
2006 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 seventeenth 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.

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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REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

2006 Annual Report

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 2006, UW System staff collaborated for the third year with the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA), to sponsor the annual 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 2006 conference included a workshop for all UW System institutions, where several institutions highlighted their promising practices in prevention, in victim services, in developing and implementing a campus-wide task force on sexual violence prevention and response, and on working with existing student groups and faculty supervisors to offer for-credit education on sexual violence prevention. The conference also included an intensive workshop on a 10-step assessment framework for planning, implementing, and evaluating primary prevention efforts. The framework that was shared is one that is used and recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for agencies addressing many types of violence and its prevention. The conference also included a multi-session, multidisciplinary training for law enforcement personnel on best practices in investigating sexual assault allegations. Planning for the 2007 conference is underway and UW System will continue to be a partner in offering this important annual conference.

In February 2007, the UW System administered the second systemwide biennial survey on alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA). This survey included four 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. Over time, the comparative data from these four questions should be able to provide an indication of the actual level of coerced sexual violence that is occurring on campus, and whether it is increasing or decreasing.

The UW System was recently invited to participate as a member of a core planning group to develop a Wisconsin Strategic Plan to Address Sexual Violence. This effort is sponsored by WCASA and the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) through a cooperative agreement with the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention. At the request of System Administration, the group was expanded to include representatives from several campuses in addition to a staff person from UW System Administration. It is important and appropriate that UW System is part of this effort; important because we know that traditional-age college students are at a higher risk for becoming the victims of sexual assault, and appropriate because a public health approach to the prevention of sexual violence stresses the need for building partnerships and drawing upon the strengths and expertise of all agencies, communities, and partners affected by the violence.

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 for example: 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

At UW-Eau Claire, all Orientation Assistants attend a two-hour training on alcohol and sexual assault issues. They are trained to prepare the “student life” segment of the orientation that they will conduct with new students. Orientation Assistants are required to direct new students’ attention to the resources and statistics in “Your Right to Know” booklet during this session of Orientation. Early in the fall semester, a program entitled “Drink Like a Blugold – Challenge the Assumptions” featured both alcohol and sexual assault education. Over 1500 of the UW-Eau Claire’s (UWEC) 2000 first-year students attended the two-hour presentation evening program. This program was collaboratively organized and funded by Activities and Programs, Athletics, Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault, Center for Alcohol Studies and Education, Housing and Residence Life, New Student Initiatives, Student Development and Diversity, Student Health Service and University Recreation. Following the interactive session which included vignettes about sexual assault, this year’s program featured nationally-recognized advocate Jackson Katz.

The Student Health Service provides direct services for survivors including: emergency contraception, pregnancy testing, and advice and support regarding sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment, general physical exam & medical services, referral to local resources including the Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault (CASA), Counseling Services, etc. All services provided are low or no cost. Services provided at no cost are subsidized through the Medicaid Family Planning Waiver Program (FPW) or a UWEC Student Senate special allocation that covers HIV and Chlamydia testing for those not eligible for FPW.

The Student Wellness Advocacy Team partnered with the Women’s and Gender Equity Center (WAGE), CASA, and the Center for Alcohol Studies and Education to present the “**got consent?**” outreach campaign. This innovative program included visits to Water Street (the bar area closest to campus) at night to distribute sexual assault, sexual health, and alcohol education materials to students socializing in that area. T-shirts and printed materials with “got consent” were seen all around campus and in the Eau Claire community. This pilot program was a huge success and plans are already underway for the next campaign.

UW-Green Bay

The UW-Green Bay Campus Life Healthy Relationships Task Force, created in 2005, continued to have a major impact on event programming for 2006. This task force is 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 a result of years of campus work to educate and inform students on very important topics related to relationships, dating, sexual assault, and personal safety. The task force membership includes staff from Residence Life, Health Services, Counseling, Student Life, and various members of the student population. In Fall 2006, the task force was responsible for six programs promoting healthy relationships, four of those directly related to topics of sexuality, violence against women, and personal safety.

A new program offered on the UW-Green Bay campus in 2006 was “Unheard Voices: Sexual Assault.” This multi-media show was presented to students in September 2006 and included panel members from the District Attorney’s office, campus police, and the community. Victims’ stories and panel discussion on the topics of sexual assault and abuse informed students on the legal, social, and emotional effects of sexual violence. The program was a collaborative effort between the University Healthy Relationships Task Force and the Green Bay Sexual Assault Center.

In 2006, the University police from UW-Green Bay entered into an initiative with the Brown County Sexual Assault Coordinated Community Response Team to begin work on the development of a Sexual Assault Response Team. The Sexual Assault Response Team will participate in grant research and grant writing to provide training to improve the response to sexual assaults by all first responders within Brown County. First responders include law enforcement, sexual assault nurse examiners, sexual assault advocates, and human services providers. This initiative will directly impact the services provided to student victims of sexual violence.

UW-La Crosse

The UW-La Crosse Student Peer Sexual Assault Victim Advocate Program continues with one advocate in place for students who live on or off campus. Peer Advocates are required to have advocacy training either through WCASA or a local program offered through a community medical facility. The Peer Advocate Program is designed to provide not only advocacy for students but, also extensive training to student groups and staff members regarding resources, Wisconsin State law, and the general issue of sexual assault.

In terms of both education/training and response, a Department of Justice Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grant will fund an individual to serve as an educator/trainer/advocate (ETA) on a full-time basis. That individual works closely with both campus and community constituents to provide programs and resources to UW-La Crosse students. She is also a trained sexual assault advocate and oversees the student advocate program. The ETA also collaborated with the Campus Climate Coordinator. The ETA was hired to start work in January 2007.

Representatives from different offices on campus and 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. A coordinated campus response which includes members of the coordinated community response team is essential in working with victims of sexual violence. If victims choose to seek resources off-campus there is already an established relationship between the University and community resources which affords the opportunity to better support the student.

Another student group, Men United Against Sexual Assault (MUASA), has been extremely active in recruiting members, providing educational programs and training and

bringing speakers to campus. MUASA is currently involved in a t-shirt campaign which promotes consent. The group is also working with the residence hall assistants who are the sexual assault resource liaisons in providing innovative awareness programs in several of the halls. A major initiative of this group is to gain a membership that will sustain the group in following years.

UW-Madison

Having a Rape Crisis Center (RCC) Satellite Office located on the UW-Madison campus continues to be a valuable service to our university community. The satellite office provides easy access for the university community, and it provides the opportunity to partner with RCC on other initiatives, i.e., the Campus Women's Center and RCC sponsor walk-in support groups for victims. This year, RCC will also provide Tai Chi as a Healing Art program to sexual assault victims from campus.

The Women's Clinic at the University Health Services provides excellent medical care for sexual assault victims and works collaboratively with the Sexual Assault Nurses Program in the community. In addition, the University Health Services provide immediate crisis intervention by setting aside daily crisis appointments and a 24-hour crisis line through their Counseling and Consultation Services.

Two staff members from the Student Advocacy and Judicial Affairs Office offered a campus-wide presentation to all faculty/staff on sexual assault issues. The purpose of the presentation was to make faculty/staff more aware of sexual assault issues, to assist them in better serving victims, and to provide another opportunity for them to understand their obligation to report sexual assault incidents.

The University Coordinated Community Response to Sexual Assault and Dating/Domestic Violence sponsored a presentation on safety and stalking to the university community. The presentation was given by a Madison Police Department Officer and a representative from the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance. The benefit of this presentation was to give the university community a better awareness of stalking and how victims are impacted. Recent changes in the Wisconsin stalking law were discussed as well as resources available to victims.

Programs addressing sexual assault issues have been incorporated as part of the ongoing educational curriculum of the Fraternity and Sorority Community since the 2001 calendar year. To date, all of the over 2,000 fraternity and sorority members on campus have participated in workshops addressing sexual assault issues. Programs will continue to be included in our curriculum for the 2007 calendar year. The Fraternity Action Coalition (FAC) provides a 1-credit course through the School of Social Work. Student facilitators of the course work in conjunction with faculty, University Health Services, and the Dane County Delta Project. The course is a pro-active effort to examine the male role in society as well as studying and discussing femininity, masculinity, and sexual assault concerns.

UW-Milwaukee

Key persons from the Police Department, Norris Health Center, Women's Resource Center, University Housing, LGBT Resource Center, and other departments at UW-Milwaukee (UWM) provide support services to students, serve together on related committees and communicate regularly in regard to sexual assault and AODA education and prevention. The impact of this connectedness includes reduction of duplicated services, a comprehensive and cooperative approach to problem-solving, programming that is inclusive of diverse populations, increased ease of referral processes, and greater accuracy of information shared about each others' respective departments. The increased visibility for all offices involved has resulted in more students being served and students receiving effective, efficient, and coordinated support from campus departments.

There exists a similar commitment from key university staff and campus departments to develop and sustain partnerships with community organizations that provide related sexual assault and sexual harassment services. These partnerships allow staff to leverage additional support for students, provide more informed and culturally appropriate referrals, effect change on various levels (i.e. individual, small group, community, etc.), keep abreast of new practices and services, and create new programs based on greater awareness of needs. The impact of these types of connections can be powerful. For example, in 2006, UW-Milwaukee staff worked with The Healing Center of Milwaukee to generate feedback from Milwaukee-area sexual assault survivors about what unmet service needs. The focus group process and associated conversations, resulted in The Healing Center creating a group for sexual assault survivors who are also dealing with substance abuse issues. Multiple campus and community groups also participated in a *UWM Campus and Communities United Against Violence Resource Fair* in 2006, and in the creation of a *We Use Hands that Heal, Not Hands that Hurt* mural display.

At the Norris Health Center walk-in medical and counseling services are available to those in need of immediate assistance following a sexual assault. Norris Health Center staff members facilitate referrals to the Aurora Sinai Sexual Assault Treatment Center (SATC) for students who make a decision to report a sexual assault to the police within 72 hours. At SATC, skilled and specially trained practitioners are able to collect forensic evidence for the possible identification and prosecution of perpetrators.

The Women's Resource Center (WRC) provides direct services and informational resources related to sexual assault and sexual harassment. All WRC staff members 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 resources. Both the WRC Director and the WRC Assistant Director for Student Support and Advocacy are professionally trained counselors and provide personal support, counseling, crisis intervention, and advocacy services to students who have been assaulted as well as to others affected such as roommates, friends, and family members of students who have been assaulted. The WRC Library contains more than 50 books, videos, and other materials pertaining to sexual assault that are available for loan at no cost to students and other members of the campus community, and are used both directly in support of student victims of sexual assault, and by students seeking to learn more about sexual

assault for academic papers and projects. The Women's Resource Center also offered two free female survivors of sexual assault support groups in 2006 - one each during spring and fall semesters - in partnership with The Counseling Center of Milwaukee (TCCM).

Many of UWM University Housing's educational efforts related to sexual assault occur simultaneously with education about the risks and consequences of alcohol and drug use. One such program hosted in the residence halls was *Virtual House Party*, a multiple-day event that was attended by nearly 1,000 students in Fall 2006 – a 25% increase in student participation from Fall 2005 student attendance numbers. *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. Housing staff discuss alcohol and its relation to sexual assault in the discussion portion of the program. University Housing also conducted a *Safe Spring Break* campaign in Spring 2006, which included education initiatives related to personal safety and sexual assault.

UW-Oshkosh

Sexual assault services available at the UW-Oshkosh Student Health Center include informational brochures, STD counseling and testing, emergency contraception and referral for local Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) exams as necessary. Various outreach educational programs are available which also address the issues of sexual assault. The campus Counseling Center provides educational and therapeutic services to students who experience sexual assault. The Center coordinates the work of the campus victim advocates and acts as the liaison between the University and its Community partners such as REACH Counseling Services, Fox Valley Sexual Assault Response Team, WCASA, Christine Ann Domestic Abuse Center, and the Winnebago County Coordinated Response to Domestic Violence team.

The Campus Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), 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 Counseling Center and the Victim Advocates staff provide prevention training to individual students, groups, staff, and faculty. Victim 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.

The Dean of Students staff coordinates a weekly meeting with representatives from Residence Life, Counseling Center, Student Health Center, University Police, and advocates from CVPP to review current sexual assault & sexual harassment cases (including dating violence and stalking). The group discusses possible support/counseling/assistance for the victim and sanctions/procedures for the accused.

Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE) is a peer education program at UW-Oshkosh 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 other forms of sexual violence, CARE staff and student volunteers offer presentations that are available to all university student groups, classes, and community organizations. CVPP and CARE developed a social norms messaging campaign that included multiple posters and other forms of visual/graphics message delivery. The Academic Computing Office placed wallpaper on every computer in the computer labs which stated, “Stand Up Against Sexual Violence: Believe, Listen, Support, Empower.” CARE developed bulletin board templates with messages about sexual assault prevention and services available that Residence Life installed on each floor at the opening of the academic year. Posters with information about dating violence and sexual assault were developed that included tear-off phone numbers. CARE is working with Residence Life to install these in every restroom stall.

The main objective of the Men’s Educational Network for Campus Awareness and Relationship Education (M.E.N.C.A.R.E.) is to open an extensive line of communication to encourage men to speak out against violence towards women on the 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. In 2006, M.E.N.C.A.R.E. and their campus partners sponsored Brett Sokolow, J.D., from The National Center for Higher Education Risk Management, to speak on campus about the linkages between sexual assault and drinking. Specific prevention trainings were conducted by Counseling Center male staff for fraternities on campus.

UW-Parkside

UW-Parkside posts varied informational posters around campus addressing the issues of sexual assault and sexual violence, and referring victims to the appropriate resources. Additional resources for education or assistance regarding sexual assault and violence prevention or response are also available on the campus web site. These educational efforts are aimed at increasing the awareness for the students on these issues, and bringing about a better understanding of the signs and symptoms of abusive relationships.

A service that is provided to victims, through the Student Health & Counseling Center, includes working with victims in all aspects of their recovery from an assault, including: personal counseling to deal with emotional issues (scheduled appointments and crisis calls); emotional support at the hospital; safety planning; assistance with potential academic hurdles as a result of an assault; and providing emotional support should a case go through the criminal justice system.

UW-Parkside provided training for Resident Advisors and Peer Health Educators regarding sexual assault awareness and the role of the students in these positions in assisting the victims of these crimes. This training ensures that the RAs and PHEs are prepared in the event of a student reporting an incident of sexual assault or sexual violence. These two student leadership groups were the focus for the training because they are most likely to hear about or become aware of sexual violence/assault occurring on campus.

In 2006, the campus police department's newest full-time officer received training on sexual assault response. In addition, this officer is also the campus representative and an active participant in the Kenosha SART (Sexual Assault Response Team), a regional effort to coordinate response to sexual assaults in this community.

UW-Platteville

In April 2006, during Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Jan Goff Lafontain, author of *Women in Shadow and Light*, was the keynote speaker for a UW-Platteville Student Health Services program to increase student awareness of the effects of sexual assault on survivors and the healing processes for survivors. Also in April, 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 included presenters from Student Health Services, the local police department, and the Women's Center.

A collaborative program among 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 2006, the department of Student Housing at UW-Platteville implemented "S.A.F.E." (Sexual Assault Facts and Education) to bring some new energy into a program that had been presented annually for more than ten years. This change helped diminish the assumption on the part of some returning students that there was no need to attend if they had attended the prior year.

On March 8 and 9 of 2006, UW-Platteville held the 2nd Annual Safe Spring Break Party Challenge, coordinated by Student Health Services. This event stresses the key items in preventing undesired outcomes during spring break trips. The programs include self-protection information and safer sex information. In 2006, over 500 students participated in these non-alcohol based, party-themed events. These programs are especially well-received by students and are hosted in multiple locations both on and off campus.

UW-River Falls

The New Student Orientation program held each fall at UW-River Falls includes a special educational session on sexual assault for all new students. This two-hour program consists of presentations by professional speakers. In September 2006, the Sex Signals presented on "healthy relationships," "when sex is sexual assault," and "how to report a sexual assault." University staff also attend these trainings to provide information on campus and local services and resources available to students. In addition, a pamphlet entitled *Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment: Prevention, Resource Information, and Definitions* is distributed to each attendee.

Since there is no clinical health facility on the UW-River Falls campus, medical follow-up after a sexual assault, such as exams, sexually transmitted disease testing, pregnancy testing, and emergency contraception, is available for UW-River Falls students at two local clinics

through contractual agreements with the Student Health Services. Free counseling services are available for students through the Counseling Services Office.

There is a Campus Sexual Assault Task Force, with members from SANE (sexual assault nurse examiners associated with the local hospital), Turningpoint (the community rape crisis center), River Falls Police Department, local county Victim-Witness Services, UW-River Falls Public Safety, Student Health Services, and Counseling Services. The mission of this group is to work collaboratively on education, resources, and services related to sexual assault on campus and in the community. In the fall 2006, the Campus Sexual Assault Task Force completed a brochure on sexual assault resources and services for students and community members. This guide is available on-line for our students and faculty/staff

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 posted on other campus bulletin boards.

Another educational initiative is a simulated “house party” event held on campus in the fall in the residence halls for new students. This event simulates possible scenarios that could occur in settings that mix large anonymous groups and free-flowing alcohol, such as sexual assault and/or date rape, and includes follow-up discussion and debriefing with University staff. This past fall was the fourth annual simulated “house party” on campus.

UW-Stevens Point

At UW-Stevens Point’s freshman orientation, in a large group setting, both parents and students are asked to review a pamphlet entitled “Recognizing Respectful Relationships.” This document includes sexual assault information as well as safety-focused prevention recommendations such as avoiding excessive alcohol consumption, traveling with groups of people, and the importance of taking action if someone is at risk of being victimized. Each parent and student packet includes this pamphlet.

Also during freshman orientation, but in small, 10-person student groups, orientation assistants facilitate group discussions using a “Sexual Assault Knowledge and Attitudes” exercise. The exercise features a handout that contains a true/false questionnaire along with the correct answers and explanations. The questions address common myths surrounding sexual assault and are designed to correct misperceptions while providing fact-based information to students.

Campus programming for sexual assault education and prevention is offered through the Student Health Promotion Office. Trained peer educators offer programs to dispel myths and encourage discussion about preventing victimization or perpetration of sexual assault. These programs and topics are grounded in the most recent research and are evaluated.

A coalition of people representing a variety of offices and services on campus called Working Against a Violent Environment (WAVE), has been established in response to a two-year task force reviewing sexual assault education and prevention on campus. This organization,

organized through the Student Health Promotion Office, exists to provide a venue to advance/discuss campus issues related to sexual assault education and prevention. In addition, coalition members have provided presentations to campus residence hall staff, health services staff, student affairs directors, and various academic classes. The impact and value of such a group is significant in that it offers a central point for resources and contacts, and maintains a focus on the importance of programming that is science-based and research driven. This group is likely to develop a proposal for an extramural grant to expand sexual violence prevention and response services.

UW-Stout

The UW-Stout Campus Violence Prevention Project (CVPP; a Violence Against Women Act grant-funded program in its second year) set up a display, handed out brochures, and talked to incoming students and their parents at the “Information Fair” held during summer registration. CVPP contributed a presentation on sexual assault, dating violence and stalking to Your New Reality, a series of health & safety topics presented to all freshmen via small orientation groups. Also, during laptop roll-out (when new students received their university laptop) an educational video (also available by streaming video on our website) was provided on sexual assault and safety planning.

The number of victims seeking assistance from the sexual assault advocate doubled this year compared to the first year of the CVPP program. The following contributed to this increase:

- For the second year, we coordinated a “Break the Silence Education and Awareness Campaign” with UW-Stout’s First-Year-Experience initiative. The purpose of this campaign is two-fold: first, to let other students, especially incoming freshmen, know that the majority of the UW-Stout student population have positive relationship attitudes and do not condone sexual violence; second, it encourages students to speak out to prevent violence and, when violence occurs, to report the incident and seek help from campus resources.
- We also continued to work with the Laptop Learning Initiative to help produce and promote a thought-provoking DVD on sexual violence. Most of the statistics used in the DVD came from a 2005 UW-Stout campus survey, which makes the impact of the DVD and its imagery more locally relevant. We also worked with Charter Communications to publicize a public service announcement that promoted healthy relationships and contact information for CVPP services.
- Our Men in Violence Prevention (MVP) group continued to grow. MVP members consist of male students, faculty, and staff members who are committed to promoting social norms that empower other male students to “break the silence” and help prevent sexual violence.
- A Sexual Assault Hearing Guide is being developed as a useful training tool. Oftentimes, the committee membership for Sexual Assault Hearings changes and so the need for just-in-time training prior to a hearing becomes necessary. This guide will serve to inform and train faculty, staff, and students on the specifics related to sexual assault hearings.
- Over the summer, the CVPP coordinator was able to provide training to Resident Advisors (RA’s) in campus housing. The coordinator presented “He Said, She Said,” which covered the topics of sexual assault and consent. And for the first time, the CVPP

coordinator, along with an officer from Campus Police, was able to provide training to all of the Hall Directors on the topics of sexual assault and stalking. Also attending this training was the SANE nurse for Dunn County, and staff from the Dean of Students Office and the Counseling Center.

UW-Superior

The University of Wisconsin-Superior has a standing university committee on Sexual Assault Prevention. This group is charged with assessing the needs of the campus as it pertains to sexual assault, bring programs to the campus, and reviews policies and procedures related to sexual violence prevention and response. A website was created in 2006 with information on campus and area resources along with tips on how to report and how to assist someone who would like to report a sexual assault. This site is linked to an anonymous reporting form as well. These initiatives were designed to increase reporting and support to victims of sexual crimes.

The campus houses the offices for the Center for Sexual Assault and 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 staff from CASDA works collaboratively with the prevention committee, residence life, campus safety, student development, and other offices on campus to assist increasing effectiveness in working with victims.

In fall 2006, campus safety designated one of the two officers on duty to tour the residence halls each evening. The goal of this program is to create comfortable relationships with residents and the campus safety staff, to educate students on safety issues, and to encourage reporting of incidents, especially sexual assaults. Each fall, Campus Safety staff collaborates with the Residence Life staff to provide training which includes role-playing in scenarios having to do with sexual assault and responding to victims of sexual assault. This consistent training is essential for Residence Life staff to improve their effectiveness in responding to sexual crimes.

An extremely successful program for the campus has been a Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) class. This class is offered by two of campus security officers who have attended training to become certified to teach this self-defense class. This training is very well-received and attended by female students and staff who are charged a small fee for the 4-session class.

UW-Whitewater

A Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) at UW-Whitewater is composed of 6-12 staff and faculty members who go through an initial 8-hour training and monthly in-service training. They take turns carrying a cell phone and large resource manual for one week at a time. 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. 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 accompany a sexual assault survivor to the police or hospital, if

she/he would like. Through donations the team is also able to help cover the costs for tests and medication at the University Health and Counseling Services (UHCS). The team also serves as a campus liaison with law enforcement, local hospitals, and sexual assault service providers in the community. 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.

University Police officers spend a great deal of time in the classrooms and residence halls to build rapport and educate students about personal safety. The impact of this is to make 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. One Police staff member is an active member of the campus Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee and the Interim Chief is on the Board of Directors for WCASA and the 2006 winner of its "Voices of Courage" award.

UHCS offers crisis and ongoing counseling to sexual assault survivors. Through a cooperative agreement with a local sexual assault service provider, a survivor support group is held in the Health Center so students do not need to travel off campus. These services ensure that accessible, affordable, and responsive professional care is available on campus to student survivors. This is significant because health and counseling services are recommended for all survivors of sexual assault and having free or low-cost services geared to students right on campus removes many of the barriers to getting the care that is needed.

This year UW-Whitewater entered a contest to receive \$2000 of professionally designed and produced posters with the theme "My Strength is Not for Hurting." These posters feature men talking about asking for consent and accepting "no" as an answer. UW-Whitewater won the contest because its plan to use them was considered "well structured and creatively detailed." The award of 300 posters from Men Can Stop Rape allowed the University to involve men more actively in working to end sexual violence. The plan was for men to be the ones to post the posters. The first 150 posters were sent to all RA's, Assistant Hall Directors and Hall Directors. RA's explained the campaign at their first floor meeting and elicited the help of men on their floors to put up the posters. Every student organization was contacted about the campaign and asked for volunteers to put up posters. Four fraternities and five other student organizations came and picked up 80 posters to put up on and near campus. The University requested ten posters of a same gendered couple and those were put up by the Gay-Lesbian-Bisexual student organization. The Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator spoke to the Student Athlete Advisory Council and left 40 posters for the male athletes to post in the Athletic Complex and in their own rooms. Local radio stations mentioned the campaign. An article appeared in the campus newspaper and on the university web site about the poster campaign. The final posters were used for the Homecoming Parade. Members of the Students Against Sexual Violence organization wore them taped to their jackets in the parade. They won second place as a marching unit. At the end of the campaign an ad was run in the student newspaper thanking all the students who participated and offering suggestions for ways all students can work to end sexual violence. The impact of this poster campaign has been to involve men in sexual assault prevention. The posters spread a positive consistent message, "My Strength is Not for Hurting," all over the campus and

they have definitely been noticed. Students have been heard referencing them during sexual assault prevention discussion programs.

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 the Colleges 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:

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 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.

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.

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 often very visual in nature and designed to encourage student attention and involvement. For example,

- UW-Waukesha sponsored the Clothesline Project, a powerful display of t-shirts painted by victims of sexual assault or violence.
- Free samples of juice and soda with different color straws were distributed at UW-Rock County, accompanied by a brochure that explained that the straws symbolized date rape drugs, and the potential consequences of each of the drugs.
- 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 violence.
- A survey entitled “Is This Relationship Abusive?” was distributed to students at UW-Fond du Lac, accompanied by purple ribbons and informational brochures.
- At UW-Washington County’s Health Fair, staff members from Friends of Abused Families offered informational handouts and answered questions.

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 Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN). 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.

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

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 definition for “campus” that is used by all UW System institutions correlates 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 five 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).

Due to the problem of underreporting, the number of reported sexual assaults does not reflect the total number of sexual assaults that take place. However 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 (ACHA)-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 assaults 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 report and seek assistance.

**INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS, UW SYSTEM ¹
Calendar Year 2006**

CAMPUS	CAMPUS ² [subset involving acquaintances]	OFF-CAMPUS ³ [subset involving acquaintances]	TOTAL [subset involving acquaintances]
Eau Claire	1 [1]	12[8]	13[9]
Green Bay	9 [8]	5[5]	14[13]
La Crosse	2 [2]	7[7]	9[9]
Madison	14 [12]	32[18]	46[30]
Milwaukee	4 [2]	15[5]	19[7]
Oshkosh	4 [3]	22[16]	26[19]
Parkside	2 [1]	0[0]	2[1]
Platteville	4 [4]	4[4]	8[8]
River Falls	1 [0]	12[12]	13[12]
Stevens Point	6 [5]	1[0]	7[5]
Stout	3 [3]	4[3]	7[6]
Superior	2 [2]	0[0]	2[2]
Whitewater	10 [7]	15[10]	25[17]
Colleges	0 [0]	0[0]	0[0]
Extension	0 [0]	0[0]	0[0]
System Total	62[50]	129[88]	191[138]

**SYSTEMWIDE STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS, UW SYSTEM
Calendar Year 2002-2006**

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]
2006	62 [50]	129 [88]	191 [138]

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 include information regarding the location of the assault.