

April 6, 2006, a presentation to the
Education Committee of the UW Board of Regents

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response in the UW System





Presenters

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National Perspective

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Coalition Against Sexual
Assault, Inc.

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UW System Coordination

UW System Office of
Academic and Student Services

Dr. Ann Malain

UW Campus Model

UW-Oshkosh Counseling
Service




National Perspective

Eva Shiffrin, J.D.

Staff Attorney

Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Inc.



Characteristics of Sexual Assault

- Approximately 90% of victims are female.
- Over 90% of offenders are male.
- Over 90% of sexual assaults are perpetrated by someone known to the victim.
- In approximately 90% of assaults the victim and offender are the same race.
- In Wisconsin, over 90% of offenders are white males.
- 2% of sexual assault accusations reported to police are found to be false; the same rate as for other types of violent crime.



National Survey of College Women

(Fisher, Cullen, Turner, 2000)

- U.S. Department of Justice Report:
The Sexual Victimization of College Women.
Fisher, Bonnie S., Cullen, Francis T., and Turner, Michael G. (2000). Washington, D.C., National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics.
- Random survey of 4,446 college women enrolled in Spring 1997.
- Colleges and universities from 1,000 to >20,000 students and in urban, suburban, and rural locations.
- Reference period was since school began in Fall 1996 (approx. 7 months).

Sexual Victimization (Fisher, Cullen, Turner, 2000)

| | |
|--|-------|
| Victimization involving physical force | 7.7% |
| Victimization involving non physical force | 11.0% |
| Any victimization (either physical or nonphysical or both) | 15.5% |

Completed or Attempted Rape

(Fisher, Cullen, Turner, 2000)

| Type of victimization | % of students | % undergrads | % graduates | Incident rate per 1,000 female students |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| Completed rape | 1.7% | 1.8% | 0.8% | 19.3 |
| Attempted rape | 1.1% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 16.0 |
| Total | 2.8% | 3.1% | 0.8% | 35.3 |



Characteristics of Incidents

(Fisher, Cullen, Turner, 2000)

- Offenders were known to victims 90% of the time.
- >90% of offenders were men assaulting women.
- Majority of incidents occurred in the evening, with more than half after midnight.
- Majority of incidents occurred in living quarters of victim or offender.
- Approximately 2/3 of incidents occurred off campus.
- Fewer than 5% of completed and attempted rapes were reported to law enforcement officials.

Reporting (Fisher, Cullen, Turner, 2000)

Victim Decision to Report Rape

| | |
|---|-------|
| Reported to any police agency | 4.5% |
| Reported to any campus authority | 3.2% |
| Disclosed incident to someone other than police or campus authority | 66.2% |



Reasons Incidents Not Reported

(Fisher, Cullen, Turner, 2000)

Reasons Incident Not Reported to Any Police Agency

| | |
|--|-------|
| Did Not Want Other People to Know | 40.3% |
| Did Not Want Family to Know | 38.9% |
| Not Serious Enough to Report | 70.5% |
| Not Sure Crime or Harm Intended | 42.3% |
| Lack of Proof that Incident Happened | 36.9% |
| Police Would Not Think Serious Enough | 30.2% |
| Afraid of Reprisal by Person or Others | 32.9% |



Additional Barriers to Reporting

- Self-blame, embarrassment, shame.
- Mistrust of judicial system.
- Fear of being sanctioned for illegal use of substance or underage drinking.

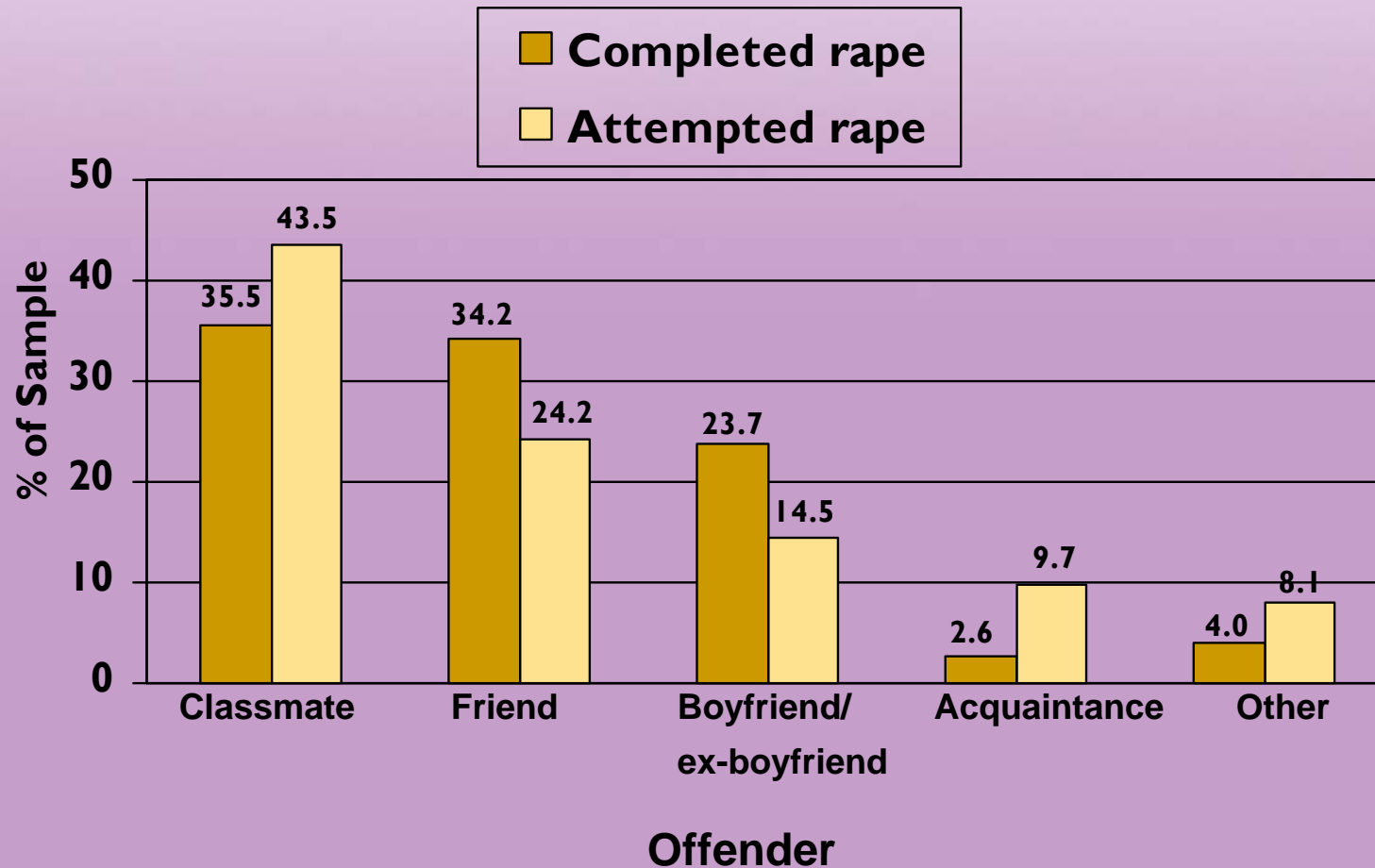


Alcohol and Sexual Assault

- Alcohol most frequently used substance in drug-facilitated rapes.
- 75% of acknowledged sex offenders reported using alcohol to facilitate an assault.
(Fisher, Cullen, Turner, 2000)
- Alcohol use does not cause sexual violence.
- Sexual assault and substance abuse are separate issues.

Campus Sexual Assault Offenders

(Fisher, Cullen, Turner, 2000)





Characteristics of Offenders

- Study of 1,882 male students at mid-sized urban university. *Repeat Rape and Multiple Offending Among Undetected Rapists*, Lisak, David, and Miller, Paul M Victim Advocate. Spring 2005.
- They were asked behaviorally specific questions, but not using words such as rape, assault, abuse, or battery.
- 120 (6.4%) of those in the survey replied they had acted in ways that met the criteria for rape or attempted rape.
- 78 (63%) of the 120 admitted to just under 6 rapes each.
- 80.8% admitted to raping women incapacitated by drugs and/or alcohol.



UW System Coordination

Dr. Janice Sheppard

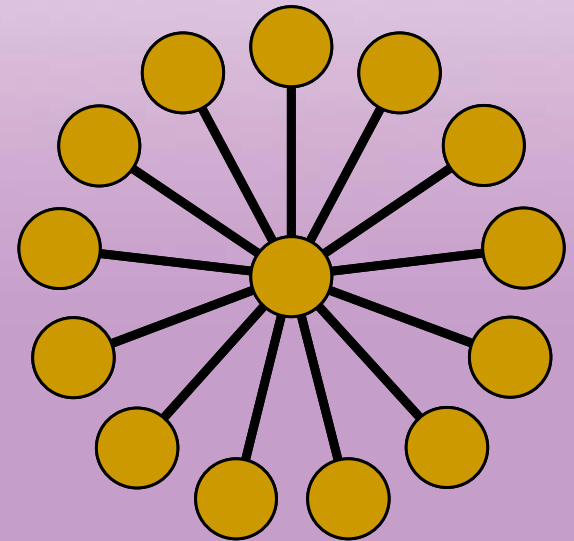
Senior Academic Planner

UW System Office of Academic and Student Services

UW System - Role

Coordination of

- Reporting
- Data compilation
- Collaboration with WCASA
- Workshops and Training



UW System



Reporting

- Annually review and revise guidelines for institutional reporting to clarify process and improve consistency.
- Gather and compile institutional reports as required by Wis. Stats. 36.11(12).

UW System



Data

- Assaults reported to University Officials
- AODA survey (2005)
- Institution specific survey data

UW System



Collaboration

- Co-sponsored 2004 and 2005 Conference on Sexual Violence and the College Campus.



UW System – Workshops

Workshops & Training

- As part of the 2006 Conference, UWSA will organize workshops for UW campus staff to
 - Share promising practices.
 - Receive training on outcomes based assessment.



UW Campus Model

Providing Coordinated Victim Services

Dr. Ann Malain

Associate Director, Counseling Center

UW-Oshkosh

Victim Services Coordination Model

Characteristics

- Comprehensive, wrap-around, campus based services model for victims.
- Leverage existing campus and community resources interlinked cooperative system.
- Victim Services Coordination Model.

Victim Services Coordination Model

Purpose

- Provide coordinated, interdisciplinary response.
- Meet medical & emotional needs of victim.
- Assist investigative needs of the police or campus judicial process.
- Enhance victim safety & increase offender accountability.



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Campus Partnerships

- Dean of Students/Judicial Affairs
- University Police
- Counseling Center
- Residence Life
- Student Health Center
- Campus Victim Advocates



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Community Partnerships

- REACH community sexual assault service providers
- Christine Ann Domestic Abuse Services, Inc. (CADASI)
- Fox Valley Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)
- Winnebago County Domestic Violence Coordinated Community Response Team (DV-CCR)



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Advantages of the Model

- Provides consistent case review of individual and community safety issues.
- Links victims more consistently to existing campus and community resources.
- Helps identify concern regarding victim needs.
- Clarifies criminal or campus judicial process in each case.
- Provides consistent case review for meeting state and federal laws (Title IX).

Primary Positive Impact of Services

- Increased number of victims seeking support.
- Support to victims allows them to persist in
 - Academics.
 - Healing.
 - Campus complaint & criminal processes.
- Secondary impact of services.

Secondary Impact of Services

- Judicial Affairs officers can focus on investigation because victim is supported elsewhere.
- Police investigations
 - Proceed more smoothly.
 - More successful in gathering timely and documented evidence.
 - Result in stronger cases.
 - Greater chance for prosecution and conviction of assailants.



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Next Steps

- Continue prevention education.
- Increase reporting.
- Track outcome trends in
 - Victim impact and retention.
 - Campus judicial proceedings.
 - Survey of student attitudes.