

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT 2007 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 eighteenth 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).

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

## REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

### 2007 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, local police, community service agencies, and regional 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 2007, UW System staff collaborated for the third year with the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA), to assist with 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 2007 conference was remarkable in the variety and depth of the information provided participants. The topics included: the portrayal of high profile sexual assault cases in the media and the resultant impact on policy and public opinion; appropriate investigative strategies for sexual assault allegations; trends in addressing alcohol-facilitated sexual assault; ways to identify strangulation indicators in sexual assault survivors; and the monitoring and assessment of convicted sex offenders.

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.

The UW System now has results from the 2005 and 2007 AODA survey. With only two years of data, a trend cannot be assumed. However, a small decrease can be seen between 2005 and 2007 of the numbers indicating that students were pressured by another, or that they themselves exerted pressure on someone else. In 2007, 5% of respondents indicated they were pressured to go farther than they wanted (compared to 7% in 2005), and 1% of respondents pressured someone else to go farther than they wanted (compared to 3% in 2005). The figure of 5% of students systemwide experiencing unwanted sexual contact is consistent with national research regarding the prevalence of sexual assault among college populations (see appendix). It is hoped that the AODA survey results over time will provide a mechanism to track the prevalence of sexual assault and to see if any of the UW System’s prevention efforts are having an impact.

Since 2006, the UW System has participated as a member of a core planning group to develop a Wisconsin Strategic Plan to Address Sexual Violence. This effort was 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 the UW System, the group included representatives from several campuses in addition to a staff person from UW System Administration. This group completed its work in 2007 and issued *the Wisconsin Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence Plan*. UW System participation was important for ensuring that this strategic framework was also appropriate to and addressed the needs of post-secondary educational settings.

In April 2008, UW System will host campus representatives at an all-day workshop on sexual violence prevention. This workshop will include two formal presentations on national and state initiatives that could be helpful at the campus level, as well as a resource fair for staff to come together to network and learn what is happening at other UW institutions. At most UW campuses, very few people are directly involved in sexual violence prevention and response efforts, so the opportunity to meet with and learn from colleagues across the system is an important and necessary professional development opportunity. The formal presentations will be on the *Wisconsin Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence Plan* that was mentioned previously and on the *Community Readiness Model*, a research-based assessment model developed by the

Tri-Ethnic Center for Prevention Research at Colorado State University. The model provides users with a system to define the community where change is desired, to identify the change that needs to occur, and training in the use of specific tools to gather and evaluate information to determine the types of strategies that will most effectively bring about the desired change within that specific community.

## **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 programming summaries 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**

All Orientation Assistants (OA) at UW-Eau Claire attend a two-hour training session on alcohol and sexual assault issues 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. All new students receive 'Your Right to Know' in their Orientation binder.

The “Party House” program featuring both alcohol and sexual assault education took place at the beginning of the fall term. Approximately 1200 of the UW-Eau Claire’s 2000 first-year students attended the three-hour evening program composed of interactive vignettes, reenactments, and movies. The “Party House” committee collaborated with the Center for Alcohol Studies and Education and the First-Year Experience Program to create a pilot program for first-year experience courses (11 faculty in 23 courses participated). The central theme of the pilot program was critical thinking. As a part of the pilot, students attended “Party House” and a follow up lecture by national expert, Jean Kilbourne. They also completed a series of activities throughout the semester that challenged the status quo related to high-risk behaviors associated with sex and alcohol. The primary goal of the pilot was to challenge students to think critically about all of their choices during their first semester at UW-Eau Claire.

In May 2007, the Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault (CASA), a part of the Student Health Service, hired a full-time Victim Services Coordinator. CASA collaborates with many on- and off-campus groups/agencies including university and city police, and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program. CASA also provides a support group for teenage women who have been abused or assaulted. CASA currently has 30 trained volunteers who staff a 24-hour crisis response line. CASA has posters in campus and community locations frequented by the college community such as nearby bars, coffee shops, and restaurants. CASA also

sponsors the annual “Take Back the Night Rally” every April. In 2007, for the first time, CASA brought the “One in Four RV Tour” to UW-Eau Claire campus on November 2nd. One in Four presented four workshops, including three for men only. The programs were well attended and well received.

The Student Health Service coordinated the “got consent?” campaign to educate students on the recently revised sexual assault & alcohol law, and encourage safer sex and alcohol consumption. The student wellness advocacy staff (called the SWATeam) partnered on programming and events with a number of student groups and campus offices. The management at a popular local bar invited SWAT volunteers into the bar to distribute materials.

### **UW-Green Bay**

“Sex Signals,” a new program for UW-Green Bay in 2007, was held during new student orientation. It is a program created by Catharsis Productions, for which they received the 2007 Moxie Award from the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault for creative efforts to end sexual violence. The popular program combines comedy, education, and audience participation, and has been performed at over 400 schools all over the country. Primarily for freshman, but also attended by Resident Assistants and Student Ambassadors, this comic improvisation presents important messages about date and acquaintance rape and how to avoid potentially harmful situations. Following the program, UW-Green Bay staff presented additional information specific to the state and institution.

Early in fall semester, 2007, “Unheard Voices: Speaking Out Against Sexual Violence,” a powerful theatrical and multi-media performance depicting victims’ stories, was presented as an all-campus event. Following the performance there was a panel discussion on the topic of sexual violence.

UW-Green Bay campus police, working with Brown County law enforcement and first responders, developed a SART (Sexual Assault Response Team) protocol in 2007. Sexual assault training with the new protocol will be held in 2008 and will directly impact the care and service for student and community victims of sexual violence. The protocol and subsequent training will address initial officer contact, victims, evidence collection, and suspects.

“Men Can Stop Relationship Violence” is a group formed late in 2007 at the request of one of UW-Green Bay’s male students. The program was developed by a Residence Life staff member. The group uses Facebook as a medium to advertise upcoming events, encourage discussion and reach many students. The initial response was very positive and further development will continue in 2008.

Two UW-Green Bay staff members were invited to present an educational program on the topic of sexual assault, harassment and violence prevention to members of the men’s basketball team early in the fall term. They requested that the program be repeated annually as a means of educating student athletes and increasing awareness on these topics.

“What’s Love Got To Do With It?” is a program on relationship violence that was held in October 2007, sponsored by the Counseling & Health Center, American Intercultural Center, Golden House, Public Safety and the Dean of Students Office. The program is an interactive

performance involving two individuals highlighting the various dynamics of an unhealthy relationship. The performers stay ‘in character’ while audience members play out the different responses of friends, roommates, law enforcement, medical providers, employers, etc. The program was open to all students and presented by staff members from Golden House, a Green Bay sanctuary for domestic violence.

### **UW-La Crosse**

Beginning in January 2007, an individual was hired at UW-La Crosse through a Violence Against Women Act grant, to serve as a full-time educator/trainer/advocate (ETA). In terms of both education/training and response, the ETA is available to everyone on campus. As new students arrive on campus for fall registration, they view a program regarding sexual violence and complete a short survey regarding the presentation. In the future, an assessment of how the program influenced their attitudes and knowledge will be completed to assess the effectiveness of this presentation.

During the fall 2007 semester, the ETA completed approximately 45 presentations, including trainings for faculty and staff on the judicial hearing committees. She also provided a two-day training session for UW-La Crosse police officers. The ETA also works as an advocate with many students. In the past all residence hall staff members received training in sexual assault response, resources, and reporting during pre-school, in-service training each semester. Since the ETA has been in place, the institution has been able to offer a more comprehensive and intensive training. A group of residence hall staff, several from each hall, receive an intensive training in the fall and are designated as sexual assault resource liaisons for their residents. A follow-up training is done in the spring to support the significant role these students have in responding to sexual violence as well as educating others in order to prevent it. Campus and local police, community and campus health practitioners, counselors, and student development staff continue to offer training on these issues to resident hall staff.

A campus-wide network of staff and services, including members of the University Health Center and Counseling Center, Residence Life staff, and Office of Student Life staff, meet on a monthly basis for on-going discussions regarding the issue of sexual violence. They also continue to work on a campus-coordinated response in assisting sexual assault victims. University Police work closely with other areas on campus and, at times, the City of La Crosse Police Department when the victim reports to a law enforcement officer. It is important to note that the number of reported sexual assaults doubled this year and is, more than likely, due to the presence of an individual who works solely with issues of violence. Because there is a more comprehensive effort being made regarding sexual assault, referrals are coming from a broader cross-section of campus.

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 also are invited to campus regularly to do workshops and assist in training campus leaders, including residence hall assistants, on the issue of sexual assault. The idea of a coordinated campus response which includes members of the coordinated community response team is especially helpful when working with victims of sexual violence. If victims choose to seek resources off-campus there is

already the relationship between the University and community resources which affords the opportunity to better support the student.

Programmatic efforts to educate students about sexual assault, reporting processes, and available resources are presented during orientation, in the halls, and at a variety of student educator trainings. 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. Over 100 students attended "Spin the Bottle: Sex, Lies and Alcohol" sponsored by the Violence Prevention Office and the UW-La Crosse wellness program. Another student group, MUASA, Men United Against Sexual Assault, continues to be extremely active in recruiting members, providing educational programs and training, and bringing speakers to campus. Last year they were involved in a t-shirt campaign which promoted consent. This year, they have created another t-shirt campaign which focuses on bystander behavior entitled "Sexual Assault – Not on my campus!"

### **UW-Madison**

The Women's Clinic on the UW-Madison campus provides excellent medical care for sexual assault victims and works collaboratively with the SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) 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.

The Student Advocacy and Judicial Affairs (SAJA) unit within the Dean of Students Office provides on-going advocacy for victims of sexual assault and holds student assailants accountable. SAJA works collaboratively with campus and community agencies (Rape Crisis, SANE, District Attorney's Office, etc) in order to better serve student victims. University detectives on sensitive crimes are available to student victims to answer questions and/or assist them in the criminal process. Having the Rape Crisis Center (RCC) Satellite Office on campus continues to be a valuable service to the Madison university community. The satellite office provides easy access for the university community, and affords the opportunity to partner with RCC on other initiatives, e.g., the Campus Women's Center and RCC sponsor walk-in support groups for victims. For a second year, RCC will also provide Thai Chi as a Healing Art program to sexual assault victims from campus.

The prevention efforts of sexual assault and intimate partner violence are multi-faceted and ongoing at UW-Madison. Interactive violence prevention programs and efforts at UW-Madison during the 2006-2007 academic year served a recorded 7,360 individuals.

During the 2007 school year, the UW-Madison Police Department conducted 185 safety presentations throughout the year to students and staff on sexual assault, stalking, narcotics, workplace violence, theft, and crime prevention.

Institutional initiatives that reflect UW- Madison Housing's commitment to preventing sexual violence and assisting student victims of sexual violence include: electronic monitoring and electronic locking systems in all UW residence halls, support of SAFE Nighttime Services, training of professional Residence Life staff to support victims of sexual assault, and various collaborations with campus police, student affairs staff, and other campus support services.

UW-Madison-Housing also has offered a Police Liaison Program; has a representative on the UW Campus Committee on Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence; hosted “One-in-Four,” a national consulting group that provides education on sexual assault prevention for both men and women; helped with a campus-wide cell phone drive for Wisconsin’s Domestic Abuse Intervention Services; and provides training of professional Residence Life staff on sexual assault reporting requirements.

Promoting Awareness, Victim Empowerment (PAVE) is a student organization dedicated to ending sexual assault and dating violence through Violence Prevention Workshops that promote education and activism. Trained PAVE educators offer one-hour, student-led presentations about sexual assault and dating violence to students, faculty, staff, and community members. The focus of these programs is supported by research in primary violence prevention education and campus input. Activities include: clearly defining sexual assault and dating violence; defining consent; encouraging bystander intervention strategies; role play activities that encourage the audience members to empathize with survivors; information about the options survivors have for reporting, identifying and responding to root causes of sexual violence; and encouraging healthy intimate relationship. In the 2006-07 academic year, PAVE members facilitated violence prevention programs for approximately 600 students and 400 staff, faculty, and community members. In concert with the Student Organization Office, University Health Services, the Panhellenic Association, and the Interfraternity Council, PAVE annually provides a violence prevention workshop to all pledges of fraternities and sororities belonging to the Panhellenic Association and Interfraternity Council, which have policies in place mandating this education for all new members. In the 2006-07 academic year, PAVE members facilitated violence prevention programs for approximately 700 new members of the Greek community.

The Fraternity Action Coalition is a collaborative project of PAVE, University Health Services, the School of Social Work, the Dane County DELTA Project, the Panhellenic Association and Interfraternity Council. The Fraternity Action Coalition (FAC) is an intensive one-credit class for men in fraternities to learn from one another (and from victim services professionals) about the intersections of masculinity, sexism, homophobia and violence against women. Key topics include: bystander intervention, supporting a survivor, and creating counter stories of masculinity. FAC is offered each semester and meets for two hours each week for six weeks. In the 2006-07 academic year, the Fraternity Action Coalition served approximately 60 men in class settings, resulting in the creation of a neighborhood watch, editorials about the role of men in ending violence against women, and improved leadership skills in young Greek men to become educators in sexual assault/dating violence.

Each year, the University Health Services violence prevention specialist works with the Office of New Student Programs to develop a training segment on sexual assault and dating violence for students attending SOAR, UW-Madison’s new student orientation program. The segment provides clear definitions of sexual assault, dating violence, and consent, focuses on violence as a community concern, and outlines available resources on campus for survivors. This information is duplicated in the SOAR Guidebook, and is repeated during the safety sessions and resource fairs at SOAR.

In partnership with the Athletics Department, the Offices of the Dean of Students, Rape Crisis Center, PAVE, and the University Health Services violence prevention specialist work with student athletes to further their understanding of sexual assault, consequences for

perpetrators, and reporting options. In the 2006-2007 academic year, over 400 male student athletes attended a presentation about the role of male athletes in ending violence against women and sexism. The presentation was offered by Don McPherson, a former NFL quarterback who now speaks publicly about consent, sexual assault, and masculinity. This presentation was also attended by an additional 200 non-athletes.

Each year, student organizations and campus offices, including PAVE, the Campus Women's Center, University Health Services, the University of Wisconsin Police Department, the Offices of the Dean of Students, Multicultural Student Coalition, Student Personnel Association, the Women's Studies Department, and the University Subcommittee on Dating Violence/Sexual Assault regularly host events to further discussion of the impact of sexual assault and dating violence on campus. These events include lectures for students in helping professions to understand the skills needed to respond to rape survivors, improvisational comedy presentations on consent and sexuality, statewide conferences, small group discussions about the intersections of sexual assault and race, and vigils to honor victims of sexual violence.

### **UW-Milwaukee**

At UW-Milwaukee, key persons from the campus Police Department, Norris Health Center, Women's Resource Center (WRC), University Housing, LGBT Resource Center, and other departments 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 collaboration 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.

Similarly, key university staff and departments demonstrate a commitment to sustaining partnerships with community organizations that provide related services which allow staff to leverage additional support for students, provide more informed and culturally appropriate referrals, effect change on various levels, keep abreast of new practices and services, and create new programs based on greater awareness of needs. For example, the Women's Resource Center (WRC) participates in the Milwaukee Area Sexual Assault Providers Network; the campus LGBT Resource Center works closely with The Milwaukee LGBT Community Center's Anti-Violence Project; and Norris Health Center coordinates the Annual UW-Milwaukee Campus and Communities United Against Violence Resource Fair.

The UW-Milwaukee Police Department investigates all reported sex crimes occurring in its jurisdiction, and partners with the City of Milwaukee Police for investigations of sex crimes that occur off campus. If the survivor desires prosecution, cases are referred to the Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office. The UW-Milwaukee Police Department also:

- Participates with residence life staff to present the "Virtual House Party" a multiple-day event attended by nearly 1,800 students since the fall of 2006. The Virtual House Party is an event where students are led through a mock "house party" situation and witness various scenarios that commonly occur at house parties.
- Assists sexual assault and harassment victims in securing restraining orders.

- Employs a liaison detective who is extensively trained in the investigation of sex crimes and harassment cases, who works closely with the Women's Resource Center and the Norris Health Center to provide follow-up services to students.
- Sponsors an Alcohol Diversion Program (ADP) which educates students on the issue of sexual assaults associated with consumption of alcohol.
- Offered more than 72 personal safety, sexual assault prevention, and alcohol awareness programs to University students and employees in 2007.
- Began offering, in November of 2007, the internationally recognized Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training. This training is the only women's self-defense system recognized by the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA). The Rape Aggression Defense System is a program of realistic, self-defense tactics and techniques for women.

The UW-Milwaukee Women's Resource Center (WRC) provides a welcoming and safe environment for survivors of sexual assault and harassment. Professional staff provides information and referral, personal support, crisis intervention, counseling, and advocacy services for students who have been assaulted or harassed, as well as to others affected by their experiences in their roles as roommates, friends, and family members. The WRC also offers a free support group for women survivors of sexual assault each semester, in partnership with The Counseling Center of Milwaukee. The WRC Library contains more than 50 books, videos, and other materials pertaining to sexual assault and harassment that are available for loan at no cost to students and other members of the campus community. In 2007 the WRC—in collaboration with the Norris Health Center and the UW-Milwaukee Multicultural Student Center—facilitated a screening and discussion of the film, *NO! Confronting Sexual Assault in Our Community*, which focused on the impact of sexual violence on African-American women and girls in American society. Also in 2007, the Women's Resource Center facilitated a film segment screening and discussion of *Hip-Hop: Beyond Beats and Rhymes*, that explored gender violence in the U.S. through the cultural lens of Hip-Hop.

The UW-Milwaukee Norris Health Center provides walk-in medical and counseling services for students reporting an incident of sexual assault. Norris Staff also facilitate referrals to the Aurora Sinai Samaritan Sexual Assault Treatment Center (SATC). Staff at the SATC may collect forensic evidence that may assist in the possible identification and prosecution of perpetrators. In Fall 2007, UW-Milwaukee Peer Health Advocates and the Norris Health Center Office of Health Promotion and Wellness coordinated education/prevention activities related to sexual violence during Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network Day (RAINN). Throughout the academic year the Peer Health Advocates coordinate education/prevention activities to address issues related to sexual violence.

### **UW-Oshkosh**

The UW-Oshkosh Dean of Students staff coordinates a weekly Victim Services Coordination Team meeting with representatives from Residence Life, the Counseling Center, Student Health Center, University Police, Affirmative Action and advocates from the Campus

Violence Prevention Program to review current sexual assault and sexual harassment cases (including dating violence and stalking). The group discusses possible support/counseling/assistance for the victim and sanctions/procedures for the accused.

Sexual assault services available at the Student Health Center include informational brochures, STD counseling and testing, emergency contraception and referral for local SANE exams as necessary. Various outreach educational programs are also available, which address the issues of sexual assault. In addition, the Center has a protocol and flow sheet for handling victims of sexual assault that will ensure that all options and resources are utilized and made available to the victim.

The Counseling Center provides educational and therapeutic services to students who experience sexual assault. The Center provides a safe and confidential setting for victims to discuss their options, find support and overcome the consequences of sexual assault. The Center also coordinates the work of the victim advocates on campus and acts as the liaison between the University and its Community partners such as REACH Counseling Services (which employs a Sexual Assault Campus Victim Advocate), the 3-County Fox Valley Sexual Assault Response Team, Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Christine Ann Domestic Abuse Center (which employs a Domestic Violence Campus Victim Advocate), and the Winnebago County Coordinated Response to Domestic Violence team. The Counseling Center provides training for professional and student staff in Residence Life regarding recognition of, and effective response to victims of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence and stalking. The Counseling Center and the Employee Assistance Program collaborate with the Affirmative Action office to provide training to faculty, academic, and classified staff regarding recognition of and effective response to student and employee victims of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence and stalking.

The Campus Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), coordinated by the Counseling Center, provides students with supportive services for dealing with sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking, dating, or domestic violence. Victim advocates provide victims with support and information about the legal and disciplinary options for perpetrators of 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 victims to file restraining or no-contact orders, and making changes in residence hall or classes to avoid contact with the person who hurt them.

Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (C.A.R.E) 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 other forms of sexual violence, CARE staff and student volunteers offer presentations that are available to all university student groups, classes, and community organizations. In 2007, CVPP and C.A.R.E developed a social norms messaging campaign that included multiple posters and other forms of visual/graphics message delivery. Messages developed this year focused on reducing victim blame and increasing awareness about consent issues. C.A.R.E. continues to provide bulletin board templates to Residence Life that educate residents about sexual assault and consent, statistics of how freshman females are most at risk, resources on campus, and how

to help a friend who's been assaulted. Posters are placed on bulletin boards on each floor of the residence halls at the opening of the academic year. "Potty Posters" with information about stalking, relationship rights, dating violence, and sexual assault, and including tear-off resource numbers, were installed in every restroom stall in Residence Life buildings.

The main objective of Men's Educational Network for Campus Awareness and Relationship Education's (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 UW-Oshkosh campus. The initiative works to inspire more men to take a stand against men's violence and to play an active role in promoting healthy, vibrant relationships. In 2007, M.E.N.C.A.R.E. worked with fraternities to present "How to Ask for Sex," a talk for men only to educate them on consent and healthy relationships.

In September, 2007, approximately 400 UW-Oshkosh students, staff and community members participated in the annual Fox Valley "Take Back the Night" activities, which included speeches, music, a resource fair on campus and a ten-block march from campus to downtown Oshkosh. On campus, hundreds of students attended talk of the featured speaker, a recent UW-Oshkosh student, who spoke about her experience of sexual assault on campus, and her journey through the court case and prosecution of her attacker to recovery.

In October, C.A.R.E./M.E.N.C.A.R.E. collaborated with the Black Students Union to bring Byron Hurt to campus to present his program, "Beyond Beats and Rhymes". Approximately 200 students attended this program, which included a documentary on Hip Hop and Mr. Hurt facilitating a discussion on how hip hop has contributed to misogyny and violence against women.

### **UW-Parkside**

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

The brochure "Personal Safety and the College Campus" is available throughout campus. This brochure covers a variety of issues pertaining to sexual assault and sexual harassment including general personal safety, definitions of sexual assault and sexual harassment, what to do if you have been a victim, types of help that are available at UW-Parkside, and a list of campus and community resources that are available. The brochure also includes facts about sexual assault, local statistics, and the UW-Parkside web site where additional information is available. There are also links on both the University Police and Public Safety and Student Health & Counseling Center websites that address the issue of sexual assault and resources available both on and off campus. Two web-pages in particular, Campus Sexual Assault: Information Fact Sheet and OVC Help Series: Sexual Assault Victimization, provide information and answer questions about sexual assault.

The Student Health & Counseling Center works with victims through all aspects of their recovery from an assault. The Center's services include: personal counseling to deal with emotional issues (scheduled appointments and crisis calls); emotional support at the hospital, if needed; 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 provides training for Resident Advisors and Peer Health Educators on sexual assault awareness and the role of students in these positions in assisting the victims of such crimes. This training ensures that RAs and PHEs are prepared in the event of a student reporting an incident of sexual assault or sexual violence. The trainings focus on these two student leadership groups because they are most likely to hear about or become aware of sexual violence/assault occurring on campus.

### **UW-Platteville**

At UW-Platteville, individual counseling for student victims is available through University Counseling Services (UCS). UCS provides prompt support to any victim seeking assistance and guaranteed confidentiality.

Residence hall staff members are trained annually by staff from University Counseling, University Police, and Student Health Services to know how to respond appropriately to victims of sexual assault and to program activities in the residence halls that educate and raise awareness for students about sexual assault, relationship violence, and sexual harassment. This group of more than 100 staff members has extensive contact with most of the student body on a regular basis.

In November, 2007, through its Student Health Services and Human Resources departments, UW-Platteville brought Brett Sokolow, J.D., of the National Center for Higher Education Risk Management, to campus for two, ninety-minute programs to provide training to faculty and staff. One program focused on *Sexual Harassment in the Workplace*, and the other program focused on *Preventing Violence on the College Campus*. In the evening, Mr. Sokolow presented a program in UW-Platteville's concert hall specifically for students. This program focused on a case study of an actual sexual assault scenario. Approximately four hundred students attended. At the conclusion of the program, Mr. Sokolow asked the audience for a show of hands to reflect their view of the guilt or innocence of the student defendant. Approximately 80% of the students in attendance believed the defendant to be guilty of sexual assault. Mr. Sokolow commented publicly that the UW-Platteville student response was proportionally the highest accurate response that he had encountered in such presentations.

In April, 2007, as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month, a panel presentation was held that included a University counselor, the Dean of Students, the Director of Family Advocates in Platteville, a nurse practitioner trained in sexual assault evidence procedures, and two victims of sexual assault, both of whom work as counselors for victims of sexual assault in Dubuque, Iowa. The session was attended by over one hundred students and served to educate the audience on the impact of sexual assault or violence on the person who is assaulted. The personal stories of the women who went from victim, to survivor, to helper of others, made a strong impression on the students who attended the program.

## **UW-River Falls**

AT UW-River Falls, various services are available for victims of sexual assault, most of which are offered collaboratively with organizations in the community. For example, Turningpoint provides free confidential assistance and support groups for survivors of sexual assault, abuse, and harassment. Services also include a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program through which specially trained nurses are available to do evidence-collection exams. The program offers victim support and advocacy as well as free or reduced cost exams and treatment. Medical follow-up after the assault, thorough medical exams, sexually transmitted disease testing, and pregnancy testing and emergency contraception, is covered for UW-River Falls students at two local clinics through contractual agreements with UW-River Falls Student Health Services, since the University has no clinical health facility on campus. Free counseling services are also available for students at the campus Office of Counseling Services.

There is also a Campus Sexual Assault Task Force, with members from SANE, Turningpoint, the River Falls Police Department, local county Victim-Witness Services, and the UW-River Falls Public Safety, Student Health Services, and Counseling Services. The mission of this group is to work to collaboratively provide education, resources, and services surrounding the issue of sexual assault on campus and in the community.

In the fall of 2006, the Campus Sexual Assault Task Force completed a brochure (updated September 2007) on sexual assault resources and services available to students and community members. This guide is available on-line for students, and faculty, and staff.

Education and outreach are provided through a variety of means, including posters containing information and resources related to sexual assault, sexual violence, and healthy relationships. Materials are distributed by Student Health and Counseling Services to all residence halls, and to other campus bulletin boards. Another example includes a simulated “house party” event held for new students on campus each fall in the residence halls. The program simulates possible scenarios that might occur as a result of alcohol abuse, including sexual assault and/or date rape, and provides follow-up discussion and debriefing with the UW-River Falls staff. The fifth annual simulated “house party” took place on campus in fall 2007.

## **UW-Stevens Point**

The student orientation program at UW-Stevens Point is based on small groups of 15 students engaging in a variety of activities both with their parents and with their peers. Each small group has an orientation assistant who is a trained peer facilitator. Orientation assistants receive two hours of training on AODA and sexual assault information that is especially pertinent to the college student population. In the small groups, occurring concurrently, each orientation assistant facilitates a group discussion using a “Sexual Assault Knowledge and Attitudes” exercise (reviewed annually). The exercise features a handout in each student’s packet 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. In a large group setting, parents and students (separately) are asked to review a pamphlet entitled “Recognizing Respectful Relationships.”

Student and professional staff on campus are trained in how to most effectively communicate with and refer students who have been victims of sexual violence. The trainings include what to do regarding immediate actions, short-term actions, and long-term actions, and include resources that can be given directly to victims. Options are provided to the victim for personal recovery, as well as options available through the legal system or the student disciplinary system. Providing the options and the follow-up care allows student-victims to take control of what they can while also having the support system available to them at all times.

Several offices on campus provide education and training for their members. Greek-letter organizations, the Women's Resource Center, and several athletic teams invite speakers to provide training regarding sexual violence. The Student Health Promotion Office has trained peer educators who offer programming to dispel myths and encourage discussion about preventing victimization or perpetration of sexual assault. These programs are intended to impart a greater understanding of perpetrator characteristics, increased knowledge of prevention strategies, identification of the role that alcohol and other drugs play in sexual assault, and a reduction in myth perpetuation.

A coalition of people representing a variety of offices and services on campus, called WAVE (Working to Address a Violent Environment), was established in response to a two-year task force reviewing sexual assault education and prevention on campus. Members represent a variety of offices such as residence halls, the counseling center, health services, the Women's Resource Center, athletics, student conduct, Greek life, student organizations, and health and wellness programs.

### **UW-Stout**

The UW-Stout Campus Violence Prevention Project (CVPP) is a grant-funded program in its third year. CVPP set up a display, handed out brochures with information about violence against women, and talked to incoming students and their parents at the "Information Fair" held during summer registration. In addition, CVPP contributed a presentation on sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking during "Your New Reality," a series of health and safety topics presented to all freshmen via small orientation groups. This year, the coordinator of CVPP was able to visit all of the first-year residence halls and provide various presentations with first-year students on the topics of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking. CVPP provided all students, faculty, and staff with education and campus policy material on the topics of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking. Project members continue to work with academic deans and faculty to integrate these topics into relevant courses (through class presentations, social action projects, and curricular activities).

The number of victims seeking assistance from the sexual assault advocate has increased each year of the CVPP grant cycle. Last year the number of victims seeking services doubled. UW-Stout believes that this increase can be attributed to the educational awareness activities conducted by CVPP.

For the third year in a row, CVPP 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 educate students, especially incoming freshmen, that the majority of the UW-Stout student population has positive relationship attitudes and does not condone sexual violence; second, to encourage students to speak out to prevent violence and, when

violence occurs, to report the incident and seek help from campus resources. The topic of bystander intervention has also been integrated into this program.

The UW-Stout Men in Violence Prevention (MVP) group continued to increase its membership. MVP members consist of male students, faculty, and staff who are committed to promoting social norms that empower other males to “break the silence” and help prevent sexual violence. The MVP’s most significant activity of the year occurred during Homecoming in October (also Domestic Awareness Month), when members sponsored “Walk a Mile in Her Shoes,” a national event held during October and April. More than 20 male students walked in the homecoming parade wearing women’s high heeled shoes, showing support for women in their fight against sexual assault and domestic violence. This was the second year that the MVP’s coordinated this event along with support from CVPP and the Stout Student Association.

The CVPP also collaborated with a campus sorority to increase services to victims of sexual assault, domestic abuse, and stalking. The sorority hosted a mandatory training for all current or future members living in the sorority house. The training was presented by experts from the Menomonie Police Department, the Dunn County Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program, MVP, CVPP, and a survivor of domestic violence. This project received a great deal of support from the UW-Stout campus and Menomonie community. Three newspapers and two television stations reported on this project.

In April, 2007, the CVPP brought “One in Four” to campus to work with the male student population. This program is a one-hour workshop entitled “How to Help a Sexual Assault Survivor: What Men Can Do.” All male athletes were mandated by the athletic director to attend one training session. A session that was focused on the male Greek community was also offered. Over 236 males were educated through this program. There were also several sessions open to the Menomonie community.

In January, 2008, two officers from Menomonie Police Department, an advocate from the Bridge to Hope community agency, a staff member from Budget Planning and Analysis, and the Director and Coordinator of the CVPP traveled to Washington, D.C., to attend a Violence Against Women on College Campuses training. As part of this training institute, UW-Stout staff presented a session on the results from the Stout Student Perceptions survey done in 2005 and 2007.

### **UW-Superior**

Each year, UW-Superior starts out with a New Student Orientation program that includes educational materials and an interactive session on sexual assault/harassment. Included in the orientation for new students are expert speakers who provide 60-90 minute dramatic presentations on sexual assault and relationships. The Campus Safety Office also provides information at this session on ways students can protect themselves and on what action they can take if someone sexually assaults them. Each fall, Campus Safety staff collaborates with the Residence Life staff to provide residence halls student staff training which includes role playing sexual assault scenarios and responding to victims of sexual assault.

The University has a standing committee on sexual assault prevention. This group is charged with assessing the needs of the campus as it pertains to sexual assault, bringing educational

programs to campus, and reviewing policies and procedures. In the past few years, this prevention committee disseminated tip cards to all faculty/staff and resident assistants in the spring and fall semesters. The cards are updated annually. A web-site (created in 2006) houses 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 the University's anonymous reporting form as well. These initiatives were designed to increase reporting and support to victims of sexual violence.

In addition, the campus houses the offices for the Center for Sexual Assault Domestic Abuse (CASDA) a non-profit organization that educates, advocates for, and shelters victims. The shelter is located on university grounds and is staffed 24 hours a day by professional staff. The staff from CASDA collaboratively works with the prevention committee, residence life, campus safety, student development, and other offices on campus to increase the University's effectiveness in working with victims.

Among the events of the last year, the Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training program, focused on how students can protect themselves from sexual violence, was particularly well attended. It is offered by two UW-Superior police officers who are nationally certified in the training. In April 2007, the campus activities to mark Sexual Assault Awareness Week included: a resource fair in the student center; a white ribbon campaign by *Men Supporting the End of Violence Against Women*; a national speaker on non-violent sexuality; the screening of a movie entitled *Spin the Bottle*, about the contributing factors leading to sexual assault, followed by a discussion facilitated by a staff member from the local domestic abuse center; and *Take Back the News*, a national program that empowers people to tell their survival story.

### **UW-Whitewater**

The UW-Whitewater orientation programming for 2007-08 focused on protecting self and others. Before the students arrived in the fall, prevention and services posters were put up in all the residence halls and the main buildings on campus. During orientation, 1,550 new students attended "Can I Kiss You?" This interactive program covered issues of consent, respect, bystander intervention, and victim empathy. After the performance, students were informed of the services of the Sexual Assault Response Team and encouraged to work with the Students Against Sexual Violence. Students at the program signed Pledge to Action cards indicating they would work to protect their friends from sexual assault. They then posted these in their rooms as a form of peer social marketing.

In addition, all campus peer mentors gave each new student a wallet card with the Sexual Assault Response Team 24-hour phone number on it, and all students living in the residence halls were given a magnet with the 24-hour phone number. At the beginning of the fall semester, all new students were also sent an eleven-page booklet describing the sexual assault, harassment, and stalking definitions and penalties, UW-Whitewater's disciplinary process and sanctions, national and campus statistics, victim services, victim rights, self-protection strategies, bystander intervention strategies, location of self-defense courses, and phone numbers and web sites for assistance or more information. About 575 first-year students were educated about sexual assault laws and penalties, national and campus statistics, consent, bystander intervention, victim empathy and services, self-protection strategies, phone numbers and web sites for more information through

an interactive exercise in their New Student Seminar classes. Another 600 were educated about personal safety by the University Police in their New Student Seminar classes.

The UW-Whitewater Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) is composed of 6-12 staff, faculty and graduate students who go through an initial 8-hour training and monthly inservice training. They take turns carrying a cell phone 24 hours per day for one week at a time. The SARTeam provides information and referral, support, transportation, 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 365 days per year. 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 requested. Through donations, the team is able to help cover the costs for tests and medication at the University Health and Counseling Services. The team also serves as a campus liaison with law enforcement, local hospitals and sexual assault service providers in the community. The Coordinator attends the Walworth County Domestic Abuse/ Sexual Assault Taskforce and Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault regional meetings. The team impacts the entire campus community by serving as a centralized source of information through both the SARTeam phone number and its extensive web site. In 2007, the web site was visited 32,056 times for an average of 88 times per day.

A campus-wide Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee advises the Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator on: identifying campus needs for sexual assault prevention efforts; setting biennial goals; designing a campus plan to meet the goals; suggesting departmental responsibilities for implementation; and reviewing progress, as requested by the Coordinator. An annual summary of programming and progress on goals is submitted to the Dean of Students. The committee consists of student and staff representatives from many offices and student groups.

As has occurred for several years, in 2007, the Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator and Students Against Sexual Violence again sponsored a poster contest. Together they developed 10 sets of text targeting those attitudes and behaviors that put Whitewater students at greatest risk for being victims or perpetrators of sexual assault, and invited students to create graphic images to express the text. The winning entry received a cash prize and was professionally reproduced and posted around campus during spring semester, 2007. These posters both targeted the specific needs of UW-Whitewater students and were designed by Whitewater students, for Whitewater students. The posters were highly praised by and in demand among students.

### **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 UW Colleges use a variety of methods at orientation to provide information to new students. Most campuses use student services staff to review the sexual assault information contained in the online publication, "Student Rights and Regulations," as well as materials distributed by the UW Colleges office of Alcohol and Other Drugs Education (AODE). All students are given the address of the UW Colleges website which provides information on healthy relationships, sexual assault, and violence prevention. At some campuses, students are taken to a computer lab where they are conducted through the site. Some campuses include a fact sheet on sexual assault in the packet of materials distributed at orientation. At other campuses, an Alcohol and Drug Education Prevention Specialist gives presentations that include information about sexual assault.

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 for all students. During the 2007-08 academic year, all UW-Colleges student governments approved an additional allocation of segregated fees for the purpose of contracting with an outside mental health counselor to maintain office hours on the campus.

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 in October during Domestic Violence Awareness Month, and in April during Sexual Assault Awareness Month, to raise student awareness of issues related to sexual assault and relationship violence. UW-Rock County sponsors an annual event where free juice or soda and ice with differently colored straws are distributed, along with a brochure that explains that each color of straw symbolizes a different date-rape drug, and the potential consequences of each of the drugs. At UW-Sheboygan, a large wreath is hung and the campus community is invited to place ribbons on the wreath in honor or in memory of friends or family who have been victims of sexual assault or violence during the awareness month.

UW-Barron County, UW-Fox Valley, UW-Manitowoc, UW-Marathon County, UW-Marinette, and UW-Marshfield/Wood County annually participate 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. Several campuses also had displays with take-away information and ribbons in October during Domestic Violence Awareness Month, and in April during Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

**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, there is every reason to believe that 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 these studies, research would indicate that on a campus of 10,000 students, approximately 500 women will experience rape or attempted rape, and 1,500 college women will experience unwanted sexual contact each academic year. As mentioned earlier in this report, the UW System AODA survey of 2007 indicated that 5% of respondents reported they had been pressured to go further sexually than they wanted. This figure is consistent with the national research cited above.

The sexual assault statistics reported by UW institutions are also consistent with state and national data that show sexual assault is predominantly a crime committed by an acquaintance, not a stranger. In Wisconsin, in 2004, 88.9% of all sexual assaults were perpetrated by someone known to the victim (Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Report on Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 2004: December 2005). National data from 2005 indicate that 75.8% of sexual assault victims knew their offenders (2005 National Crime Victimization Survey. U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. December, 2006.). The reported sexual assaults from UW institutions replicate this pattern, with 84% of reported sexual assaults on campus, and 78% of all reported sexual assaults being perpetrated by an acquaintance.

Considering the number of sexual assaults the national research would predict, as well as the systemwide survey responses, in comparison to the numbers of assaults *reported* to UW 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. Institutions that have been able to secure additional resources for sexual violence prevention and response programming have raised the profile of this issue on campus and seen an increase in reporting.

**SYSTEMWIDE STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS, UW SYSTEM  
Calendar Year 2003-2007**

Year	CAMPUS <sup>2</sup> [subset involving acquaintances]	OFF-CAMPUS <sup>3</sup> [subset involving acquaintances]	TOTAL [subset involving acquaintances]
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]
<b>2007</b>	<b>64 [54]</b>	<b>127 [94]</b>	<b>191[148]</b>

**INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS, UW SYSTEM 1  
Calendar Year 2007**

CAMPUS	CAMPUS <sup>2</sup> [subset involving acquaintances]	OFF-CAMPUS <sup>3</sup> [subset involving acquaintances]	TOTAL [subset involving acquaintances]
Eau Claire	0 [0]	6[5]	6[5]
Green Bay	10 [9]	8[6]	18[15]
La Crosse	5 [5]	13[13]	18[18]
Madison	<b>13 [8]</b>	33[22]	<b>46[30]</b>
Milwaukee	6 [5]	10[4]	16[9]

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.

Oshkosh	11 [10]	19[13]	30[23]
Parkside	2 [2]	1[1]	3[3]
Platteville	1 [1]	4[2]	5[3]
River Falls	3 [1]	6[6]	9 [7]
Stevens Point	3 [3]	2[2]	5[5]
Stout	3 [2]	13[11]	16[13]
Superior	2 [2]	2[2]	4[4]
Whitewater	9 [8]	10[7]	19[15]
Colleges	0 [0]	0[0]	0[0]
Extension	0 [0]	0[0]	0[0]
<b>System Total</b>	<b>68[56]</b>	<b>127[94]</b>	<b>195[150]</b>

*The data in red reflects updates from a previously-issued publication.*