BACKGROUND

Section 36.11(22), 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 Statute 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; and this report has been compiled for the Legislature each year since its enactment. In addition to being forwarded to the Legislature, this report is shared annually with the Board of Regents Education Committee.

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 sent to the Department of Justice Assistance.

DISCUSSION

Each UW institution provided to the UW System Office of Academic and Student Affairs 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 service, event, program, or initiative related to sexual assault at an institution. Rather, they indicate programs and services identified by institutions as their best practices or most notable efforts during the previous year.
All UW institutions also comply with the requirements of the federal *Jeanne Clery Act* and submit an annual Campus Security Report to the Department of Education. These Campus Security Reports contain most of the information also required by s.36.11(22), *Wisconsin Statutes*, and are available on each institution’s website, and on the UW-HELP website at [http://uwhelp.wisconsin.edu/finding/campussafety.aspx](http://uwhelp.wisconsin.edu/finding/campussafety.aspx). The *Jeanne Clery Act* requires institutions to report crime statistics of alleged criminal offenses reported to campus security authorities and/or local law enforcement agencies. The crime statistics data collected for the Campus Security Reports can also be viewed at the Department of Education website at [http://ope.ed.gov/security/](http://ope.ed.gov/security/)

**RELATED REGEN POLICIES**

*UW System Sexual Harassment Policy Statement and Implementation* (Regent Policy Document 14-2; amended 4/10/87).
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), 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), 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 sexual violence prevention presentations, small-group discussions, and interactive dramatizations into orientation programs and educational opportunities throughout the academic year; (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.

All UW institutions also comply with the requirements of the federal Jeanne Clery Act and submit an annual Campus Security Report to the Department of Education. These Campus Security Reports contain most of the information also required by s.36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes, and are available on each institution’s website, and on the UW-HELP website at http://uwhelp.wisconsin.edu/finding/campussafety.aspx. The Jeanne Clery Act requires institutions to report crime statistics of alleged criminal offenses reported to campus security.
authorities and/or local law enforcement agencies. The crime statistics data collected for the Campus Security Reports can also be viewed at the Department of Education website at http://ope.ed.gov/security/

SYSTEMWIDE INITIATIVES

The UW System is working toward creating a climate free of sexual violence, both in campus communities and throughout the state. This work goes beyond fulfilling the legislative mandate of s.36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes, with which the UW System has been in compliance since its enactment in 1990. The UW System actively seeks partnerships with governmental and community partners, works to obtain funding for campus resources, and provides an annual professional development workshop to campus service providers.

From 2006-2011, the UW System participated as a member of a core planning group to develop a Wisconsin Strategic Plan to Address Sexual Violence. This effort was sponsored by the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA) and the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS) through a cooperative agreement with the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). UW System participation was important to ensure that this strategic framework would also be appropriate to, and address the needs of, post-secondary educational settings. The final plan, including strategies and actions involving violence prevention work at UW System institutions, was submitted to the CDC late in 2010.

The University of the Wisconsin System and WCASA have partnered to offer workshops and conferences for campus prevention specialists for many years. In 2011, due to personnel transitions and staff reductions in both organizations, it was decided not to offer a conference or workshop. However, the collaboration between the System and WCASA organizations is ongoing, and conversations have begun about the best mechanisms for connecting the campus sexual violence prevention community and local sexual assault service providers. In 2011, WCASA funded a study of UW System campuses to better understand “next steps” for enhancing campus/community partnerships. Interviews were conducted with campus providers and with local sexual assault service providers to better understand the strengths or barriers that exist for local campuses and agencies to work together in providing sexual assault prevention services. WCASA is still reviewing the results of this analysis, but one outcome is a clear intention from WCASA and from the University of Wisconsin System Administration to foster structures that link campus programs and services to those offered in the community. Some recommended possibilities for doing so include: a statewide advisory council, processes to create protocols or guidance for collaboration, regional trainings, developing grant opportunities, or having more involvement by campuses in the WCASA Board of Directors. In the coming year, UW System looks forward to working with WCASA to strengthen the partnerships between UW institutions and the local sexual assault service providers across the state.

INSTITUTIONAL SUMMARIES

Sexual assault is a complicated social problem and institutional prevention efforts use a range of approaches in an effort to understand the problem, educate students, encourage reporting, and change behaviors in order to prevent incidents. The following institutional
programming summaries present examples of this range of strategies, including: providing data and education during new student orientation; 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. The summaries do not represent everything occurring at any individual institution, and are intended to highlight the newest or most innovative activities in 2010-11.

**UW-Eau Claire** Each year UW-Eau Claire presents information in fulfillment of the statutory requirement in an online publication called “Your Right To Know,” which contains extensive information on the student Right to Know and Campus Security Act, as well as extensive information on: sexual assault; the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000; where and how to obtain assistance and help in case of emergencies; national, state and local Uniform Crime Report statistics information required under Section 940.225 Wisconsin Statutes; information on campus safety, campus policies, programs, services and support for the prevention of sexual assault; and support available for victims of sexual assault. A link to the report is sent to all students in an email from the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs during the first week of classes each year, and it is reviewed with students in person during Orientation. All Orientation Assistants attend a two-hour training on alcohol, sexual assault, and sexual harassment issues given by the campus Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault. 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 the new student binder during this session of Orientation.

Another program, Facts on Tap, addressed issues for UW-Eau Claire students about high-risk alcohol use and its consequences, including sexual violence. The goal of the program is to have students understand campus drinking norms and articulate campus expectations that they make healthy choices and support others in doing the same.

The UW-Eau Claire Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault (CASA) continues to be an important resource for the campus and the community. Having hired a full-time Victim Services Director in 2006, CASA continues to provide a wide variety of free and confidential services to survivors on campus and within the community. The program provides sexual assault education to faculty, staff, and students, as well as community service providers. CASA collaborates with many on- and off-campus groups/agencies including the Dean of Students, university and city police, the Eau Claire District Attorney's office, and the SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) program. There are currently 20 trained volunteers who staff a 24-hour crisis hotline. CASA has posters in many campus and community locations frequented by the college community, such as nearby bars, coffee shops, and restaurants.

Resident Assistant staff go through training with CASA staff and a SANE nurse to provide general information and to help them learn how to support and assist sexual assault victims.
Resident hall staff also hears a presentation about sexual harassment from the Affirmative Action Director.

UW-Eau Claire continues its annual V Day campaign. Each year, this project places a spotlight on sexual violence and violence against women. The *Vagina Monologues* event continues to draw large crowds of over 1000 people.

**UW-Green Bay** New and continuing students at UW-Green Bay receive the information required by s.36.11(22), *Wisconsin Statutes* by e-mail. New students are also given the information orally and in printed format during the campus’s Registration and Resources (R & R) program in June, and again during Orientation in September. The information is always available on the websites of Counseling & Health Services, Public Safety, and via links through other websites such as the Dean of Students Office.

The program “Dramatic Dialogues,” an interactive theatrical drama, featured sexual assault scenarios and then engaged the audience in a moderated discussion with the actors after each scenario. Staff from the University Counseling & Health Center, Public Safety, and the Dean of Students Office took the stage immediately following the program to present UW-Green Bay state and national statistics on sexual assault, provided definitions and penalties for sexual assault, outlined preventive behaviors and survivor’s rights, and provided personal safety and prevention tips. A sexual assault fact sheet was distributed and students were directed for more information to University websites such as Counseling & Health, the Dean of Students Office, and Public Safety.

The World Café Event, sponsored by UW-Green Bay’s Healthy Choices Task Force, Public Safety, and the local Sexual Assault Center, was first introduced as a format for roundtable discussion in 2010 for the purpose of making a positive difference in assisting victims of sexual assault. This roundtable format was implemented in 2011 with an event titled, “If asking is sexy, why is telling taboo?” The roundtable discussions were open to all members of campus, and included over 60 faculty, staff, students, and community members. Participants discussed this topic, made suggestions, shared insights, promoted resources, and showcased projects related to sexual assault. It was a collaboration of organizations on-and off-campus, including a large student population.

*The Clothesline Project* ran during the month of April 2011. UW-Green Bay’s Residence Life department donated T-shirts, which were decorated by students during GB Nites, an event sponsored by the Good Times Programming Board and the Office of Student Life. Decorated t-shirts were on a clothesline display in the University Union for two weeks, for the World Café Event mentioned above and also outside the Counseling & Health Center throughout the month of April. This visual display brought awareness to violence against women. Each decorated t-shirt represented a particular woman’s sexual assault experience and was decorated by the victim or by someone close to the victim. The Clothesline Project was very successful in encouraging participation, raising awareness and creating discussion, and will be repeated in 2012.

On March 1, 2011, Michael Domitrz was the presenter for the highly successful program entitled, “Can I Kiss You?” It focused on actions and activities to increase involvement in healthy relationships education and in creating fun and interesting programs. Over 500 students, plus
members of the community, faculty, and staff attended the program. Mr. Domritz used the experience of his sister’s rape to reach people during this educational presentation, which included audience participation in role-playing and question and answer segments. He is the founder of the Date Safe Project, an organization that provides educational materials on a variety of topics for healthy relationships and sexual assault prevention. Participants were encouraged to sign a Pledge for Action card to help family and friends in potentially dangerous situations. This program was sponsored by the Healthy Choices Task Force, the Sexual Assault Center of Green Bay, and the University Counseling & Health Center. It was very successful in reaching a large student population in a format that was well-received.

“No Train the Trainer” was held following “Can I Kiss You.” This follow-up session was specifically targeted for Resident Assistants. Over sixty RA’s were required to attend this program, which focused on actions and activities to increase involvement in healthy relationships, as well as how to create fun and interesting programs for their residents. Feedback from the training sessions was overwhelmingly positive.

“Sex in the Dark” is a yearly program co-sponsored by Residence Life and the Student Affairs Healthy Choices Task Force that was attended by over 200 students. Students asked anonymous questions they had about sex and relationships and had their questions answered by a panel of experts including nurses, counselors, and instructors of campus courses on sexuality and relationships. Impacting a large student population using humor and facts during the educational program, it also created discussion in a non-threatening environment.

UW-La Crosse Each fall semester, the UW-La Crosse Dean of Students sends out an all-campus email to students informing them that information about safety and sexual violence prevention is available at the Student Handbook website.

Since January 2007, the campus has had a Violence Prevention Specialist (VPS). This position was initially funded by a grant from the Office on Violence Against Women, but has since been picked up fully by the University. The goal of the grant was to change the campus culture regarding violence against women. The VPS offers advocacy and support to students, faculty, and staff affected by sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking. The office works closely with other campus and community service providers, including the Office of Student Life, Counseling and Testing, campus and community law enforcement agencies, and campus and community health services, to ensure that the needs of each victim are met. There were 74 referrals to the Violence Prevention Office in 2011, and staff provided eleven students with legal/court advocacy and/or help accessing the university discipline system, and helped three students apply for Federal Crime Victim Compensation.

The campus Violence Prevention Specialist gives a presentation to all incoming freshmen at Orientation. The scope of the presentation includes the statutorily required information, as well as warning signs of relationship violence and stalking, and online safety. Each year, the award-winning student group “Awareness Through Performance,” opens each presentation with a skit that portrays a typical campus sexual assault and its effect on the victim. A separate presentation is given to all incoming International students. In September, as part of Welcome
Week, the Violence Prevention Office sponsored an appearance by Nancy Schwartzman, maker of the documentary film “The Line.”

In addition, the Violence Prevention Specialist co-teaches a Peer Education Course (1-3 Credits). Students who successfully complete the course will have the opportunity to join the University’s P.E.E.L.S. peer educator group, and to develop and give presentations on sexual violence prevention and related issues to classes and student groups throughout campus.

The Violence Prevention Specialist gives approximately 70 educational presentations each year, mostly in classrooms. The Violence Prevention staff is often invited to assist with residence hall programming, and is frequently invited to make presentations on the topic of pornography and its relation to sexual violence. A frequently-requested program is one titled “Porn and Pizza,” and involves serving free pizza during a viewing of the documentary film *The Price of Pleasure*, with a discussion following the film led by Violence Prevention Staff and P.E.E.L.S. peer educators about the connections between porn and violence against women.

**UW-Madison**

At UW-Madison, first-year students and their parents are provided with information about sexual assault, consent, and resources for victims as part of their orientation to campus through a Health and Safety panel facilitated by University Health Services and University of Wisconsin Police Department officials at Student Orientation, Advising, and Registration. An hour-long online learning program about sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking is made available to first-year students prior to their arrival on campus, and additional information about sexual assault is printed in orientation and welcome week materials. Further information about sexual assault is available via the Campus Security Report, which is distributed to all enrolled students each fall via e-mail.

With support from the End Violence on Campus Coordinating Council and the Associated Students of Madison (student government), the Chancellor’s Alcohol Policy Group instituted a set of Responsible Action Guidelines for alcohol use on campus. This action created a formal statement of UW-Madison’s practice of not penalizing the under-age alcohol use of crime victims. In those cases where a student has been a victim of sexual assault and/or a violent crime while under the influence of alcohol, neither the Dean of Students, University Housing nor UW-Madison Police will pursue disciplinary actions against the student victim (or against a witness) for his or her improper use of alcohol (e.g., underage drinking). The statement also affirms that the student victim is entitled to university and community assistance and encouraged to seek help.

To help students know that service is available and intended for them, University Health Services (UHS) violence prevention staff worked with the University of Wisconsin Police Department, the Meriter Hospital SANE program, UHS Counseling and Consultation, the Dean of Students Office, the Rape Crisis Center, and Domestic Abuse Intervention Services to create a series of *End Violence on Campus* short videos that help students know what services are available at UW-Madison and what they can expect if they access them.

In January of 2011, a newly-appointed campus-wide committee, End Violence on Campus Coordinating Council on Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking met for the first time. This body, which was established by the Dean of Students and the Executive Director of
University Health Services, is charged with the following: 1) To serve as the campus coordinated response to violence against women and the corresponding services for students; 2) To provide support and multidisciplinary feedback to staff/offices responsible for addressing sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking; 3) To ensure institutional compliance with relevant laws, procedures, practices, and polices; 4) To ensure victim-centered procedures; and 5) To create a campus that does not tolerate sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking. The council has representation from campus and community offices who have roles in preventing or responding to sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, as well as a member of the Dane County Commission on Sensitive Crimes and representatives from the faculty, student, and staff shared governance bodies.

Since 2008, each fall UW-Madison has delivered an online Sexual Assault Prevention educational program to incoming undergraduate students designed to prevent sexual assault perpetration, empower bystanders to intervene in unsafe situations, and empower students with skills to use when faced with a sexual aggressor. This video program was distributed to students prior to their arrival on campus, and e-mail reminders were sent through the first semester on a regular basis. The program was highly effective in changing student knowledge about sexual assault: the average pre-test score for women was 59% and 53% for men, while the average post-test scores were 87% and 86%, respectively. This program also provided information about campus and community services for victims, the non-academic misconduct code, and the penalties for perpetrating sexual assault.

UHS violence prevention staff, the Rape Crisis Center (RCC), Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS), and University of Wisconsin Police Department (UWPD) collaborated to develop two department-wide trainings for all UWPD officers. RCC staff provided training on sexual assault to UWPD officers over the course of 6 trainings. The trainings focused on what sexual assault commonly looks like on campus using David Lisak’s research, how to respond to a sexual assault incident, and what resources are available on campus and in the community. DAIS staff worked with UWPD to provide domestic violence training for all officers during the annual fall in-service. The training focused on domestic violence dynamics, how to respond to domestic violence incidents, and what resources are available on campus and in the community.

UHS violence prevention staff, Student Assistance and Judicial Affairs of the Division of Student Life, UW Legal, and the SANE Program collaborated to develop the first “sensitive case training” for disciplinary hearing panel members. In order to be eligible to hear a case involving sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and/or stalking, a hearing panel member must attend a “sensitive case training.” The trainings are offered once every semester. The training includes information about Wisconsin statutes, the criminal process, the student misconduct process, victim and accused rights, UWS Chapter 17 & 18 (Wisconsin Administrative Code rules on student conduct and discipline), victim empathy and response, and vicarious trauma.

Finally, UW-Madison is honored to be home to student organizations such as PAVE: Promoting Awareness, Victim Empowerment, which functions independently from the institution, but provides peer education services, awareness events, and education about sexual
assault, dating violence, and stalking to the student body, including all new social Fraternity and Sorority members.

**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 regarding sexual assault and AODA education and prevention. The impact of this collaboration includes the 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 other’s respective departments.

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 current with new practices and services, and create new programs based on a greater awareness of needs. For example, the Women’s Resource Center (WRC) works closely with The Healing Center (a community-based agency that provides services to victims of sexual violence). Training for faculty, staff, and students about sexual assault, sexual harassment, and interpersonal violence was provided by the Women’s Resource Center in collaboration with the Office of Equity and Diversity Services and Sojourner Family Peace Center, a Milwaukee community-based agency. UW-Milwaukee’s 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 during Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

In 2011, UW Milwaukee initiated several important efforts to improve the handling of sensitive crimes:

- The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Police Department initiated the development of a campus-wide Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) to improve the University’s response to sexual assault incidents and to enhance advocacy for victims of sexual assault. The SART Team will be fully operational in 2012.
- Seven police officers are receiving special training in the investigation of sensitive crimes. SART officers will have advanced skills to conduct thorough investigations and knowledge of the resources a victim may need. SART-trained officers will be involved in reports of sexual assault on campus, coordinating the campus response to the incident, and directing resources as necessary to meet the needs of the victim.
- In conjunction with SART training and development of the SART team, collaborative relationships are being developed with the City of Milwaukee Police Department’s Sensitive Crimes Division and the Sexual Assault Treatment Center at Aurora Sinai Medical Center in Milwaukee. These resources are critical to providing a comprehensive response to victims of sexual assault. UWMPD will also collaborate with various on-campus resources including the Dean of Students Office, the Norris Health Center, University Housing, Equity/Diversity Services, and the Women’s Resource Center to address reports of sex offenses, relationship violence and harassment/stalking complaints to apply established best practices and provide applicable resources to victims.
There is also campus programming throughout the year on the prevention of and education about violence against women and sexual assault. The WRC coordinated the performance of the *Vagina Monologues* and additional smaller “V-Day” events as well. This year the WRC organized the Red Flag Campaign with the assistance of University Housing, The First Year Center, and Norris Health Center. This Campaign is a public awareness designed to address sexual and relationship violence on campus through bystander intervention strategies. Other programming coordinated by the WRC included Denim Day, a campaign to heighten awareness about rape and sexual assault, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

The UW-Milwaukee Police Department employs four Department members trained by the nationally known R.A.D. (Rape Aggression Defense) program. The R.A.D. trainers provide a comprehensive, women-only course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. These officers present classes to UW-Milwaukee students each semester. In addition to the 12-hour R.A.D. course, UW-Milwaukee provides a one-and-a-half hour training course, “Introduction to Self Defense.”

Workshops, offered in collaboration by Norris Health Center and the Women’s Resource Center, were provided for survivors of sexual violence that focused on creating opportunities for healing in a safe and caring environment. The Norris Health Center Counseling and Consultation Services Unit provides crisis intervention and counseling services for survivors of sexual violence. The Women’s Resource Center provides information and referral, personal support, counseling, and advocacy services. Norris Health Center provides walk-in counseling services and addresses medical concerns presented by students reporting incidents of sexual assault. Norris staff also facilitates referrals to the Aurora Sinai Samaritan Sexual Assault Treatment Center (SATC). Staff at the SATC collects forensic evidence that could assist in the possible identification and prosecution of perpetrators.

University Housing staff, in collaboration with University police, presented “Virtual House Party” a multiple-day event, attended by approximately 400 students annually, where students are led through a mock “house party” and witness various scenarios that commonly occur at house parties. University Housing also partners across campus to facilitate within the residence halls self-defense programs and other educational outreach related to responsible use of alcohol, sexual assault, and healthy relationships.

**UW-Oshkosh**

UW-Oshkosh provides students a link to the Campus Security Report that contains information on substance abuse prevention, graduation data, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual assault reporting, and campus safety. An email is sent to all students, faculty, and staff during the fall and spring semesters directing them to this web publication. Printed copies are available upon request.

During the opening week of school, as part of the Odyssey 2011 program, an invited speaker, Elaine Pasqua, spoke to over 1800 new first-year students on “Sex and Excess: Surviving the Party.” She clearly established the relationship of high-risk drinking to sexual assault and warned of the use of date rape drugs.
CARE (Campus Awareness for Relationship Education) serves as an educational resource on the topic of sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking for the students attending UW-Oshkosh. This student organization consists of paid Student Directors, unpaid Undergraduate Interns, and peer educators supervised by a Center Staff Advisor. The CARE advisor works with ten-to-twenty interns each year. The 14-week internship is a collaborative initiative with Reach Sexual Assault Services, the Departments of African American Studies, Women’s Studies, Psychology, Journalism and Sociology, the School of Business, and Career Services. Every year, this organization of student directors, interns and peer educators reach hundreds of students by addressing issues of interpersonal violence awareness through media literacy, victim blame, and healthy communication.

This year, CARE sponsored or co-sponsored activities such as Tony Porter: Love Shouldn’t Hurt; The Line; a Take Back the Night rally and march; How to Ask for Sex; and Miss Representation. The Clothesline Project was exhibited in the Reeve Union 2nd floor gallery and again in the Never Silent Take Back the Night art exhibition. CARE also collaborated with Residence Life for Healthy Relationship Month for February and supported several programming initiatives in the halls.

CARE peer educators offer presentations throughout the year that are available to all university student groups, classes, and community organizations. CARE continues to train all Residence Life Community Advisors (CAs) each year. In addition, CARE students present annually at the University of Wisconsin System Women’s Leadership Conference and the UWO Diversity and Leadership Conference. CARE also uses several different social norming methods to educate students. CARE continues to distribute its poster campaign consisting of four different messages undermining victim blame in alcohol-facilitated sexual assault. CARE also utilizes UMatter’s Consent Matters campaign the first six weeks of school, when students are most at risk. Consent Matters is a healthy communications campaign to increase bystander intervention and increase pro-social behaviors to decrease high-risk drinking, sexual assault, bias incidents/hate crimes, and suicide. The Consent Matters campaign involves health communications about healthy communication in Residence Hall bulletin boards, education programs in September, distribution of condoms with the Consent Matters logo; and beverage labels providing details about what constitutes consent.

In October 2011, nearly 500 UW-Oshkosh students and staff and city community members participated in the annual Fox Valley Take Back the Night activities, which included survivor speeches, music, a resource fair on campus, and a ten-block march from campus to downtown Oshkosh. This year was the inaugural year for the Never Silent art exhibition featuring survivor art work to humanize interpersonal violence statistics. The exhibit was open for two weeks in the Reeve Memorial Union Steinhilber Gallery. This will continue as an annual event in conjunction with the Take Back the Night event.

The Dean of Students Office and the Counseling Center support the Voices of Men of the Fox Valley. This men’s group, with the support of REACH Counseling Services, Harbor House, Sexual Assault Crisis Center and the Christine Ann Center, works to coordinate efforts to end violence against women, through positive role-modeling and programming for boys and men. The group is represented by men from various occupations, including: social service workers, volunteer agency representatives, policemen, university and college staff members, ministers, and counselors.
**UW-Parkside**

A UW-Parkside publication *Personal Safety and the College Campus* is available throughout campus. It includes a variety of issues pertaining to sexual assault and sexual harassment including: general personal safety, general definitions of sexual assault and sexual harassment, what to do if you have been a victim and types of help that are available at the University, and a list of available campus and community resources. The brochure also includes facts about sexual assault and the link to the UW-Parkside website where additional information is available, including local statistics. 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.

The Student Health & Counseling Center works with victims in all aspects of their recovery from an assault. This includes: 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 in court should a case go through the criminal justice system. The Center also works with local hospitals to ensure SANE exams for victims.

An officer from the University Police and Public Safety department serves as a member of the local S.A.R.T. (Sexual Assault Response Team) in Kenosha County. This team is comprised of local law enforcement, someone from the District Attorney’s office, and local hospital personnel (doctors and SANE personnel). Membership with this group allows the campus to continue to stay connected to the issues and to community resources, and can be beneficial for student victims as they move through any of the resources (e.g., legal, medical, law enforcement, etc.).

UW-Parkside provides training for Resident Advisors (RAs) and Peer Health Educators (PHEs) on how to respond during a crisis and available crisis intervention resources. 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 initial responder/crisis response training focuses on these two student leadership groups as they are most likely, by nature of their positions and the work that they do in them, to hear about or become aware of sexual violence/assault occurring on campus. This training is provided by one of two resources: qualified UW Parkside campus personnel with appropriate training on these issues, or qualified staff members from Women’s and Children’s Horizons, a local agency who have as their mission to educate and respond to issues of sexual violence/assault and domestic violence.

**UW-Platteville**

At UW-Platteville, all new and transfer students living within the residence halls are provided SAFE Packets by their Resident Assistant. The SAFE packets are gender-specific and provide definitions of sexual assault, sexual harassment, safety tips on how to remain safe on-/off-campus, resources for victims of assault, and instructions on what to do if a sexual assault has occurred. All new and transfer students also receive written information in the New Student Orientation handbook, including the website link for detailed information on all topics required under s.36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes. An informational session presented to new students during Orientation is focused on campus safety. University Police personnel emphasize self-protective behaviors, provide advice on sexual assault resources, and review sexual assault statistics with new students. During New Student Orientation a group of students
provides a variety of different skits that address issues that college students face today. The primary
goals are to teach self-protective behaviors to students, raise awareness of risks for sexual assault,
educate students about resources available related to sexual assault, and educate male students of
their role in preventing sexual assault and sexual violence.

The Dean of Students Office, University Campus Police, Student Health Services, and
Counseling Services has teamed up with Family Advocates, a local agency, to offer additional
assistance and advocacy to victims on campus. An advocate from the agency is on campus part
time in the Counseling Services office. This advocate will be responsible for assisting and
supporting victims throughout the investigation process, speaking with Campus and/or City Police,
and accompanying victims on visits to the hospital. The advocate will also be collaborating with
various departments on campus to educate the campus community about sexual assault through
classroom visits, brown bag lunches, workshops, and trainings. Individual counseling for student
victims is available through University Counseling Services. Also, Counseling Services has
incorporated a triage process so that students or victims of immediate concern can be seen by a
counselor in less than one hour to offer almost immediate support to any victim.

Residence hall staff are trained annually by University Counseling, University Police, and
Student Health Services. The residence hall staff are trained to know how to respond appropriately
to victims of sexual assault and how to program activities in the residence halls that educate and
raise awareness for students about sexual assault, relationship violence, and sexual harassment.
During 2011, Student Housing created a video that was sent to all residence hall students addressing
high-risk behaviors, alcohol, and sexual assault. Student staff was then responsible for discussing
the video and answering questions that students may have had.

The University’s Sexual Assault Awareness Council brought in Josh Jasper of the
Riverview Center in Dubuque. He gave three presentations on campus about sexual assault
prevention and gender and bystander violence issues. The presentation was given to students,
faculty and staff, and the Chancellor’s cabinet. The presentation focused on breaking down gender
stereotypes and how to intervene to prevent violence. The Council is planning to develop a
sustainable program for the University that will incorporate this training model.

The Campus Police Department has implemented a University Safe Walk Program. Safe
Walk provides a free student escort service, Sunday through Thursday nights, from 6:00 p.m. to
midnight. While Safe Walk is not a program specific to sexual assault, the university community
views it as an important piece to its prevention efforts.

Started in the spring of 2008, and continuing for 2011-2012 with the acquisition of a grant to
fund the program, “Students Promoting Respect” (SPR), the Student Health Services and University
Counseling Service staff coordinate a program to identify male student leaders on campus who are
willing to raise awareness in the campus community about sexual assault. UW-Platteville is the
only four-year campus in the UW System to have a significant majority of male students enrolled.
The male role models in the SPR program focus their efforts on increased awareness among men
about sexual violence. SPR creates PSA's (public service announcements) during April to
increase awareness of the issue of sexual violence toward women. Throughout the 2011
academic year, SPR also funded monthly ads in the student paper focusing on healthy
relationships, consent, the definition of sexual assault, and ten things men can do to end sexual violence.

**UW-River Falls**  
Every student new to UW-River Falls is handed his or her own personal copy of a booklet titled *Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment: What you need to know*. These are distributed during Orientation Week when all new students attend a presentation about sexual assault and sexual harassment. The presentation includes walking through rooms with interactive activities related to sexual assault/sexual harassment and alcohol, and attending small group-processing sessions facilitated by faculty and staff.

Orientation includes a presentation “Sex Signals” that explores how social pressures, gender stereotypes, unrealistic fantasies, and false preconceptions all contribute to the tensions often found in dating. Then, through a semi-improvisational scene, the presenters demonstrate how these and other factors can lead to sexual assault. “Sex Signals” challenges audiences who may have mislabeled coercive behavior as seduction, to reexamine a culture that too often holds victims of rape responsible for their own vulnerability.

Various services are available to victims of sexual assault, most of which are offered collaboratively with organizations in the community. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) are available to do evidence collection exams 24 hours per day/seven days per week at their own facility located in River Falls. UW-River Falls covers the cost of taxi rides to and from this location for students. The SANE program includes components, such as victim support and advocacy, free or reduced cost exams and certain treatment, support, and guidance in follow-up. A SANE nurse comes to UW-River Falls each fall for new RA orientation to discuss services and how to access them. The local organization Turningpoint, for victims of domestic and sexual violence, provides free confidential assistance and services to survivors of sexual assault, abuse, and harassment.

Medical follow-up after the initial crisis—including exams, sexually transmitted disease testing, 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, as there is no clinical health facility on campus. Counseling services are also available for students through on-campus counselors available through the UW-River Falls Counseling Services.

The UW-River Falls Student Health and Counseling staff are part of the Saint Croix Valley Alliance Against Family Violence, whose mission is to coordinate a unified response to domestic violence in the community, offer prevention, intervention and treatment, assure the safety of all victims, and hold all offenders accountable for their behaviors.

In November 2010, A Behavior/Bystander Intervention Survey (the “Step Up” survey), modeled after surveys at the University of Arizona and the NCAA, was administered to all student athletes, all fraternity and sorority members, and a random sample of the general student body. This was done with grant money from UW System through the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. The “Step Up” survey was designed to provide information on student’s willingness to “assist” other students. These survey results have been used to develop campus-
wide bystander intervention programming designed to educate and empower students to safely intervene to help others. For example, bystander intervention/"Step Up" training was conducted for all student employees in Student Affairs. All fraternity/sorority members and athletes received a presentation on hazing, including information about bystander intervention/Step Up. The plan is to administer the “Step Up” survey again in the fall of 2012.

The UW-River Falls Sexual Assault Coalition is made up of individuals from SANE, Turningpoint, the River Falls Police Department, local county Victim-Witness Services, and the UW-River Falls Police, Student Health Services, and Counseling Services. The mission of this group is to strengthen the coordination among on-campus services and community services to build comprehensive joint campus- and community-based services for victims of violence and enhance the existing sexual violence prevention education programs on campus. The focus of their work is on first-year students, residence hall students, Greeks, and athletes.

UW-Stevens Point As part of UW-Stevens Point’s summer orientation, each student receives a booklet of useful information that includes a section on “Recognizing Respectful Relationships,” with data, prevention information, and legal definitions of sexual assault, as well as procedures for campus action. UW-Stevens Points’ orientation program consists of 1.5 days of structured activities and presentations for students, and their parents. A presentation to parents by the Orientation Director includes sexual violence prevention information as well as campus statistics. This presentation also includes content on alcohol abuse and its relationship to sexual assault and includes time for interaction in smaller groups.

In the spring of 2011, a community readiness assessment was administered to learn the extent to which UW-Stevens Point was effectively addressing sexual violence among students. This assessment provided valuable insight into the strengths and weaknesses of existing programs, services, leadership, campus climate, and knowledge of the aforementioned. This assessment has highlighted areas for growth and development on the campus.

Throughout 2011, UW-Stevens Point continued the development of its sexual assault resource team. Identified as a Safe Point, the team has 12 members who have been trained in appropriate non-emergency response to sexual violence victims. In effect, this group positions itself as campus resources for student victims while the local county service, SAVS, provides emergency response and continued advocacy. The goals of the Safe Point are to provide a safe place for victims to talk and an appropriate and timely referral to campus or community professionals who can help.

Ongoing programs occur in the residence halls, implemented by student staff, student government and health advocates. The Student Health Promotion Office, within the University Centers, houses the campus peer education group, Health Advocates. This group is trained in several prevention issues pertinent to college students. They provide educational programming about prevention, consent, and how to be a good friend if someone discloses they’ve been assaulted. This group sponsors an annual “Sexual Violence Prevention” week each April.
**UW-Stout**

The annual Campus Security Report for UW-Stout is sent to all new and continuing students, faculty, and staff via email each year. The information required by s.36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes is explained to incoming freshman in a mandatory face-to-face orientation program called *Flash your Smart Card*, in which an instructor explains the material, and students then use personal response devices (clickers) to answer questions and see poll results from their peers. *Flash Your Smart Card* is a 75-minute session, anchored in social norms theory, to address issues of alcohol, drug use, and sexual violence. The students are asked what they consider normative behavior and their results are graphically compared to UW-Stout student results from previous surveys. The sexual violence section addresses myths, current laws, university procedures, possible consequences, and where and how to report an assault. At the end of the session, students are shown where they can go for help and how to access materials and information online.

The UW-Stout Campus Violence Prevention Project (CVPP) continues to educate the campus as a whole and is committed to reaching students via technology, including an educational website and social networking sites that allow students, faculty, and staff to have access to information on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. Students receive similar information through online and print brochures and flyers. The campus also provided sexual assault information to all faculty/staff this fall, along with other information related to student issues. CVPP staff continues to work with academic deans to integrate these topics into classroom courses.

Since February 2010, the CVPP has included a campus advocate to help students navigate the legal and judicial processes that follow an allegation of sexual assault. Thus far, CVPP has served seventeen women and one man who experienced sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking-related incidents. CVPP staff works closely with the Bridge to Hope, the local shelter, to offer a sexual assault support group for victims. This support group includes members of the campus and community and meets once a week. CVPP offers extensive programming throughout the month of April, which is Sexual Assault Awareness Month. This past year, CVPP’s theme for the month was “Save it for Sober” and the group created brochures, outreach events, and passive displays around campus. CVPP staff chalked sidewalks with sexual assault statistics throughout the month, staffed an informational booth during lunch periods, and worked with local restaurants and taverns to hand out sexual violence prevention palm cards. Large programs, including *Take Back the Night* and the *Clothesline Project*, were successful collaborations between the campus and community agencies.

CVPP and Counseling AODA staff collaborated with Athletics to launch *Step Up!*, bystander intervention programming adapted from materials developed by the University of Arizona. Student athletes participated in an interactive clicker presentation followed by scenario discussions in small groups. Students were taught how to intervene and help their peers in various situations, including sexual assault.

**UW-Superior**

During summer orientation, Transfer Welcome, and Weeks of Welcome, UW-Superior’s First-Year Experience Office provides each student with the statutorily required policies and procedures pertaining to sexual assault/sexual harassment. The First-Year Experience (FYE) staff also gives each new student (freshmen and transfers) a packet of information.
pertaining to sexual assault and how it is handled on campus. Federally mandated campus safety information, including statistics on sexual violence, is on a website for new employees and students. Reminders of the website are sent via email each fall and spring to every student.

During the Fall Weekend of Welcome (which all new students are encouraged to attend), FYE brings in Sex Signals, a presentation that provides a provocative “in-your-face look” at issues surrounding dating, sex, and date rape on college campuses. Expert speakers provide dramatic presentations on sexual assault and relationships. This presentation provides information on ways students can protect themselves and what steps they can take following an assault.

The Gender Equity Program collaborates with the Center for Sexual Assault Domestic Abuse (CASDA) to provide prevention and activism programs for the campus such as the Clothesline Project and Speak-Out Superior. CASDA also provides a staff member who is available on campus two hours per week in the Gender Equity Resource Center. This staff member provides support and counseling for victims of sexual assault.

Sexual assault prevention brochures (stocked in both male and female restrooms on campus) are an effective method of disseminating information about sexual assault that is visible and accessible for the entire campus. This brochure is edited and replenished by the Student Health and Counseling Services staff. The information provided in the brochures includes protective practices as well as resources on campus and in the community that provide assistance to victims of sexual violence.

A campus committee of faculty, staff, students, and community agencies (established in 2004) collaboratively work on sexual assault issues. This group is a subcommittee of the Gender Equity committee.

Each fall Campus Safety collaborates with the Residence Life staff to provide consistent training for Resident Hall Assistants, training that is essential to their effectiveness in working with issues of sexual misconduct. The Residence Life staff is also provided with thorough training on the process and procedures pertaining to sexual misconduct on campus.

For the past two years, the Student Health and Counseling Services (SHCS) has promoted the Red Flag Campaign. This program educates students and staff about sexual violence that may occur in relationships and talks about the “red flags” in relationships. Every other fall, many offices on campus collaborate to bring in Mike Domritz’s Can I Kiss You? program. This event reaches over 400+ students, staff, and community members with effective information about prevention, intervention, and community action.

UW-Whitewater At the beginning of the fall semester, all UW-Whitewater students are sent a link to a 12-page booklet providing sexual assault, harassment, and stalking definitions and penalties; UW-Whitewater 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 and/or more information. Before the students arrive in the fall, sexual assault prevention and services posters are put up in all the residence halls and main buildings on campus.
In 2011, first-year students were educated in their New Student Seminar classes through an interactive presentation 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; other students learned about personal safety in presentations by the University Police; and some attended orientation programs with their parents that discussed prevention and response to sexual violence and was presented by the University Police staff.

For all UW-Whitewater students, extensive information is available on the Sexual Assault Survivor Assistance website, which is advertised in brochures and on posters, in an article in the school newspaper, The Royal Purple, on laminated cards in University offices, and in display cases at the University Health and Counseling Services and the University Center. Topics on the website include information on: what to do if you have been assaulted, local and campus resources, statistics, health care options, available counseling, the role of alcohol and other drugs, behaviors that are considered sexual assault, the law in Wisconsin, criminal and disciplinary legal options, victim rights, the state’s sex offender registry, Wisconsin stalking and harassment laws, advice for friends/family, prevention strategies, suggested readings, and links to state and national resources.

All University Housing resident assistants participate in an “experiential learning” activity where they are given a scenario regarding sexual assault. University Health Service Counseling and Wellness staff are present to provide information and help resident assistants develop appropriate skills to assist students.

UW-Whitewater’s University Police Department is a member of the innovative Walworth County Multijurisdictional Response Team. This is the first team of its kind in the state and is considered a model for law enforcement in all Wisconsin counties. All of the law enforcement departments comprising the team have at least one officer with sensitive crimes training. In the event of a felony sexual assault, if the sensitive crimes officer in one jurisdiction is unavailable, the appropriate officer from another department in the county who is on the team will respond. The benefit to Whitewater students is that this increases the likelihood that a specially trained officer will be available to serve any student survivors when they contact law enforcement on campus or in the county. Involvement on the team has also enabled University Police Department personnel to receive additional sensitive crimes training funded through a grant. Regular meetings allow the team members to learn from each other’s experiences with handling sexual assault cases.

The Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee provides advice to the Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator regarding: 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. This Committee includes representatives from: First-Year Experience, the Warhawk Involvement Center, University Health and Counseling Services, University Police, Intercollegiate Athletics, Women’s Issues, Sexual Assault Response Team, Residence Life, Faculty Senate, Academic Staff Assembly, Whitewater Student Government, Residence Hall Association, Students at Large, and the
University’s community partners, Association for the Prevention of Family Violence and People Against Sexual and Domestic Violence. A summary of programming and progress on sexual violence prevention is submitted annually to the Dean of Students.

**UW Colleges** Each of the thirteen UW Colleges campuses provide information to students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, and encourages them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Educational information about the prevention of sexual assault is provided during orientation for students, during the annual Campus Collegium for faculty and academic staff, and is available online in the institutional Campus Security Report. Each UW Colleges campus provides students with oral and written notice of how to access the Campus Security Report, which includes the information required by s.36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes.

Each UW Colleges campus provides its students with victim support services and with programming regarding sexual assault prevention, and each campus provides response training for appropriate staff. Most UW Colleges campuses are non-residential, though three campuses have small housing facilities available for some of the enrolled students. Because the campuses are small and primarily non-residential, there is more limited out-of-classroom programming. However, educational opportunities about sexual violence prevention are often integrated into campuswide events. UW-Sheboygan provides an example of the kind of activities occurring at many UW Colleges campuses.

**UW-Sheboygan** offers new and continuing students sexual assault and sexual harassment information at New Student Orientation. The campus Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) is one source of services available to assist student victims of sexual violence. Anyone on campus can notify the BIT team of concerns, and the members of BIT will discuss options available to assist the student and the community. A BIT team counselor is a first point of contact, along with the Assistant Campus Dean for Student Services, to respond to immediate crisis situations. Last year, a student group was formed, the Domestic Violence Awareness Organization, that has been proactive in speaking out on issues of sexual violence and has held awareness/educational programs to address these issues. One of these sponsored events showcased Katie Pruitt from the Safe Harbor local domestic abuse shelter. This student group also participated in the *Walk a Mile in Her Shoes* campaign in Sheboygan sponsored by the Safe Harbor. During the first week of classes, the campus also provided a special interactive theater event that was open to the entire campus. *Dramatic Dialogues*, an interactive theatre group from Minneapolis, performed numerous vignettes, including one that dealt with a situation of sexual assault.

Examples of programming at other UW Colleges campuses include: **UW-Baraboo/Sauk County** offers brown bag luncheons, personal sessions, informational programming, and printed and electronic materials to assist victims and educate the student body. The **UW-Barron County** campus nurse includes the topics of sexual assault, and prevention when she speaks about other health-related issues. In the spring, a video produced by the campus AODA coordinator is shown. At **UW-Fond du Lac**, all students view a powerpoint presentation about on respectful treatment of all people, identifying harassment and how to report it. The goal is to increase awareness and identify action steps if one is a victim or a witness. The counseling service has a 24-hour hotline that is widely publicized and literature racks are located around campus to distribute free materials on assault, abusive relationships, community resources and prevention. **UW-Fox Valley** has
implemented a SAFE ZONE training for faculty and staff. These individuals are available as resources to discuss domestic violence, mental health issues, LGBTQ issues, or any other sensitive topics. UW-Marshfield/Wood County now has a full-time mental health counselor who has provided monthly programs which include the topic of sexual assault. At UW-Marathon County, the Student Government Association (SGA) elects a student representative to hold the post of SGAWomen’s Issues Director. This individual coordinates Women’s Empowerment Week, which includes the Clothesline Project, educational tables, and connections to the Women’s Community Center. At UW-Marinette, a newly formed Marinette County Sexual Assault Center has set up a booth on campus and given talks to students about what the Center has to offer to help those in trouble. The Center offers one presentation each semester, and provides students with volunteer opportunities and training, as well.

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 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 the office of Continuing Education, Outreach and E-Learning. Students who do take classes on a UW campus in partnership with UW-Extension receive sexual assault and harassment information through that campus.
APPENDIX I

2011 STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS

Section 36.11(22)(a)(1), Wisconsin Statutes, requires that information about sexual assault 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 the annual Report on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment as Appendix I.

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 on-campus assaults, the UW System has always provided data regarding the sexual assaults that occur off-campus as well when it is aware of them. The definition for “campus” that is used by all UW System institutions correlates with a federal 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].

The number of sexual assaults reported to the UW System do not necessarily reflect the level of sexual assault experienced by students at UW System institutions. The U.S. 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 reason to believe that the number of reported sexual assaults does not reflect the total number of sexual assaults that take place. In 2011, the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, found that nearly one in five women, and one in 71 men in the United States have been raped at some time in their lives. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that studies of college students provide data similar to that for the general population. National surveys of college students 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 250 women will experience rape or attempted rape, and more than 700 college women will experience unwanted sexual contact each academic year. The reports received at UW institutions are many times fewer than what these national studies suggest may actually be occurring.

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. The reported sexual assaults from UW institutions show a similar pattern, with the vast majority of reported sexual assaults being perpetrated by an acquaintance.

All UW System institutions are well aware of the problem of underreporting and are working to raise the profile of sexual assault in order to encourage victims to report and seek assistance. Institutions that have been able to identify additional resources for sexual violence prevention and response programming have generally been successful in raising the profile of this issue on campus and seen an increase in the number of reports received.

**NATIONAL & WI STATISTICS FOR FORCIBLE RAPE:** U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics](https://www.fbi.gov) report based on UCR category “forcible rape”\(^1\).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>NATIONAL</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>NATIONAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1,136</td>
<td>95,089</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>5,618</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1,239</td>
<td>92,757</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>5,422</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1,223</td>
<td>90,427</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>5,220</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1,123</td>
<td>89,000</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4,688</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,112</td>
<td>88,097</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>4,633</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,187</td>
<td>84,767</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4,857</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATE STATISTICS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT**\(^3\): Office of Justice Assistance, State of Wisconsin
### 2011 UW SYSTEM STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION</th>
<th>CAMPUS¹ acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown</th>
<th>OFF-CAMPUS² acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown</th>
<th>TOTAL acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eau Claire</td>
<td>6/0/0</td>
<td>9/1/1</td>
<td>15/1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>6/0/0</td>
<td>5/0/1</td>
<td>11/0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Crosse</td>
<td>2/0/0</td>
<td>11/1/1</td>
<td>13/1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>21/8/9</td>
<td>55/13/17</td>
<td>76/21/26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>2/1/1</td>
<td>3/1/1</td>
<td>5/2/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oshkosh</td>
<td>3/0/0</td>
<td>26/1/1</td>
<td>29/1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkside</td>
<td>5/0/0</td>
<td>0/0/0</td>
<td>5/0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platteville</td>
<td>4/2/0</td>
<td>4/2/0</td>
<td>8/4/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Falls</td>
<td>2/0/0</td>
<td>3/1/1</td>
<td>5/1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Point</td>
<td>0/0/0</td>
<td>2/0/0</td>
<td>2/0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stout</td>
<td>0/0/0</td>
<td>7/1/0</td>
<td>7/1/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superior</td>
<td>5/0/0</td>
<td>0/0/0</td>
<td>5/0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitewater</td>
<td>4/0/0</td>
<td>1/0/1</td>
<td>5/0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges</td>
<td>5/0/0</td>
<td>0/0/0</td>
<td>5/0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension</td>
<td>0/0/0</td>
<td>0/0/0</td>
<td>0/0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>65/11/10</strong></td>
<td><strong>126/21/24</strong></td>
<td><strong>191/32/34</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

¹Forcible rape, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

²Based on data collected by law enforcement agencies

³Based on data collected from WI law enforcement agencies for six state of WI specified categories [forcible rape, forcible sodomy, assault with an object, forcible fondling, ejaculate/excrete upon victim, statutory rape].

⁴“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].

⁵“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.

⁶Research indicates that nearly 1 in 4 college women experience sexual assault while in school. Recognizing this, UW-Madison took steps in 2010 to ensure that all first-hand disclosures of sexual victimization—including experiences that happened prior to a student’s arrival to campus—were reflected in the annual report. The number of off-campus assaults recorded here is assumed to be linked to the efforts of the End Violence on Campus (EVOC) initiative, which educated students, increased access to victim services, and provided information to employees about their responsibilities to share with the appropriate campus offices any incidents they learn about (victim name withheld), regardless of location or when the assault occurred.