

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT 2012 Annual Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

Chapter 36.11(22)(b), Wis. Stats., 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 twenty-first 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), Wis. Stats., 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 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 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.

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), Wis. Stats., , 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/>.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

UW System Sexual Harassment Policy Statement and Implementation (Regent Policy Document 14-2; amended 4/10/87).

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

2012 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) (a) (1), Wis. Stats., 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) (a) (1), Wis. Stats. 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), Wis. Stats., 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

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 36.11(22) Wis. Stats., 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, funding for campus resources, and provides an annual professional development workshop to campus service providers.

UW System attorneys presented the UW Law Days 2012 Conference in the month of March at the Monona Terrace in Madison, Wisconsin. UW Law Days is a symposium focusing on legal issues and new legal developments, and the conference included sessions on a wide range of legal matters of interest to university administrators, including chancellors, provosts, deans, student affairs staff, chief information officers, public information officers, affirmative action directors, chief business affairs officers, human resources directors, academic personnel officers, athletic directors, campus chiefs of police, counseling and health services staff, international directors, and others.

The conference sessions offered three program tracks: Employment Issues, Student Issues, and Business Affairs Issues. The Student Issues track provided a session entitled “Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence on Campus: 9 Things You Need to Know about Title IX.” This session addressed the content of the Dear Colleague Letter (DCL) issued by the Office of Civil Rights and what it means for UW institutions as a practical matter. The DCL provides insight into the Office of Civil Rights’ specific expectations of the immediate and effective steps institutions must take to investigate, end, and remedy sexual harassment and sexual violence.

Another session provided during UW Law Days was “If You See Something, Should You Say Something? Protecting Minors on Campus and in University Programs.” The session discussed legal requirements for reporting child abuse and neglect occurring on UW System campuses, including Executive Order 54 (EO 54)¹. Best practices were shared among the presenters and attendees for operating university camps and clinics to protect youth participants and avoid legal liability.

In addition, UW-System Office of General Counsel (OGC) and the Office of Professional and (OPID) Instructional Development created an interactive online mandated reporter training made available for all UW institutions to utilize in December of 2012. A UW System working group led by OGC and OPID (in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Children & Families and the UW-Madison Wisconsin Child Welfare Professional Development System, School of Human Ecology and Division of Continuing Studies, and Academic Technology) developed an online training to educate mandatory reporters on their duty to report and to provide focused education about recognizing the signs of child abuse and neglect. The online training is especially well-suited for employees who interact with minors during the scope of their employment. Resources such as brochures were made available to staff to provide an

¹ On December 19, 2011, Governor Walker signed Executive Order #54 making all University of Wisconsin System (UWS) employees mandatory reporters of child abuse and neglect. Executive Order #54 requires all University of Wisconsin System employees to immediately report child abuse or neglect if the employee, in the course of employment, observes an incident or threat of child abuse or neglect, or learns of an incident or threat of child abuse or neglect, and the employee has reasonable cause to believe that child abuse or neglect has occurred or will occur.

explanation of EO 54, definitions and signs of child abuse and neglect, and information on how to make a report.

INSTITUTIONAL SUMMARIES

Sexual assault is a complicated social problem and institutional prevention activities 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: 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

The Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault (CASA) continues to be an outstanding program providing a wide variety of free and confidential services to survivors on campus and within the community. In August 2006, CASA hired a new full-time Victim Services Director, who continues to provide a wide variety of free and confidential services to survivors on campus and within the community. The program primarily 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 Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program. There are currently 20 trained volunteers who staff a 24-hour crisis hotline at 716-836-HELP. CASA displays posters in many campus and community locations frequented by the college community such as nearby bars, coffee shops, and restaurants.

UW-Eau Claire continues its annual V-Day campaign. Each year this project places a spotlight on sexual violence and violence against women and includes a performance of the play by Eve Ensler, *The Vagina Monologues*, which continues to draw large crowds and diverse audiences.

UW-Green Bay

The Office of Public Safety has made significant improvements to victim response in the area of sexual assault. The on-campus police force has doubled and plans are in place to triple the force in 2013. All *new* officers receive SANE and sexual assault protocol training. All officers receive advanced sexual assault response training and regular training updates. For a consistent response, Public Safety has added a field training program, updated their resource guide, and established protocols for campus events to provide better service to all students, especially in the area of sexual assault and personal safety. Staff continues to offer self-defense training for students to students. Sessions were held on September 18 and October 2, 2012.

“UWGB House Party: Keep the Friendship Alive Program”, sponsored by the Student Affairs Healthy Choices Task Force, was a well-attended two-part event held on February 29, 2012, beginning at 6:00 p.m. Students were invited to a “house party” held in the University Union where five games were set up to help students learn facts about alcohol and drinking responsibly. Students participated in each game and as they moved from one game to another, they learned about drink

sizes, knowing one's limits, being unable to give consent if intoxicated, and more. The Green Bay Area Sexual Assault Center staff also assisted with this event and facilitated an activity regarding consent using a red light/yellow light/green light visual with examples of each scenario. Following the house party, students listened to Erica Upshaw, a keynote speaker whose older brother died due to a combination of alcohol and drugs. While the main focus of this program was alcohol, many students felt this was a real eye-opener as to the effects of alcohol and making responsible choices. It provided information on how to avoid putting yourself in a potentially dangerous situation. Students who attended were asked to complete a program evaluation and unanimously requested that this program be held again and indicated that they learned a lot of new information.

As a follow up to UW-Green Bay annual "Sex in the Dark" program, at which students submitted questions to a panel of experts, "Getting It OnLine" was a new program offered this year to students the week of April 16-21, 2012. Students anonymously asked questions on relationships and sexuality via computer. The questions were reviewed and answered by a panel of experts from UW-Green Bay's faculty and staff, who then posted the answers on a Facebook page sponsored by UW-Green Bay's Healthy Choices Task Force. The event was a fun and non-threatening format that provided information and education on student issues and concerns related to sexuality.

The UW-Green Bay Counseling and Health Center and the Healthy Choices Task Force prepared a new brochure for 2012 called "The Importance of Consent". This brochure was placed on every chair during the "Sex Signals" program held during Orientation on August 31, 2012, for all new students. The brochure is handed out at every Healthy Choices Task Force sponsored event and used during Resident Assistant training sessions. It is also provided, upon request, to any group on campus for use at campus programs. The back of the brochure includes emergency contacts, both on and off campus, and reporting information for sexual assault.

UW-La Crosse

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" assists with the presentation, with skits that portray common campus situations involving sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking, and the effects on victims. A separate presentation is given to all incoming International students.

For Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April, the Violence Prevention Office sponsored the Clothesline Project on campus. We also co-sponsored Dr. Christopher Kilmartin's presentation "Guy Fi: The Fictions that Rule Men's Lives". The Violence Prevention Specialist co-teaches a Peer Education Course (1-3 Credits). The 8-10 students who successfully complete the course each semester have the opportunity to join our 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.

UW-Madison

In fall 2011, UW-Madison's Division of Student Life and University Health Services utilized an online educational program with 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. "Tonight" was developed in partnership with students and student organizations, and produced by Wisconsin Public Television. The program also provided information about campus and community services for victims, the penalties for perpetrating sexual assault, and the non-academic misconduct code. The Wisconsin Attorney General praised the program in a press release in October 2012.

University Health Services and the School of Social Work provide support to two courses (SW 672-001 and 672-002) focusing on the prevention of sexual assault and other forms of gender-focused violence. The first course, a service-learning course designed to prepare students to facilitate prevention workshops to their peers, is coordinated with the student organization Promoting Awareness and Victim Empowerment (PAVE). The 25 students who enroll in this course each semester utilize primary prevention methodologies to address sexual assault and dating violence. Through the service-learning efforts of this course, PAVE serves thousands of students each year, including new members of the fraternity and sorority systems. Those served by PAVE workshops are more likely to know about options for victims, respond to disclosures in compassionate ways, and understand the dynamics and definitions of sexual assault.

The second course, Greek Men for Violence Prevention (GMVP), is designed to support the leadership of fraternity men to formulate and study healthier expressions of masculinity in an effort to prevent sexual assault and dating violence. The course is instructed by University Health Services violence prevention staff and incorporates the leadership of men who have previously taken the course.

In 2011-2012, 352 employees participated in 17 *Sexual Harassment Information Sessions* held across campus. In fall 2012, an additional 78 employees attended 4 sessions. At these interactive sessions, facilitators provided information about the law, university policies, and campus resources; shared advice about responding compassionately and effectively to sexual harassment concerns; and addressed sexual assault reporting requirements and resources. Attendance has been mandatory for limited appointees since November 2005. Among 516 employees who currently hold limited appointments, 396 (77%) have completed the requirement and 120 (23%) are expected to attend sessions to be held in spring 2013.

UW-Milwaukee

In 2012, 81% of first year students (2755/3400) completed the "Alcohol-Wise" course and Sexual Assault module prior to their arrival on campus. 58% of these individuals (n=1590) also completed the follow-up component, administered on October 1, 2012. Incoming first year students are required to complete Alcohol-Wise, an interactive online education program, prior to their arrival on campus; a follow-up component is administered to these students one month following the start of their first semester. The Alcohol-Wise program is intended "to change student perceptions, reduce risk for freshmen and impact campus culture" (3rd Millennium Classrooms website). Online alcohol education programs are frequently used as a primary

prevention strategy, intended to change the campus culture around alcohol use by providing all incoming students with a consistent and clear message about alcohol and its harmful effects, as well as empowering them with the information and skills necessary to make healthy decisions within the campus environment.

The UWM Police Department (UWMPD) provides self-defense training to students, faculty and staff at the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee. The well rounded four-officer team has training through various nationally known programs as well as the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Defense and Arrest Tactics self-defense course used by law enforcement across the state. The Self Defense program is a comprehensive course that combines techniques and skills that incorporate awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. The over-all goal is to improve safety and awareness through awareness, knowledge, and action. The UWMPD Self-defense team presents classes to UW-Milwaukee students, staff and faculty throughout the year.

The Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) are trained officers 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 have been 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 have been critical in providing a comprehensive response to victims of sexual assault. During an investigation UWMPD collaborates 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 during these investigations.

UW-Oshkosh

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 Campus Violence Prevention Program (CVPP) provided 32 hours of professionally facilitated, interactive prevention education seminars to 1000 faculty/staff and students in Residence Halls, classrooms, Women's Center and other venues on campus. The Campus Victim Advocate housed in the Counseling Center works with the Campus Awareness for Relationship Education (CARE) team and community agencies to provide presentations on campus. Counseling Center professional staff provided 4 hours of training to new CA's on issues of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, bias incidents, and hate crimes. Active Lifestyles classes received information about high risk drinking and alcohol facilitated sexual assault. In addition, 120 Odyssey leaders were trained in fall 2011 to provide information during small group time on issues of sexual and dating violence. In fall 2010 a spell out NCHA survey 80% of UWO students reported receiving sexual assault/relationship violence prevention information from the university, compared to the national average of 63%.

CARE peer educators serve as an educational resource on the topic of healthy relationships, sexual assault, dating violence, harassment and stalking for the students attending UW Oshkosh. This student organization consists of paid student directors and unpaid undergraduate interns and

peer educators supervised by a Center Staff Advisor. The CARE advisor teaches a 3-credit seminar course with ten interns each semester and 15-20 peer educators. The internship is a collaborative initiative with Reach Counseling Services, Christine Ann Domestic Abuse Services, UWO Career Services, and various majors and minors such as African American Studies, Women's Studies, Social Justice, Psychology, Nursing Communications, Marketing and Social Work. Every year, this organization of student directors, interns, and peer educators reach hundreds of students on issues of healthy relationship communications, sexual assault and dating violence prevention, sexual harassment, and stalking.

CARE also coordinates *Consent Matters* which is part of the student run *Umatter* communications campaign and program aimed at increasing bystander intervention and increasing 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 at? Residence Hall bulletin boards; *Consent Matters* upcoming education programs in the month of September; distribution of condoms with the *Consent Matters* logo; and beverage labels providing details about what constitutes consent.

In October 2012, nearly 500 UW Oshkosh students, 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. The *Never Silent* art exhibition featured survivor art work to humanize interpersonal violence statistics. The exhibit was open for two weeks in the Reeve Memorial Union Steinhilber Gallery. This exhibition continues 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

Resident Advisors (RAs) and the Peer Health Educators (PHEs) are trained to respond during a crisis and are trained in available crisis intervention resources. This training ensures that RAs and PHEs are prepared in the event a student reports sexual violence to them. The initial responder/crisis response training focuses on these two leadership groups as they are the most likely, by the nature of their positions and the direct work they do with students, to hear about or become aware of a sexual violence situation occurring involving a student(s) from campus.

UW-Parkside also posts a variety of informational posters on campus bulletin boards and in each classroom addressing crime and reporting methods/resources, personal safety and reporting methods/resources, and sexual violence and reporting methods/resources. This educational effort is aimed at increasing general campus awareness of these issues and bringing about an environment of responsible reporting by sharing the resources that are readily available.

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

Additionally, the University Police and Public Safety and the Student Health and Counseling departments are available to do presentations on sexual violence issues to any group on campus, as requested.

UW-Platteville

The Residence Life staff developed a video on sexual assault awareness that is posted on the Residence Life homepage. Residents are sent an e-mail directing them to the video and encouraging them to watch it. Resident Assistants follow up with each student, (some individually, some in small groups) to discuss the content of the video and report back to their Resident Director about those discussions. The video is located on the Residence Life webpage, but is available to all students.

The group Students Promoting Respect (SPR) is in its fifth year of existence on campus. The University Health Services and University Counseling Services staffs coordinate a program to identify male student leaders on this campus who are willing to raise awareness in the campus community about sexual assault. Members of SPR did public service announcements that were aired during the April Sexual Assault Awareness Month and created a video that is used during registration and orientation.

The members of the Sexual Assault Awareness Council (faculty, staff and students) sent a letter to the editor of the campus newspaper for print. The letter was a commitment to nonviolence signed by all members of the council encouraging and inviting support from all areas of campus.

UW-River Falls

A Behavior/Bystander Intervention Survey (the “Step Up” survey), which is modeled after the University of Arizona and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) surveys, was conducted on campus in November 2010, and administered to all student athletes, all Greeks, and a random sample of the general student body. The “Step Up” survey is designed to provide additional student information on student’s willingness to “assist” other students when it is needed. 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.

In the “Step Up” survey, Student-athletes/Greeks/General Student Body were asked about attitudes, perceptions, and behaviors around:

- Drinking too much
- Hazing
- Being taken advantage of sexually
- Discrimination/Harassment

The plan is to administer the “Step Up” survey again in the fall of 2013.

UWRF’s Sexual Assault Coalition (SAC) works to strengthen the coordination between on-campus services and community services to build comprehensive joint campus and community based services for victims of violence and enhances the existing sexual violence prevention education programs on campus. The target audience is the UWRF campus community focusing on first-year students, residence hall students, Greeks, and athletes. The following are goals of SAC:

- Shape and forward the bystander intervention/Step Up piece that is the sexual assault component (work with other campus efforts surrounding bystander intervention).
- Facilitate the educational process for sexual assault for the campus (examples: focus on prevention, include men, focus on new students at orientation, ensure that UWRF is following campus, state, and federal laws; help to make this information easier to access for students, faculty, and staff).
- Help to shape sexual assault/sexual violence messages for programming on campus (for example by providing guidance to programming groups on campus, such as by providing a short written bulleted guide).
- Monitor current issues, trends, laws, policies, etc. that affect college students, and advocate as necessary to best serve students.
- Serve as a forum for networking and education opportunities.

The objectives/outcomes of SAC’s initiatives are:

- All students and faculty/staff will have awareness of sexual assault, such as being able to define sexual assault and consent, being aware of resources, know how to report, etc.
- Victims will feel safe in coming forward and reporting sexual assaults on campus and in the community (part of this will be determining reasons why students do not report sexual assault).
- Systems of support and appropriate services will be available and accessible to victims.
- Students will be able to step-up and safely intervene in appropriate situations.
- Appropriate guidance, information, and support will be available to promote campus community events that take place related to sexual assault.

UW-Stevens Point

The UWSP SafePoint team is a multi-disciplinary group of faculty and staff working collaboratively to provide victim-centered sexual violence response and referrals. The goal is to create a safe and supportive environment for sexual assault victims, in addition to providing resources for students to utilize in their recovery (<http://www.uwsp.edu/counseling/Pages/sexualAssaultResources.aspx>). The SafePoint team members have been trained in responding to victims of sexual assault and will work with students to help them access resources both on and off campus.

The Student Health Promotion Office serves as a prevention group throughout the academic year. One educational program, entitled, “May I Kiss You?” is focused on the issues of consent in developing relationships. The content also addresses prevention and early intervention measures that may be implemented such as bystander intervention and looking out for friends. Also, this group sponsors an annual “Sexual Violence Prevention” week each year in April.

Various programs are presented through the residence halls and on campus. They have included: Awareness Night, Education Night, Support Night, and Preventions during 2012 Sexual Assault Awareness Week, meetings of the SAAPC through the Woman's Resource Center, Understanding Healthy Boundaries, Sexual Assault Victim Services (SAVS) workshops/presentations, and worked with the community to promote the *Ring Out Sexual Assault Violence* program.

UW-Stout

For the second year, the Campus Violence Prevention Project (CVPP) and Counseling AODA staff collaborated with Athletics to deliver the *Step Up!* Bystander intervention programming adapted from materials developed by the University of Arizona. All student athletes (over 200) participated in an interactive clicker presentation delivered by the Athletic Director, followed by practicing scenarios in small groups facilitated by coaches. The program taught students how to recognize and intervene when their peers maybe at risk for experiencing negative health, behavioral or interpersonal consequences, including the risk of sexual assault. The bystander intervention presentation was modified in Fall 2012 to apply to additional student populations. It was delivered to over 200 members of Greek organizations, over 100 Freshman in a *Stout-Start* First Year Experience class, and over 25 multicultural students participating in freshman transition programming.

CVPP programmed extensively throughout the month of April, which is sexual assault awareness month. CVPP designed wallet-sized cards containing sexual assault prevention tips for men and women, which were distributed to students via campus police, student health services, the county alcohol task force, the counseling center, and the Bridge to Hope. Large programs including *Take Bake the Night* and the *Clothesline Project* were successful collaborations between the campus and community agencies.

In June 2012, the CVPP program hosted Matt Atkinson, LCSW, a national expert on recovery from sexual assault. Mr. Atkinson provided a 1-day continuing education workshop for mental health providers around the region, and a day of consulting meetings with various members of the Coordinated Community Response Team in Dunn County (e.g., law enforcement, judges, district attorney, victim witness, SANE, clergy, mental health, victim advocates, victim witness program, etc.). Approximately 100 individuals participated in all, and feedback was very positive overall.

UW-Superior

Each fall Campus Safety collaborates with the Residence Life staff to provide training which includes role playing sexual assault scenarios and responding to victims of sexual assault. This consistent training is essential to their effectiveness in working with sexual crimes. The Residence Life staff is also provided with thorough training on the process and procedures pertaining to sexual misconduct on campus.

In the past three (3) 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. The SHCS also compliments this program with tabling during the month these posters and flags are displayed on campus.

The Gender Equity Programs and Student Health and Counseling Services provided programs on safer sex throughout the year which included information on sexual assault and date rape. In collaboration with the AODA office, information is disseminated about safety tips for spring break.

Every spring since 2010, the campus and community have paired together to provide a March and rally called “Speak Out Superior”. This event educates the campus and community on the effects of sexual assault on individuals in the community and gives the participants a venue to be activists.

UW-Whitewater

The Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee advises 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. An annual summary of programming and progress on goals is submitted to the Dean of Students. The benefit of having this committee structure is that a diverse array of campus and community partners are engaged with the design and implementation of sexual assault prevention programs.

In addition, University Health and Counseling Services (UHCS) have worked closely with the Dean of Students Office and the AODA educator to combine activities that are related to alcohol and sexual assault. Ongoing communication and sharing of information between the two offices is important in creating ongoing awareness and education.

The program “Walk a Mile in Her Shoes” was presented to the campus community in collaboration with the local advocacy agency, People Against Domestic and sexual Abuse (PADA). The event served to raise awareness about men’s role in violence reduction. Approximately \$3,000 was raised to support PADA and 65 individuals participated in the walk.

Take Back the Night was held on campus and was sponsored by a wide array of campus organizations and departments. The event was larger this year than in past years because the PanHellenic Council required all members of sororities to attend. Approximately 250 individuals attended the event. A variety of risk reduction messages were shared and survivors of sexual assault received a great deal of support and information about resources.

For *Denim Day*, UW-Whitewater chose to lead a denim drive and donated over 100 pairs of jeans to local shelters and advocacy agencies. To raise awareness about the denim drive, posters and flyers were distributed that described the purpose of Denim Day, which is a campaign to raise awareness and educate the public about rape and sexual assault.

Helping Others through Peer Education (HOPE) is a student organization that seeks to provide their peers with wellness-related education. Each of the students in HOPE is a Certified Peer Educator through the BACCHUS network and chooses a ‘specialty’ area. The Sexual Health Peer Educator has spotlighted the issues of consent and communicating before sexual activity begins. Students seem to respond positively to receiving this information from their peers. Additionally, HOPE students provide a Bystander Intervention presentation to educate their peers about how to reduce risk in potentially harmful situations. The presentations focus on alcohol and drugs, sexual assault, and bullying. These presentations have been received positively by participants, with the

vast majority indicating that they feel more confident about intervening in potentially risky situations.

UW-Colleges

Each of the thirteen UW Colleges campuses provides 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), Wis.Stats.

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 campus-wide events. Below are examples of the kind of activities occurring at UW Colleges campuses.

At **UW-Baraboo/Sauk County**, the Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT), which includes a professional mental health counselor and a police officer with the City of Baraboo, meet regularly to openly communicate perceptions and practices related to a safe campus and community environment.

Educational seminars are provided at **UW-Fox Valley** examples of some of the presenters at the educational seminars are: faculty and staff, the UW Colleges Alcohol and Other Drug Education Coordinator (AODE), Mental Health Counselors, and the *Safe Zone* partners in the community. *Safe Zone* is an Ally training program for students, staff, faculty, and community members of any gender identity or sexual orientation. The training focuses on using inclusive language, sensitive dialogue, and opening pathways of communication with LGBTQ people.

UW-Manitowoc also has a campaign focused on alcohol abuse, which is a major cause of sexual assaults. This campaign is coordinated by Trudy Sirkis in Student Affairs. As students are made aware of the dangers surrounding drinking and loss of control over situations, they learn to take action to make sure they do not put themselves into risky situations. The campus also refers students for free on-site counseling whenever students are experiencing non-academic challenges. Students are highly encouraged to make use of these services.

At **UW-Marathon County**, the Student Association elects a student representative to hold the post of Student Governance Association (SGA) Women and Issues Director. This individual *coordinates Women's Empowerment Week* which includes a *Clothesline* project, educational tables and connectivity to the Women's Community Center. The Student Association has a Student Services advisor who is also an advisor to Clubs and Organizations. The Pride Club, available to LGBTQ students, provides awareness, education, equality and a safe haven. These

initiatives are run by students with faculty or staff advising. Club availability is listed online, and members introduce themselves to new members through outreach efforts during Club Fairs.

At **UW-Marinette**, the newly formed Marinette County Sexual Assault Center has set up a booth, and has given talks to students about what the Center has to offer and how they can get the word out to help those in trouble. They usually offer one presentation each semester.

The AODE Coordinator and the Mental Health Counselor at **UW Marshfield/Wood County** have planned joint education programs examining the relationship between alcohol consumption and sexual assault. In an effort to increase student participation in these programs, input is being solicited from various student organizations on program content. Endorsements from student organizations are being sought to increase visibility and awareness of these programming efforts.

At **UW-Washington County**, educational seminars, which are open to the campus, are also provided. Presenters have included the Mental Health Counselors.

At **UW-Waukesha**, the Alcohol and Other Drug Education program available through UW Colleges offers educational and prevention education through passive and active programs addressing the issue of sexual assault prevention. These programs are highlighted via email to all students at UW-Waukesha.

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

SEXUAL ASSAULT STATISTICS

Section 36.11(22), Wis. Stats., requires that information about sexual assault and sexual harassment 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 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 assaults on-campus, the UW System has always provided data regarding the sexual assaults of which it is aware 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 several 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. The U.S. Department of Justice (2013) reported the percentage of rape or sexual assault victimizations reported to police increased to a high of 56% in 2003 before declining to 35% in 2010, a level last seen in 1995 (U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics, March 2013*). 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 2010, 89% of sexual assaults were committed by someone known to the victim - not including instances where the relationship was “Unknown” - (Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Report on Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 2010). National data from 2010 indicate that 78% of sexual violence involved an offender who was a family member, intimate partner, friend, or acquaintance (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2013). The reported sexual assaults from UW institutions show a similar pattern with the majority of reported sexual assaults (54%) being perpetrated by an acquaintance.

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.

NATIONAL, STATE, AND CAMPUS STATISTICS ON SEXUAL ASSAULT²

NATIONAL & STATE STATISTICS FOR FORCIBLE RAPE: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, [Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics](#)³ report based on UCR category “forcible rape”.⁴

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>NATIONAL</u> ⁵
2004	1,136	95,089
2005	1,226	94,347
2006	1,239	92,757
2007	1,223	90,427
2008	1,123	89,000
2009	1,112	88,097
2010	1,187	84,767

STATE STATISTICS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT⁶: Office of Justice Assistance, State of Wisconsin

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER REPORTED</u>
2004	5,618
2005	5,363
2006	5,422
2007	5,220
2008	4,688
2009	4,633
2010	4,857

² Sexual assaults as defined by Wis. Stats. §940.225 and §948.02

³ The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Statistic website provides data for forcible rape for 1960-2010. Forcible rape statistical data for 2011 is not published on the FBI website as of June 2013.

⁴ Forcible 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.

⁵ Based on data collected by law enforcement agencies

⁶ Based 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].

2012 UW SYSTEM STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS

INSTITUTION	CAMPUS ⁷ acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	OFF-CAMPUS ⁸ acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	TOTAL acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown
Eau Claire	1/1/0	13/3/3	14/4/3
Green Bay	6/0/0	5/0/0	11/0/0
La Crosse	12/1/0	3/0/0	15/1/0
Madison	11/3/10	23/7/68	34/10/78
Milwaukee	1/1/0	5/4/5	6/5/5
Oshkosh	8/1/0	24/2/1	32/3/1
Parkside	2/0/1	0/0/0	2/0/1
Platteville	7/0/2	1/0/0	8/0/2
River Falls	2/0/0	11/2/1	13/2/1
Stevens Point	0/0/0	5/2/2	5/2/2
Stout	3/0/1	4/1/3	7/1/4
Superior	1/0/0	0/0/0	1/0/0
Whitewater	5/1/1	0/3/2	5/4/3
Colleges	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
Extension	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
System Total	59/8/15	94/24/85	153/32/100

⁷ “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].

⁸ “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.