

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM ANNUAL REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

Section 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 combatting 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-fourth 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.

Further, Section 36.11(22), Wis. Stats., requires that each UW institution annually report to the Wisconsin Department of Justice statistics on sexual assaults and on sexual assaults by acquaintances of the victims that were reported to the Dean of Students on each campus during the previous year. Section 36.11(22)(c), Wis. Stats., also requires all university employees who witness a sexual assault on campus or receive a report from a student enrolled in the institution that the student has been sexually assaulted shall report to the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students then compiles various reports for the purpose of disseminating statistical information. UW System Administration requires UW institutions to put in place processes to be certain that members of the university community know where to make reports and that these reports are forwarded to the Senior Student Affairs Officer or designee for compilation. To ensure that all faculty and staff are informed of this requirement, each employee is provided written notification of the reporting obligations for sexual assault on an annual basis.

DISCUSSION

For this report, each UW institution (except UW-Extension) provided to the UW System Office of Academic and Student Affairs information on the methods used in 2015 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 survivors 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 notable efforts during the previous year.

All UW institutions are required to comply with the requirements of the federal *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, also known as the *Clery Act*, a federal law that requires institutions of higher education to have in place security and safety policies, and to disclose certain crime statistics. The *Clery Act* also identifies certain staff, faculty, and students as “Campus Security Authorities” and requires that they forward statistical reports of crimes to designated offices on campus. The *Clery Act* was amended in 2013 to expand the list of crimes tracked and to broaden the rights and resources to which victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are entitled. The *Clery Act* further requires campuses to distribute Crime Warnings regarding crimes which represent a serious continuing threat to the safety of students or employees. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports contain most of the information also required by s. 36.11(22)(b), Wis. Stats., and are available on each institution’s website and on the UW-HELP website at: <http://uwhelp.wisconsin.edu/finding/campussafety.aspx>. As part of the *Clery Act*, institutions must submit an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) to the U.S. Department of Education, available at: <http://ope.ed.gov/security/>.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Regent Policy Document 14-2, *Sexual Harassment Policy Statement and Implementation*

Regent Policy Document 14-6, *Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation*

Regent Policy Document 14-3, *Equal Opportunities in Education: Elimination of Discrimination Based on Gender*

Regent Policy Document 14-8, *Consensual Relationship Policy*

Regent Policy Document 23-1, *Basic Health Module*

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT 2015

Section 36.11(22)(a)(1, 2), Wis. Stats., requires institutions to supply to all newly enrolled students during orientation, in oral and printed form, information on sexual assault and sexual harassment, including information on sexual assault by acquaintances of the victims. The same information in printed or electronic form must be shared with all enrolled students. The information includes the following:

- a) The legal definitions of, and penalties for, sexual assault under s. 940.225, s. 948.02 and s. 948.025, s. 940.22 and s. 947.013, Wis. Stats.
- b) Generally available national, state, and campus statistics, compiled by the Senior Student Affairs Officer or designee, on sexual assaults and on sexual assaults by acquaintances of the victims.
- c) The rights of victims under s. 950, Wis. Stats., and the services available at the institution or college campus and in the community to assist a student who is the victim of sexual assault or sexual harassment.
- d) Protective behaviors, including methods of recognizing and combating sexual assault and sexual harassment and locations in the community where courses on protective behaviors are provided.

In what follows, this report summarizes the breadth of innovative programs and services used by each institution to comply with s. 36.11(22)(a)(1), Wis. Stats.

As part of their compliance with the statute and their education mission, UW System institutions are: (1) continually updating and improving the scope and quality of information provided to students; (2) integrating presentations, small group discussions, 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, on-campus police and security, counseling and health personnel, local police, community service agencies, and regional hospitals to address sexual violence in a coordinated manner.

SYSTEMWIDE INITIATIVES AND POLICIES

Sexual violence is a widespread social and health problem. Sexual violence on college campuses and in communities can include rape, incest, child sexual assault, ritual abuse, statutory rape, marital or partner rape, sexual exploitation, sexual contact, and sexual harassment. It happens to people of all ages, races, genders, sexual orientations, religions, professions, incomes, and ethnicities. Sexual violence is typically motivated by the desire to control, humiliate, and harm — not by sexual desire (<http://www.nsvrc.org/publications/nsvrc-publications-sexual-assault-awareness-month-fact-sheets/impact-sexual-violence>). Nearly 1 in 5 women and 1 in 71 men are victims of rape (Black et al., 2011)¹. Nationally, an estimated 32.3% of multiracial women, 27.5% of American Indian/Alaska Native women, 21.2% of non-Hispanic black women, 20.5% of non-Hispanic white women, and 13.6% of Hispanic women were raped during their lifetimes (Black et al., 2011). The [NISVS 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation](#) report explores patterns of victimization and impact based on sexual orientation.

According to the 2010, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Report from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) released in 2011, more than 1 in 3 women and more than 1 in 4 men have experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.

In the state of Wisconsin, the definition of sexual violence also includes other offenses defined in state statutes, such as Wisconsin Statute 940.32 (Stalking); 948.02 -948.11 Sexual Assault of a Child; and 940.302 Human trafficking (<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/injury-prevention/sexual-violence/index.htm>) .

According to the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault's (WCASA) publication [Forward Wisconsin: A Plan for the Prevention of Sexual Violence](#) (p.5), sexual violence has a profound and life-long effect on its victims/survivors, placing them at increased risk for compromised economic, health and social outcomes. Apart from mental health issues, new research is documenting sexual violence has an effect on a broad spectrum of physical health, including the development of addictive behaviors, and decreased productivity, chronic disease, sexual health, and unhealthy behavior choices that may further increase risk for disease and early death. For communities, the cost includes increased health care and law enforcement costs.

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), Wis. Stats., with which the UW System has been in compliance since its enactment in 1990. The UW System Administration works collaboratively with all UW institutions to provide ongoing support and guidance to campus service providers.

¹ Black, M. C., Basile, K. C., Breiding, M. J., Smith, S. G., Walters, M. L., Merrick, M. T., Chen, J., & Stevens, M. R. (2011). National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2010 summary report. Retrieved from the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs_report2010-a.pdf.

2015 Activities of the UW System Task Force on Sexual Violence and Harassment

On September 25, 2014, UW System President Ray Cross announced the formation of the UW System Task Force on Sexual Violence and Harassment to strengthen the UW System's capacity to protect students from sexual violence and better coordinate systemwide efforts at prevention and outreach. President Cross directed the task force to examine current UW System policies and recommend appropriate modifications, as needed. He also directed the task force to identify best practices in education and training compliance, as well as other measures to ensure an environment that is open, safe and respectful for all students and staff, regardless of their race, gender, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation or socio-economic status.

The task force has continued to meet throughout 2015 under the leadership of co-chairs Vicki Washington, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Student Success, and Anne Bilder, Senior System Legal Counsel. It has 19 members representing all UW institutions. In addition, there are six ex-officio representatives from UW System Administration. Since 2015, the task force has been working on its report to President Cross, scheduled to be completed in 2016, that will include a number of recommendations regarding:

- the creation of new or revisions to Board of Regents and institutional policies;
- suggested changes to state law; creation of partnerships with law enforcement, other schools and agencies;
- strengthening the provision of and communication about survivor resources;
- providing baseline training for all employees and students; performing surveys to better understand the climate and the efficacy of training and education efforts; and
- the creation of a UW System website to serve as a clearinghouse for resources.

2014-2015 Revision of Wisconsin Administrative Code UWS 17 Student Nonacademic Disciplinary Procedures

UWS 17 provides specific authority for UW institutions to discipline students who engage in conduct which constitutes a danger to the personal safety of others. The Board of Regents has been in the process of modifying the Wisconsin Administrative Code in order to comply with the regulatory amendments under the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) and federal guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights as it relates to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). This process included seeking the Governor approval of a scope statement (in 2014), committee work to draft revisions to UWS 17, Board of Regents approval of the proposed revised rules, a public hearing which resulted in minor modifications to UWS 17, and obtaining the Governor's approval of the proposed rules. The proposed revision of UWS 17 recently went through a review by each house of the legislature, which included the Senate and Assembly Committees on Colleges and Universities and the Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules. Wisconsin Administrative Code UWS 17 has now been submitted to the Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB) for publication, and UW System Administration anticipates the new rules will be effective July 1, 2016.

UW System Clery Act Efforts

UW System Administration and each institution's *Clery* Team are working together to strengthen *Clery* policies, protocols, training, and practices to ensure campus communities are safe and welcoming to students and employees.

INSTITUTIONAL SUMMARIES

Higher Education institutions use a range of approaches in an effort to understand the problem, educate students, encourage reporting, and change behaviors in order to prevent incidents. UW System institutions are working on reducing the risk of sexual violence through efforts that promote safety, respect, equality, and accountability. UW System prevention efforts also aim to stop sexual violence before it has a chance to happen in order to create campus communities where everyone is treated with respect and equality. This is done by promoting safe behaviors, thoughtful policies, and healthy relationships and by educating students about the connection between all forms of oppression (including racism, sexism, homophobia).

The following institutional programming summaries present examples of this range of strategies, including: providing educational programming on what constitutes sexual assault; training students to identify high-risk situations and danger signals within relationships; educating students on the relationship between alcohol and sexual assault; offering alcohol-free programming; 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

Each year UW-Eau Claire shares information regarding s. 36.11(22)(2), Wis. Stats., in an online publication called *Your Right To Know*, which contains information on sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking, and where/how to obtain assistance and help in case of emergencies. The publication also provides crime report statistics from the UW-Eau Claire Police and the U.S. Department of Education.

In 2015, UW-Eau Claire distributed an online educational module from the organization Workplace Answers to all students. Students were not required to complete the program, but were strongly advised to do so. The program contains essential campus-specific information regarding investigation, interim measures, and due process, in addition to campus/community resources available to students. Also, bystander intervention and prevention information, along with alcohol and drug prevention information, are included.

In the fall of 2015, a bystander intervention program was offered by the Women's and LGBTQ Resource Director. Aligning with the new and focused federal guidelines, this bystander intervention program offers a comprehensive approach to sexual assault on college campuses, complete with a robust exploration of the cultural attitudes and mores within which sexual assault is likely (and often does) occur. As part of the training, participants explore such issues as consent, victim blaming, street harassment, and rape culture. The training ends with skill-building exercises aimed at preparing attendees to become active bystanders, using techniques and strategies that have been proven effective in university settings (i.e., in Arizona State University's *Step Up!* program). In addition, participants are provided numerous resources in case a sexual assault should take place, e.g., they have ready access to the comprehensive array of support services offered by UW-Eau Claire as well as local and national resources. To date, several hundred students have already taken advantage of this engaging, multi-media program, and it has become a permanent addition to new Resident Assistant (RA) orientation training.

New students are given written information on campus safety; campus policies; programs, services and support for the prevention of sexual assault; and support available for victims of sexual assault. All Orientation Assistants attend two-hour training on alcohol, sexual assault and sexual harassment issues given by the Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault and the Center for Alcohol Studies and Education. Orientation Assistants 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 materials.

UW-Green Bay

New students, upon admission to UW-Green Bay, receive the required information via email along with all continuing students. New students are also given the information orally and in printed format during a registration and resources event in June and again during orientation in September. The information is available on the websites of Counseling & Health Services, Public Safety, and links through other websites such as the Dean of Students Office.

On September 1, 2015, during orientation, Catharsis Productions offered the program *Sex Signals*, which is an educational presentation on topics of dating, consent, and sex. Transfer students were also invited. Bystander intervention was stressed, encouraging students to help protect each other from possible sexual harassment or violence. Catharsis Productions also maintains a website with information and an active blog for questions/answers and information postings. Information on *Sex Signals* is also available on the production company’s Facebook page and Twitter account. At the *Sex Signals* program, STOP signs were placed under each chair; and on the flip side of the STOP sign, students were given Title IX information, the Title IX campus coordinator contact information, and the campus sexual assault coordinator contact information.

UW-Green Bay works in collaboration with the Brown County Sexual Assault Center to provide a sexual assault advocate to all interested survivors of sexual assault.

During July 2015, UW-Green Bay was awarded a grant for \$127,786 from the Aurora Health Care Better Together fund. This grant funding has allowed the campus to hire a part-time Health Educator for Sexual Violence Prevention, and to begin work on more programs which will be detailed in the 2016 and 2017 reports.

On September 17, October 29, November 3, and November 19, 2015, Personal Safety/Self-defense classes limited to 16 students per class were offered on campus by a campus police officer. The classes included hands-on training in self-defense, one-on-one training, and practice with various scenarios using protective gear. This program was sponsored by the student-supported programs of the Student Government Association and the Resident Hall Apartment Association (RHAA) and the Aurora Better Together fund grant from Aurora Healthcare, Inc.

On October 12, 2015, students were invited to participate in the program *Sex, Drugs, Alcohol and Everything in Between* with Julia Garcia, sponsored by the Healthy Choices Task Force, Residence Life, Greek student organizations and the Organization of Latino Americana. Julia Garcia, a former NCAA athlete and college student, shared her story through her real life experiences and excessive partying that ultimately led to her sexual assault, the death of her best friend and the infamous night that almost took her entire college experience away completely. Safe bystander

intervention tips were also covered. A total of 383 students attended the event. Athletes were required to attend. Ninety-one percent of the participants indicated the program should be offered again, and 68 percent indicated offering the program annually.

UW-La Crosse

Each fall semester, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs at UW-La Crosse (UWL) sends an all-campus email to students informing them that the required information, as described in s. 36.11(22)(1)(a-d), Wis. Stats., is available on the Student Handbook website and provides a link to the website.

At a mandatory session during June registration, the campus Violence Prevention Specialist and the Wellness Coordinator introduce the topics of sexual violence, alcohol, and bystander intervention to all incoming new students. Follow-up to this presentation is provided during move-in weekend with a more in-depth session that includes all of the statutorily required information, as well as information on warning signs of relationship violence and stalking, and online safety. (Students are also given the link to the UW-La Crosse Violence Prevention website.) Students attend this session with their Eagle orientation group, and prior to the session, the orientation group leaders (Eagle Guides) attend separate training with the Violence Prevention Specialist in order to be able to facilitate discussion following the session. The Violence Prevention Specialist gives 30-40 educational classroom presentations each year.

The UW-La Crosse Student Life/Violence Prevention Specialist provides direct advocacy services to students who have experienced sexual assault. Advocacy includes explaining options (campus conduct process, law enforcement/legal response, medical and counseling services) and assisting students in accessing those options. The Violence Prevention Specialist chairs the campus Violence Prevention Advisory Council and serves on the newly formed campus Title IX team, as well as the La Crosse Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Task Force and the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART).

In 2015, Violence Prevention sponsored or co-sponsored the following programs: *One Billion Rising* (V-Day event co-sponsored with community agencies) (January); Viewing and panel discussion of the film *The Mask You Live In* (men and masculinity) (March); *Candlelight Vigil & Speakout* for domestic violence awareness (October); facilitation of several workshops on healthy relationships and healthy sexuality during UWL's annual *Sex Week* (co-sponsored with UWL Wellness) (October); OCR Attorney Marcella Sanchez-Aguilar's presentation *Sexual Harassment and Assault: Understanding our Obligations Under Title IX* (October); Viewing and panel discussion of the documentary film *The Hunting Ground*, which was attended by over 500 people (November); and bystander intervention trainings (one for students, one for faculty and staff) based on the University of New Hampshire's curriculum *Bringing in the Bystander* (co-sponsored with the UWL Campus Climate Office) (November).

In UWL's *Ultimate Race* teams of students race against one another to find clues regarding sexual assault awareness and services available on the campus. A prize is awarded to the winning team at the after-event, which includes an opportunity for survivors and others to speak about their experiences. Last year's participation nearly doubled to almost 100 students on 18 teams.

UW-Madison

During the Student Orientation and Registration (SOAR) experience, first-year students participate in an evening program with new student leaders and discuss the definition of sexual assault and consent, resources available and the requirement (as of summer/fall 2013) to complete the online prevention program *Tonight*. *Tonight* addresses sexual assault, dating violence and consent, and seeks to empower students to make decisions that will keep them safe and help them in difficult situations, including ideas for bystander intervention approaches and resources for victims. Students who do not complete the program are unable to register in the next semester's classes. This is currently the third year of the requirement to participate. Within four years, all degree-seeking students will have completed *Tonight*. Assessment data indicates that *Tonight* increases student knowledge of sexual assault, dating violence, consent, and signs of incapacitation. It also increases student likelihood to intervene in situations that could lead to sexual violence.

The attendance rate at orientation is 99.9+ percent, and the health and safety planner is distributed during the check-in process, ensuring that all students who attend are given a copy. The information is also referenced verbally during the program. Since students are more inclined to use electronic media, UW-Madison also utilizes email, websites, and social media outlets such as Twitter and Facebook to communicate. Information about sexual assault and resources is printed in orientation and welcome week materials.

Continuing students receive information about sexual assault via the *Clery* annual security report, which is distributed each fall via email to the campus community and is housed in prominent places on multiple university websites. Continuing students also receive information through an electronic memo sent from the Dean of Students that addresses specific information about sexual assault.

In 2015, UW-Madison allocated significant resources to participation in the American Association of Universities (AAU) climate survey, an effort that assessed UW-Madison's victimization prevalence and incidents, student perceptions, and knowledge of available services to victims. Over 20 percent of the student population participated in this climate survey, providing UW-Madison with a very clear picture of the scope of the problem of sexual violence specific to its campus. Recommendations were made in response to the climate survey findings including:

- Provide additional required educational programs for the Greek community
- Expand *Tonight* into a multi-dose prevention program for students in the residence halls
- Require sexual assault and misconduct training for graduate and professional students
- Expand victim advocate services in University Health Services (UHS) End Violence on Campus office

More information, including the UW-Madison Sexual Assault Climate Survey Task Force report can be found at <http://www.uhs.wisc.edu/AAUSurvey/>.

Also, in 2015, UW-Madison hired a full-time, designated Title IX Coordinator. In the past, the staff person designated as the UW-Madison Title IX Coordinator had multiple other roles on campus. Part of the role of a Title IX coordinator is to ensure that victims are afforded with

safety measures and accommodations that help them to pursue their educational opportunity.

End Violence on Campus (EVOC), a unit of University Health Services, started providing campus-based, confidential victim advocacy services in August 2014 for student victims of sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking. This service includes information and referral, supportive counseling and case management, accompaniment, assistance in arranging accommodations, and support groups.

UW-Madison values its partnerships with three local agencies that provide support to victims of sexual violence: The Meriter Hospital Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program, Domestic Abuse Intervention Services, and the Rape Crisis Center. The Rape Crisis Center has an office located centrally on campus next to University Health Services, and provides free and confidential individual counseling, support groups on campus, and legal and medical advocacy, which can be accessed through the Center's 24-hour crisis line.

University Health Services (UHS) and the School of Social Work provide support to the teaching of 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, with service-learning designed to prepare students to facilitate prevention workshops to their peers, is coordinated with the student organization Promoting Awareness and Victim Empowerment (PAVE). PAVE serves thousands of students each year, including new members of the fraternity and sorority systems.

The increase in reporting of assaults recorded in this report over the past several years may be in part attributed to increased prevention, training, transparency, and awareness initiatives. All UW-Madison employees comply with the state statute to report sexual assaults to the Dean of Students Office. Section 36.11(22)(c), Wis. Stats., requires all university employees to report sexual assault disclosures through, at minimum, a statistical report.

UW-Milwaukee

In 2015, major enhancements were made to the online training and orientation for incoming students. 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. This program includes a component that focuses on sexual assault. According to 3rd Millennium Classrooms which provides the program, the *Alcohol-Wise* program is intended to change student perceptions, reduce risk for new students and impact campus culture. In addition to *Alcohol-Wise*, which included a new customized survey, a new consent and respect training was included with updated resources, videos, interactive exercises, and additional content related to Title IX, definition of consent, healthy relationships, abusive relationships, sexual health, and survivor support. This year 55 parents reviewed the consent and respect module.

The increased customization and expansion of the online training for new student orientation, coupled with the increased detail and focus during in-person presentations, resulted in a student population that was much better informed regarding resources on campus, reporting options, and action steps.

The Office of Equity/Diversity Services (EDS) coordinates ongoing training to UWM students, faculty, and staff regarding Title IX matters. During 2015, EDS modified its Title IX presentation using scenarios taken directly from relevant court decisions and implemented a pre- and post-test to measure the effectiveness of the trainings. Students, faculty, and staff who attended EDS' Title IX trainings were also informed of UWM's multi-faceted approach to investigating allegations of sexual harassment and assault. EDS will continue to utilize survey data received from attendees to inform future trainings so as to ensure attendees receive the information required by law in a manner that is most effectively received.

In-person trainings offered by EDS in 2015 were attended by 694 faculty, staff and students, empowering them to increase the awareness of Title IX for continuing students with whom they have contact throughout the year. In addition, the Women's Resource Center partnered with EDS for *Understanding Campus Sexual Assault* training and reached 250 students. These Title IX trainings are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander interventions, and seek to change behavior and social norms.

UWM's Norris Health Center (Norris) provides crisis intervention and confidential counseling services, and addresses medical concerns presented by students reporting incidents of sexual violence. Free, professional, short-term counseling is available at Norris to students who have experienced sexual violence. Norris has very strong innovative peer programs which are required to have a program plan and learning outcomes. In 2015, there were four programs around the topic of healthy relationships and violence. The peer health programs are assessed in three major areas: evaluation questions, individual's program learning outcomes and behavioral change. One of the programs, *Violence Resource Fair*, reported learning outcome measures in which 89 percent of students agreed or strongly agreed that they could identify one on-campus and one community resource available for information or assistance for sexual assault, 100 percent of students stated that they know how to identify at least one warning signal of an unhealthy relationship and warning signal of sexual assault, and 100 percent of students said that they were able to identify two or more myths and facts regarding consent, sexual assault, and healthy relationships.

The Women's Resource Center (WRC) is a drop-in student service that provides confidential personal support, counseling, crisis intervention, and advocacy services to students who have experienced sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, and interpersonal relationship violence. Staff at the WRC may also support a student in obtaining a protective order, develop a safety plan, provide ongoing emotional support and advocate for the student victim/survivor's interest. WRC staff also works, in support of sexual violence survivors, with roommates, family members, friends, and others affected by the experience. The benefit of this approach is a comprehensive response to sexual assault victims that supports and empowers them as they deal with the physical, psychological and emotional impact of the incident.

UW-Milwaukee Chancellor Mark Mone launched the establishment of the Chancellor's Task Force on Sexual Violence Prevention, Reporting and Response. This group was charged to focus on identifying training needs, assessment and evaluation practices, and communication policies and practices as they relate to the core goals of increased awareness, prevention, and

reporting of gender violence. The major benefit of the Chancellor's Task Force on Sexual Violence Prevention, Reporting and Response was the submission of their final report and recommendations to the Chancellor in December 2015, which will drive the campus' efforts for future prevention and training in sexual violence programs.

UW-Oshkosh

At the beginning of the fall 2015 semester, an email was sent by the UW-Oshkosh (UWO) Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs to all students, faculty and staff alerting them to information regarding sexual harassment and sexual assault, as part of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (*Clery*). Another electronic publication, *Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment*, containing information on legal definitions of and penalties for sexual harassment and assault, statistics, services, and prevention information, is located on the Dean of Students Office webpage.

During the opening week of school, as part of the Odyssey 2015 program, campus speaker Elaine Pasqua, spoke to approximately 1,600 new first-year students at a presentation at the UW-Oshkosh Sports Center. Pasqua's presentation, *Sex and Excess: Surviving the Party*, identified the negative effects of high-risk behaviors. Negative outcomes of alcohol consumption such as lower grade point averages, injuries, deaths, violence, and property damage were highlighted. Instead of saying, "Don't party," Pasqua provided options for either abstinence or safe alcohol consumption.

The UWO Counseling Center partners with the area's Sexual Assault Center, Reach Counseling Services, to provide an on-campus sexual assault Campus Victim Advocate (CVA) who works on campus 40 hours a week. The advocate is employed and paid by Reach Counseling Services through a two-year (2014-2015) grant through the Wisconsin Department of Justice. The university provides office space and supplies for the CVA. The CVA provides students with supportive services for dealing with sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking, dating, or domestic violence. This includes:

- providing victims with information about the legal and disciplinary options for perpetrators;
- accompanying victims to help them speak up for their rights in any community or campus actions they might choose to pursue;
- providing victims with ongoing support and information through 24-hour crisis support;
- attending medical or legal appointments with the victim;
- providing safety planning including filing restraining/no-contact orders, making changes in living arrangements or class schedules to avoid contact with the offender; and
- connecting victims to community domestic violence advocacy services.

In October 2015, approximately 400 UWO students and staff and city community members participated in the annual Fox Valley *Take Back the Night* activities, which included survivor speeches, a resource fair on campus, a ten-block march from campus to downtown Oshkosh, and the *Never Silent* exhibit. This event was jointly planned by the student organization of peer educators called Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE), the UWO Women's Center, University Police, Christine Ann Domestic Abuse Services, Reach Counseling Services, the UWO Counseling Center, and UWO ROTC. This program raised awareness about sexual and

domestic violence, connected the campus to community resources, and educated attendees with speakers who discussed being a male ally and surviving childhood sexual abuse.

Further, CARE collaborated with Residence Life for Healthy Relationship Month in February and supported several programming initiatives in the residence halls. In addition, CARE student members presented at the UW-Oshkosh Diversity and Leadership Conference.

The Women's Center and Reeve Union's diversity and inclusion programs developed and offered a 3-hour bystander intervention training workshop which was offered several times. The workshop was divided into three parts. In the first part, participants utilized clickers to respond to a series of questions regarding the extent of sexual and domestic violence. Facilitators utilized these questions to articulate reasons why participants should invest in ending violence, to create an understanding of rape culture as a continuum, and to encourage participants to investigate their own misconceptions. In the second part, participants became familiar with bystander intervention strategies. The third section included role-playing activities where participants tried out different strategies and received feedback.

The Campus Victim Advocate (CVA) and Counseling Center staff provided 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. Six hours of training was provided to new Community Advisors on sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, bias incidents and hate crimes. Students taking "Active Lifestyles" classes received information about high-risk drinking and alcohol.

UW-Parkside

The brochures *Personal Safety and the College Campus* and *Staying Safe on Campus* are available throughout the campus and online. Both brochures include facts about sexual harassment, sexual assault, date rape and date rape drugs, and cyber/tech threats; they also cover on- and off- campus resources and how to report an incident. Other materials are also available electronically, can be printed from the websites, and are available in print copy throughout the campus at the Associate Dean of Students Office; Student Health, Counseling and Disability Services; University Police and Public Safety; Women's Center; and Residence Life.

An email is sent to each student every semester, containing the links to the websites and a list of the information that can be accessed and printed from the websites. The email also includes locations where students can obtain a printed copy of the materials. Mandatory orientation for new students occurs in two phases. During phase one, students receive the brochure *Personal Safety and the College Campus*. The brochure includes facts about sexual assault and the website where additional information is available, including local statistics and the annual *Clery* report. The second phase of orientation includes a program called *Sex Signals* that covers sexual assault awareness, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and safe bystander intervention. This program is also open for all returning students.

In fall 2015, UW-Parkside utilized the *EverFi Haven* online education program. The program was sent to each individual student's university email. As UW-Parkside has a number of students who only take classes for a single term (Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer), the *EverFi Haven*

program is sent each semester along with the annual campus safety report and annual fire safety report. As a number of UW-Parkside students commute from the Milwaukee area, UW-Parkside's resources list covers three counties including Kenosha, Racine, and Milwaukee. UW-Parkside also provides resources links to statewide resources.

UW-Parkside, Carthage College, Gateway Technical, and Women and Children's Horizons, of Kenosha, have partnered and been awarded a multi-year Aurora Better Together grant to work together on improving services to UW-Parkside students. As part of the grant, the representatives from each of the campuses that serve on the local Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) have been working with the Wisconsin Department of Justice to improve MOU's between local resources, area law enforcement, and the Kenosha County District Attorney's Office to improve the response to all victims whether students or not.

Services provided to victims, through the Student Health and Counseling Center, include: personal counseling, emotional support at the hospital, safety planning, assistance with potential academic hurdles, and emotional support in court should a case go through the criminal justice system. As part of the Aurora Better Together grant, UW-Parkside now has a confidential victim advocate available on campus once a week and available on call 24hrs/7days/365days a year to assist any victim.

Resident Advisors (RAs) and the Peer Health Educators (PHEs) are trained annually on how to respond during a crisis and are trained on 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 the campus.

UW-Platteville

New students are provided with written information in the *New Student Orientation (Welcome Weekend)* booklet, which lists the website link for detailed information on all topics required under s. 36.11(22). This same link is available on the *Welcome Weekend* webpage. One of the sessions presented to all new students during orientation is focused on safety and creating a culture of care. The Prevention and Education Coordinator presents this session, emphasizing self-protective behaviors, advice on sexual assault resources, and review of sexual assault statistics with new students. Continuing students find the website link to all this information prominently published in the *2014-2015 Student Planner*. All students receive a postcard when picking up their textbooks at the Textbook Center referring them to the website for the *Pioneer Student Conduct Code*. There is also information on the postcard about how students can obtain a printed copy of the document if needed. All students receive an email announcement from the Dean of Students in September of each year to direct them to the webpages where required information is found. Staff members from the Dean of Students Office present a half-hour session in each Introduction to College Life class which incorporates this information as well.

The orientation program format is one of verbal presentation to large groups of new students in the campus theatre, followed by a question-and-answer period for students. The written information is reviewed at this session. Four consecutive sessions are held on one afternoon of New

Student Orientation. 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 the predominantly male student population of their role in preventing sexual assault and sexual violence. Each of the four sessions generates attendance of approximately 200-250 new students per session.

Student Health Services coordinated with the local hospital, Southwest Health Center, to become a clinical training site for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) training. Increasing the number of SANE nurses ensures students have access to specialized physical exams for medical evaluation and collection of evidence. Individual counseling for student victims is available through University Counseling Services. The benefits are prompt support to any victim and confidentiality. Confidential assistance to student victims is also available through University Health Services. University Counseling Services and University Health Services have excellent working relationships with two local victim advocate organizations, Family Advocates in Platteville and Riverview Center in Dubuque, Iowa.

Since July 2014, a coordinator working full-time in the Dean of Students Office has been focusing on providing educational opportunities emphasizing proactive prevention and harm reduction in the areas of sexual violence and alcohol consumption. The staff member presented to all first-year students during welcome weekend/orientation and has been invited to present in several classrooms as well as to several Greek student organizations. In spring 2015, she conducted five bystander intervention trainings.

In fall 2015, UW-Platteville initiated a new peer education group. The group's focus is to work towards shaping a safer, healthier, and more inclusive campus community. The peer educators plan events and provide programs for fellow students on alcohol, sexual assault, and bystander intervention. They model safe and healthy behaviors and advocate for responsible decision making. The Prevention and Education Coordinator in the Dean of Students Office trains and supervises the peer education group. All members become Certified Peer Educators through the nationally recognized BACCHUS Network, an initiative of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators (NASPA.)

UW-River Falls

An email was sent to all students at UW-River Falls (UWRF) notifying them about s. 36.11(22), Wis. Stats., and directing them to various electronic and written resources about sexual assault. The information is also currently available on the Student Affairs webpage. Every new student to the university is handed his or her own personal copy of a booklet produced by the UWRF's Division of Student Affairs titled *Sexual assault and sexual harassment: What you need to know*. These booklets are distributed to new students during orientation week when they attend a presentation about sexual assault and sexual harassment. The program *Sex Signals* was presented to all new students and transfer students during fall orientation. The *Step Up!* workshop focused on how students can *Step Up as a Falcon* to make sure everyone has a great experience at UW-River Falls.

UWRF is in the third year of a partnership/agreement with the Saint Croix Valley Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), Inc., to have a Campus Victim Advocate (CVA) located on campus. The CVA provides advocacy as well as direct and outreach/prevention services to UWRF

students, faculty, and staff who have experienced sexual assault, harassment, dating/domestic violence, and stalking, and spends several hours weekly on campus, housed in Student Health and Counseling Services. This partnership results in stronger collaborations, reduced barriers and more streamlined referrals, and better integration into campus events and programming.

Various services are available for victims of sexual assault, most of which are offered collaboratively with organizations in the community. Services include a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program through which specially trained nurses are available to do evidence collection exams 24 hours/seven days per week at their own facility located in River Falls. Each fall a SART staff member attends new RA orientation to discuss services and how to access them. The local organization Turningpoint for Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence, Inc., provides free confidential assistance to survivors of sexual assault, abuse, and harassment, and offers services and support for victims, including support groups. There is also a Campus Sexual Assault Coalition, with members from SART/SANE; Turningpoint; River Falls Police Department; local county Victim-Witness Services; and UW-River Falls Police, Student Health Services, and Counseling Services. The mission of this group is to work collaboratively to ensure that education, resources, and services surrounding the issue of sexual assault are available on campus and in the community.

UW-River Falls has developed campus-wide bystander intervention programming designed to educate and empower students to safely intervene to help others. Bystander intervention/*Step Up!* training was conducted for all student employees in Student Affairs, and a presentation was conducted on hazing, including information about bystander intervention/*Step Up!*, for all Greek (fraternity/sorority) student organizations and athletes.

The UW-River Falls Sexual Assault Coalition (SAC) has the mission 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 to enhance the existing sexual violence prevention education programs on campus. In fall 2015, members of SAC worked with Student Senate representatives on an *It's On Us* event, which consisted of campus and community departments and organization staff serving on an informational panel for students to attend and learn more about the issue, prevention, services and resources.

UW-Stevens Point

All new and transfer students, as well as their families, participate in student orientation/registration, where representatives from the Office of the Dean of Students share statistics about sexual assault, resources, and efforts to address and end sexual assault. Information is also printed in a *New Student Planner*, which is given to each new and transfer student at no cost. The printed text addresses sexual assault, dating violence and consent including information about the legal definitions of sexual assault and penalties that can be imposed on those who commit it, available data about victimization statistics, victim rights, responsible bystander action, campus policies, and protective behaviors. This orientation program also helps to ensure UW-Stevens Point's compliance with federal requirements regarding primary prevention of sexual violence for new students.

In 2015, UW-Stevens Point hosted 18 new student orientation programs at which

information representatives from the Office of the Dean of Students shared statistics about sexual assault, resources, efforts to address and end sexual assault, and the requirement to complete an online prevention program *Consent and Respect*. Approximately 96 percent of new students attend an orientation session.

All employees of UW-Stevens Point are required to complete one or more online courses regarding sexual violence, gender discrimination, and harassment. The training was rolled out to over 3,500 employees, including student employees, with reminders continuing to be sent every two weeks. The intended benefit and impact of the training is to provide an efficient method to raise overall awareness of the importance of the issue of sexual assault, its prevention, and how to report a concern if one arises.

The WCASA North Central WI Regional Campus Sexual Assault Service Provider training was hosted by UW-Stevens Point. The event included members of UW-Stevens Point students, faculty and staff, as well as representatives from city, county and state agencies; local law enforcement; and other institutions of higher education in the north central region of Wisconsin. Sessions covered components of effective prevention work on college campuses; an overview of campus mandates around sexual assault to include requirements from the state, Title IX and VAWA; and an opportunity to interact with all agencies represented for cross-agency collaboration.

UW-Stevens Point partners with Sexual Assault Victim Services (SAVS) of CAP Services Family Crisis Center in Stevens Point to offer its students highly trained, confidential victim advocacy services. SAVS staff members support victims of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, and sexual harassment, regardless of the student's decision to report. A representative of the UW-Stevens Point Office of the Dean of Students also attends all meetings of the Portage County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) and the Portage County Domestic Assault Response Team (DART). County, city and university partners attend SART and DART meetings representing victim advocacy, law enforcement, and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner services offered through Ministry Saint Michael's Hospital, Portage County District Attorney's Office, the local school district, and UW-Stevens Point.

UW-Stout

As a component of the *Clery* report, campus safety information is sent to all new and continuing students, faculty and staff via email on October 1 of each year. A link to the report is provided in the email along with a general description on what information is provided in the report. All new students are provided with this information during new student orientation and through email within the first month of the fall semester. Students are directed to a website that provides information and resources both on- and off-campus and connects them to the Bridge to Hope (a local non-profit organization committed to ending domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking). The Bridge to Hope provided support, information, and advocacy materials and presentations to all incoming students in fall 2015.

All incoming freshmen (1,550+) for fall of 2015 were required to complete *Think About It: Turning Points* prior to arriving on campus. The *Think About It* series is an ongoing, online substance and sexual abuse training program that prepares students to confront and prevent serious campus problems. The program delivers Title IX and Campus SaVE Act training with a non-judgmental approach to effectively reach students. The programs are customizable for

campus and state-specific information, and students can return and review the course at any time. The program further offers a comprehensive harm-reduction approach that addresses the relationship between sexual violence and substance abuse; engaging content developed with the assistance of students through focus groups and usability testing; a research-based program that promotes bystander intervention, live social norming to encourage a community of responsibility, campus and state-specific policies, laws, and information; and extensive reports and follow-up courses to inform campus harm-reduction programs. Students who did not complete the course by October 9, 2015, were prevented from registering for spring 2016 courses until completion of the course via a hold on the students' record. All students who returned to campus for the spring 2015 semester had completed the course.

UW-Stout continues to have a contract with the Bridge to Hope to provide victim advocacy services to their students. The contract provides 24/7 contact with in-person crisis services; weekly support groups for both domestic violence and sexual assault victims; accompaniment to hospitals for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) exams; collaboration with classes, clubs, professors, and UW-Stout personnel for education and awareness training; individualized safety planning; legal advocacy; and support during judicial processes. A Bridge to Hope staff member is on campus two days a week. This staff member is currently housed in the University Counseling Center while on campus. The Bridge to Hope also staffed a booth at *Meet Menomonie*, an event for all new students to learn about community resources. At this event, information was provided, staff was available for personal conversations, and contact information was supplied.

UW-Stout also offered the *Step Up!* bystander intervention program, which focuses on recognizing and intervening when peers may be at risk for experiencing negative consequences, including sexual assault/violence/misconduct.

UW-Superior

UW-Superior uses the following methods to distribute sexual assault information to students: policy information at new student orientation, presentations to new students and families at summer orientation, a theatrical performance during the fall welcome program, websites, health education tabling, and emails. All new students are required to participate in registration/orientation. The First Year Experience staff ensures that the students also receive a paper copy of the policies and procedures. The Residence Life office includes information about sexual violence in their handbook for the residence hall students. The residents are required to sign that they have read the information in the handbook prior to signing their contract with Residence Life.

During Summer Orientation and Registration (SOAR) for freshmen and transferring students, and Winter Orientation (freshmen and transfers), the Associate Dean of Students discussed laws/policies pertaining to sexual assault/harassment, ways to report, and prevention methods. The First Year Experience staff also gave each new student (freshmen and transfers) a printed packet of information, including the following information pertaining to sexual violence: Chapter UWS 17, "Student Nonacademic Disciplinary Procedures;" sexual assault prevention/definitions of the crime of sexual assault; harassment and discrimination; and preventing alcohol and other drug abuse. This information was given to approximately 400-450 new incoming students. In addition, during the fall *Weekend of Welcome*, just prior to the start of classes, all new students were encouraged to attend a performance of *Sex Signals*.

Since 2013, the gender equity program began collaborating with the Superior Police Department. On a regular basis, one officer and the sexual assault investigator attended programs hosted by gender equity. The purpose of their attendance is to build relationships with students, normalize student interaction with the police, and encourage students to report sexual harassment/violence. 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 *Clothes Line Project* and *Speak-Out Superior*. CASDA also provides a staff member who is available on campus four (4) hours per week in the Gender Equity Resource Center. This staff member holds office hours each Wednesday and provides support for victims of sexual assault and builds relationships with students.

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 sex 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 several 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 complements this program with tabling during the month these posters and flags are displayed on campus. The 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 Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) office, information is disseminated about safety tips for spring break.

UW-Whitewater

In the fall of 2015, all students attending the university received an email that contained links to the sexual misconduct webpage that describes the sexual assault, harassment and stalking definitions and penalties, UW-Whitewater (UWW) disciplinary process and sanctions, national and campus statistics, victim services, victim rights, self-protection strategies, bystander intervention strategies, location of self-defense courses, phone numbers and websites for assistance or more information. Additionally, students received an electronic handout widely distributed across campus in print form.

First-year students are a special target audience, and specific steps are taken to ensure that this group receives the required information. The vast majority of students attend orientation programs prior to the beginning of the fall semester. The required information was presented to all attendees. In the fall of 2015, the *Sex Signals* program provided information about sexual assault, dating violence, consent, bystander intervention and more. Over 90 percent of new students (approximately 2,000) attended the *Sex Signals* program. At this time, new students were introduced to several area resources by meeting a UW-Whitewater (UWW) police officer, a counselor at UWW, and an advocate from the Association for the Prevention of Family Violence. Approximately 1,620 students were educated about personal safety by the university police in their New Student Seminar classes. Approximately 3,187 parents were educated about personal safety by the university police during an orientation known as *Plan-It-Purple*, and 216 programs were presented by the university

police staff including New Student Seminar classes.

The Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory (SAPA) committee includes representatives from all-across campus (e.g., Health and Counseling Services, Police Services, Athletics, First Year Experience, Residence Life, Career and Leadership Development, etc.) as well as the community (e.g., Whitewater police and local advocacy agencies). Having representative membership allows the committee to identify and address areas of concern, reach a broader population, and have a more inclusive way of addressing sexual violence. Additionally, the SAPA committee is able to collaborate when the campus is working with a sexual assault survivor to best ensure that the survivor receives as much support as possible.

The 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 students is that this increases the likelihood that a specially trained officer will be available to serve any of the student survivors when they contact law enforcement on the UWW campus or in the county. The UWW Police Services has two members on the Response Team. During 2014, the Multijurisdictional Response Team did a major revision of the protocols, and a university police officer was a driving force in completing the revision.

The University Police presented 93 programs to 12,341 people within the campus, city, county, regional and state communities. During 2015, the UWW Police began an educational campaign entitled *Tell Us* with the purpose of letting the community know that the police are available, supportive and willing to listen to sexual assault survivors. Posters for this campaign were posted in all residence halls and academic buildings. The campaign was also promoted via digital signage throughout campus and during intercollegiate athletic games and events. This campaign is being continued as the UWW Police revamp their current sexual assault educational brochure.

During the fall of 2015, UWW utilized two online training programs for new students. Freshmen and transfer students were asked to complete the *Agent of Change* program and when that program had technical difficulties, UW-Madison graciously adapted and shared their *Tonight* program. A total of 1,303 students completed an online training program to learn about sexual assault, relationship violence, sexual harassment and stalking. Both programs were designed to meet the requirements of the Campus SaVE Act. The participation rate was 48 percent, which is a tremendous increase from last year (17 percent in 2014).

UWW has utilized the *Student Health 101* e-health magazine for a number of years. This year, *Student Health 101* has included an article in each monthly edition that addressed sexual assault (*Profile of a Perpetrator*, *Profile of a Bystander*, *Profile of a Friend* and *Guide to Reporting a Sexual Assault*). Several hundred UWW students read *Student Health 101* each month. The inclusion of these articles has greatly increased awareness of sexual assault prevention, protective behaviors, and helping survivors.

UW Colleges

Each of the thirteen UW Colleges campuses provided information to students and employees about campus security procedures and practices. Educational information about the prevention of sexual assault was provided during orientation for students and the annual *Campus Collegium* for faculty and academic staff. 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.

In 2015, three new institutional initiatives were developed in an attempt to offer best practice and nationally recognized prevention training and education to students. All students were required to complete a 30-minute online training program (SaVE training) to address sexual assault, relationship violence, sexual harassment and stalking. A description of, and a link to, the training is located in each student's online account, and every student received three email reminders about the completion requirement. Going forward, only new/transfer students each semester will be required to complete the SaVE online training.

The second initiative is a pro-social marketing campaign titled *Consent is Sexy*, which trains and encourages students to ensure they have given and received consent for all types of sexual activity. Understanding of the legal definition of consent and times when consent cannot be given are included in the campaign. Tabling activities, campaign buttons, and student activism are all utilized as part of the campaign.

The third initiative is the development of a bystander intervention training program *Step Up!* It has been identified as a best-practice program by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools. The original *Step Up!* curriculum was redesigned to better meet the needs of the UW Colleges and was pilot tested in fall 2015. Full implementation of the project will begin in 2016.

Each UW Colleges campus provides its students with support services in the form of mental health counselors and with programming regarding sexual assault prevention as well as response training for appropriate staff. Most UW Colleges campuses are non-residential, although seven campuses have small housing facilities available for some students. Because the campuses are small and primarily non-residential, there is more limited out-of-classroom programming. Below are additional examples of educational opportunities and events that are integrated campus-wide about sexual violence prevention:

- UW Baraboo provides information to students and employees about campus security procedures and practices that encourage them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and informs them about the prevention of crimes during orientation for students and Campus Collegium for faculty and academic staff.
- UW Barron County had three prevention programs in 2015: *Rape Culture and Our Response: Sexual Assault Prevention, Awareness, Reporting, and Consent on College Campuses*, March 2015, presented by Kelly Wilz, Ph.D.; *Sex Crimes: Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Sexting*, April 2015, presented by a Sexual Assault Advocate and the Sheriff's Department Resource Officer; and a Sexual Assault Prevention program, October

2015, presented to Glenwood Commons residents by Community Referral Agency staff.

- UW Fond du Lac produced restroom readers with sexual violence prevention and response tips and information.
- UW Manitowoc had a campus campaign focused on alcohol use and the connection to sexual violence.
- UW Marathon County hosted the theater productions *Denim Day* and *Vagina Monologues*, and residence hall staff participated in training to respond to sexual violence.
- UW Marinette residence hall staff participated in training to respond to sexual violence.
- UW Marshfield hosted a number of workshops through the mental health counselors to address sexual violence. *Denim Day* included student leaders and community organizations, and brought awareness to sexual violence resources, prevention and bystander intervention.
- UW Richland Center hosted a workshop with a local agency regarding sexual violence. They also hosted a program called *Sex Week*. Residence hall staff underwent training to respond to sexual violence.
- UW Rock County worked with staff collegium to bring awareness to faculty and staff regarding resources available to students.
- UW Sheboygan had the following events on campus: Teal ribbon distribution for Sexual Awareness Month, *Vagina Monologues*, Commons displays, a flag display – How many in our campus community are affected by sexual violence?, *Denim Day*, and bystander intervention and safe space training.
- UW Washington coordinated a *Consent is Sexy* event on campus with a local community organization.

Note: UW-Extension is not included in the institutional summaries. Since it has traditionally not been a campus enrolling degree-seeking students, UW-Extension did not hold orientation sessions for any Extension program participants. Students who are enrolled in a UW campus academic program in collaboration with UW-Extension receive sexual assault and harassment information through that campus.

In December 2015, UW-Extension was granted by the UW System Board of Regents degree-conferring status as part of its mission change. As part of that change, UW-Extension will also need to comply with all parts of s. 36.11(22), Wis. Stats., in the future.

APPENDIX I

SEXUAL ASSAULT STATISTICS OVERVIEW

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 Department of Justice statistics on sexual assaults and on sexual assaults by acquaintances that occurred on each campus during the previous year. Statistical information that is required to be sent to the Wisconsin Department of Justice is included within Appendix I.

The UW System statistics presented in this 2015 report represent the incidents of sexual assault reported to UW System campus officials by UW students at locations 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 reported to have occurred off-campus as well.

The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) 2011 data published in September 2014 examines sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence victimization. The report describes the overall prevalence of sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence victimization; racial/ethnic variation in prevalence; how types of perpetrators vary by violence type; and the age at which victimization typically begins (available at: <http://www.nsvrc.org/publications/NISVS-2010-fact-sheet>). Among the report's findings are that in the United States, an estimated 19.3% of women and 1.7% of men have been raped during their lifetimes. An estimated 43.9% of women and 23.4% of men experienced other forms of sexual violence during their lifetimes.

As shown in the statistical summary that follows, the number of UW System sexual assaults reported from 2009 to 2015 has risen significantly. However, increased reporting does not necessarily reflect the actual numbers of sexual assault incidents experienced by students at institutions of higher education, including UW System institutions. It is hard to determine scientifically whether these numbers represent potentially a higher number of incidents or an increase in the reporting of crimes. Therefore, it is not conclusively known how many students do not report sexual assault and/or harassment. The U.S. Department of Justice, the American College Health Association (ACHA), law enforcement agencies, and national organizations that regularly perform research on sexual violence consistently report that sexual assault is still an underreported crime despite improvements in the support of victims, more accurate reporting by campus and state authorities, as well as better prevention efforts.

Federal and state data only reflect the number of crimes reported to law enforcement. Non-reporting happens, among other reasons, because victims may feel ashamed, feel the assault was somehow their fault, fear retribution, are worried about consequences to their perpetrator (who can be someone known to the victim and/or an intimate partner), or because they feel that what happened was not a crime ([Prevalence and Characteristics of Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Intimate Partner Violence Victimization](#) (NISVS 2011).) Other sources indicate that underreporting indicates that survivors do not report sexual assaults because they

think no one will believe them and that legal and medical authorities will be hostile (Fisher et al., pp.23-24).

According to the 2011 National Crime Victimization Survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 27% of rapes or sexual assaults were reported to police. Overall, 49% of all violent crimes were reported. Many victims who do report a rape or sexual assault find that there is no arrest or conviction. False reporting of cases of sexual violence is reportedly low (Lisak et al., 2010)²; yet when survivors come forward, many face scrutiny or encounter barriers.

All UW System are aware of the problem of underreporting and are seeking multiple educational pathways to encourage victims/survivors of sexual violence to report and seek assistance.

Victims often know the person who sexually assaulted them. People who sexually abuse usually target someone they know — a friend, classmate, neighbor, coworker, or relative. The sexual assault statistics reported by UW institutions are consistent with state and national data that show sexual assault is predominantly a crime committed by an acquaintance, not a stranger. According to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 90% of victims know the person who assaults them. National data from 2010 also indicate that 78% of sexual violence incidents involved an offender who was a family member, intimate partner, friend, or acquaintance (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2013). A 2000 Department of Justice research report on *the Sexual Victimization of College Women*, estimates that 5% of college women experienced rape or attempted rape in an academic year, and 15.5% experienced some kind of sexual victimization. Other sources indicate that an estimated 20-25% of undergraduate women are survivors of peer sexual violence (Benson et al., 2007, p. 348; Fisher et al., 2000, p. 10). Research also indicates that there is a correlation between sexual violence and the consumption of alcohol. The UW System Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) survey of 2007 indicated that 5% of respondents reported that they had been pressured sexually.

Reporting of sexual assault by acquaintances on a UW System campus has risen from 39 incidents in 2005 to 99 in 2015. Reporting of sexual assaults committed by acquaintances on campus has gone up in 2015 in comparison to the previous four years and is significantly higher than in 2009. Reported assaults by unknown perpetrators on campus have decreased slightly over the 5-year period, but the number of incidents is comparably low.

The UW System statistics further show that there has been a significant rise in the reported assaults by acquaintances that occurred off-campus, from 80 incidents in 2009 to 266 incidents reported in 2015. The reported off-campus assaults committed by non-acquaintances has not changed significantly during the five-year period, but the 2015 numbers are still higher than the 2009 ones. Reports of sexual assaults by unknown perpetrators have also significantly risen from 18 in 2009 to 158 in 2015.

² Lisak, D., Gardinier, L., Nicksa, S. C., & Cote, A. M. (2010). False allegations of sexual assault: An analysis of ten years of reported cases. *Violence Against Women*, 16, 1318-1334.

NATIONAL AND STATE STATISTICS FOR RAPE

National and state statistics forcible rape are identified in the tables below. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) collects its data through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program.

The definition of rape in the so-called legacy definition is the following: “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. Statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.”³

The data below, for the category “nation” under the legacy definition were retrieved from: <https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2014/crime-in-the-u.s.-2014/tables/table-1>. For the most recently available state data for 2014, please see <https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2014/crime-in-the-u.s.-2014/tables/table-4>. Historically, state data on rape are included on the FBI website in tables 4 and 5.

YEAR	NATION legacy def.	WISCONSIN legacy def.
2006	94,472	1,239
2007	92,160	1,223
2008	90,750	1,123
2009	89,241	1,112
2010	85,593	1,187
2011	84,175	1,190
2012	85,141	1,219
2013	82,109	1,308
2014	84,041	1,168
2015	Not yet available	Not yet available

³ In 2013, the FBI initiated the collection (in addition to the legacy definition) of rape data under a revised definition which removes the term “forcible” from the offense name.

Rape (revised definition): “Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This includes the offenses of rape, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object as converted from data submitted via the National Incident-Based Reporting System [NIBRS].

For consistency, this report uses the legacy definition as not all states and state agencies report under the revised definition and data are not conclusive. In 2013 and 2014, Wisconsin reported to the Department of Justice figures for both the revised and the legacy definition of rape. Only the legacy definition data are comparable to previous years’ data.

**INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS
UW SYSTEM**

Calendar Year 2015

INSTITUTION	CAMPUS acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	OFF-CAMPUS acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	TOTAL acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown
Eau Claire	9/1/0	24/1/0	33/2/0
Green Bay	6/0/0	10/0/1	16/0/1
La Crosse	7/0/0	19/5/1	26/5/1
Madison	13/5/4	74/15/103	87/20/107
Milwaukee	6/0/0	36/15/15	42/15/15
Oshkosh	15/0/0	25/3/1	40/3/1
Parkside	3/1/0	2/0/0	5/1/0
Platteville	6/0/0	14/0/10	20/0/10
River Falls	7/0/1	12/1/3	19/1/4
Stevens Point	5/0/1	13/0/5	18/0/6
Stout	9/1/1	1/2/3	10/3/4
Superior	1/0/0	0/0/0	1/0/0
Whitewater	12/1/0	24/4/11	36/5/11
Colleges	0/0/1	12/0/5	12/0/6
Extension	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
System Total	99/9/8	266/46/158	365/55/166

Note:

In the 2015 report, the categories of “campus” and “off-campus” incidents were clarified in order to present more accurate data. In previous reports, *Clery* definitions of “non-campus” and “public property” were included in the UW System report in the category “campus.” However, these *Clery* definitions do not correspond to the UW System definitions of what constitutes a “campus” location. It is possible that apparent increases in the reported number of off-campus incidents at some UW institutions may be due to these changes in definition.

The term “campus” for the purposes of this report is any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes, such as a food or other retail vendor.

The term “off-campus” includes non-campus, public property, and other; the category of “other” includes any and all reports of sexual violence that occurred off-campus at any time in a student’s life.

**SYSTEMWIDE STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS
UW SYSTEM**

Calendar Years 2009-2015

Year	CAMPUS acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	OFF-CAMPUS acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	TOTAL acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown
2009	39/3/8	80/22/18	119/25/26
2010	51/13/4	106/42/37	157/55/41
2011	65/11/10	126/21/24	191/32/34
2012	59/8/15	94/24/85	153/32/100
2013	83/14/9	149/48/59	232/62/68
2014	97/7/17	211/33/88	308/40/105
2015	99/9/8	266/46/158	365/55/166

Note: Reporting categories changed in 2009 from the category “total/subset involving acquaintances” to “acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown.”