

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM ANNUAL REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT 2016

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 combating 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-fifth 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.

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 2016 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.

In addition to State of Wisconsin requirements, 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” (CSAs) 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 timely crime warnings regarding crimes that 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 Section 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/campusafety.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 Violence and Sexual Harassment*

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

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

Regent Policy Document 14-8, *Consensual Relationships*

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

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND
HARASSMENT
2016**

FULL REPORT

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 940.225, 948.02, 948.025, 940.22 and 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 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.

This report summarizes the breadth of innovative programs and services used by each institution to comply with 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 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 (NSRV, 2016).¹ Nearly 1 in 5 women and 1 in 71 men are victims of rape. 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).²

According to the 2015 Association of American Universities (AAU) Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct, the incidence of sexual assault and sexual misconduct due to physical force, threats of physical force, or incapacitation among female undergraduate student respondents at 27 schools nationwide was 23.1%.³ Rates of sexual assault are highest among undergraduate females and those identifying as transgender, genderqueer, non-conforming, questioning, and as something not listed on the survey (TGQN). According to the AAU survey, 16.5% of seniors experienced sexual contact involving penetration or sexual touching as a result of physical force or incapacitation. Senior females (26.1%) and those identifying as TGQN (29.5%) are, by far, the most likely to experience this type of victimization. Senior males are subject to much smaller risk (6.3%).

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 that 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 ([WCASA, 2009](#)).⁴

¹ NSRV (2016). The Impact of Sexual Violence: January 2016 Fact Sheet. Retrieved from the National Sexual Violence Resource Center. Available at: <http://www.nsvrc.org/publications/nsvrc-publications-sexual-assault-awareness-month-fact-sheets/impact-sexual-violence>.

² 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.

³ Cantor, D., Fisher, B., Chibnall, S., Townsend, R. (2015). *Report on the AAU Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct*. Retrieved from AAU website: https://www.aau.edu/sites/default/files/%40%20Files/Climate%20Survey/AAU_Campus_Climate_Survey_12_14_15.pdf.

⁴ WCASA (2009). *Forward Wisconsin: A Plan for the Prevention of Sexual Violence 2010 – 2015*. Available at http://www.wcasa.org/file_open.php?id=315.

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 Administration works collaboratively with all UW institutions to provide ongoing support and guidance to campus service providers.

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 better coordinate systemwide efforts on sexual violence and harassment prevention and education. 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 concluded its work in 2016 under the leadership of Co-Chairs Vicki Washington, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Student Success, and Anne Bilder, Senior System Legal Counsel. (Petra Roter, Special Assistant to the UW System's Vice President of Academic and Student Affairs, was asked to serve as Ms. Washington's replacement following her retirement, and Dr. Roter also retired in March 2017.) It had 19 members representing all UW institutions. In addition, there were six ex-officio representatives from UW System Administration. The full report can be viewed here: <https://www.wisconsin.edu/sexual-assault-harassment/download/UWS-SVH-Report.pdf>.

In December 2016, the Board of Regents adopted the recommendations of the Task Force in full. Immediately following Board approval, these recommendations were implemented and include the following:

- Adopted the Regent policy on sexual violence and sexual harassment and revisions to Regent Policy Document 14-8;
- Work to amend Sec. 36.11(22), and 36.35, Wis. Stats., for internal consistency;
- Ensure that all institutions provide visible, accessible, and inclusive information about resources available to survivors of sexual assault and harassment;
- Initiated on-line training for all employees and students beginning Fall 2017;
- Created a UW System website to serve as a clearinghouse for resources, available here: <https://www.wisconsin.edu/sexual-assault-harassment/>;
- Assess the effectiveness of the sexual violence and harassment prevention and awareness programs to measure whether they are achieving the intended outcomes every three years;
- Collaborate with other Wisconsin colleges, universities, and K-12 schools to focus on primary risk factors for sexual violence.

The Task Force continues to implement these recommendations under the guidance of President Cross and task force chair Anne Bilder, UWSA Senior System Legal Counsel.

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 that constitutes a danger to the personal safety of others. The Board of Regents adopted modifications to 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's 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 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. The revisions to Wisconsin Administrative Code UWS 17 became effective July 1, 2016.

UW System Clery Act Efforts

UW System Administration and each institution's *Clery Act* team are working together to strengthen *Clery Act* policies, protocols, training, and practices to ensure campus communities are safe and welcoming to students and employees. In 2015, UW System hired the Saul Ewing LLP audit team to conduct an internal *Clery Act* audit of all UW System schools except UW-Madison. The auditors conducted document collection and review, as well as review and analysis of the *Annual Security Reports and Fire Safety Reports*, conducted on-campus reviews including interviews with key *Clery Act*-compliance personnel, and reviewed incidence reports. UW System looks forward to receiving the final reports in summer 2017. UW System anticipates these recommendations will strengthen its ability to comply with *Clery Act* recommendations.

UW-Madison independently conducted a *Clery Act* review in 2012 through the law firm D. Stafford & Associates. UW-Madison's review consisted of a review of the *Annual Security and Fire Safety Report*, review of the process and methodology for compliance, UW Police records review for 2011, Dean of Students Office student conduct records review, and on-site training classes. The report was finalized in September of 2013.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN 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 of sexual violence and sexual harassment. 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 occurs in order to create campus communities where everyone is treated with respect and equality. This is done by promoting safe behaviors, thoughtful policies, healthy relationships, and by educating students about the interconnection between all forms of oppression including but not limited to racism, sexism, and homophobia.

The following institutional programming summaries present examples of the 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 36.11(22)(2), Wis. Stats., in an online publication called *Your Right To Know*, which contains information on the *Clery Act*, as well as extensive information on sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking, and where/how to obtain assistance and help in case of emergencies; national, state and local Uniform Crime Report statistics; and information required under 940.225, Wis. Stats.

In 2016 UW-Eau Claire added the distribution of an online educational module called *Think About It* to all students. All new and continuing students received multiple invitations to participate in the *Think About It* program. All enrolled students received an email and electronic newsletter during the first week of classes, which included information about the resources and links to the website. Students were not required to complete the program, but were strongly encouraged to do so. The program contained essential campus-specific information regarding investigation, interim measures, due process, and campus/community resources available to students. It also included bystander intervention and prevention information, along with alcohol and drug prevention information.

The Department of Housing and Residence Life provided sexual assault response training for all resident assistants (RAs). The training included role-playing a scenario in which all new RAs support a student reporting a sexual assault. These role-playing opportunities are revisited in hall staff meetings as needed. Additionally, RAs are given extensive peer counseling training that applies well to sexual assault-related scenarios. Information about sexual harassment is provided to the RA staff by the Associate Director of Housing and Residence Life. The residence hall directors (master's-prepared professionals living in the residence halls) who

supervise RAs also received training and ongoing supervision regarding sexual assault reporting and response procedures.

In addition to the training and publications detailed above, UW-Eau Claire staff also participated in the following opportunities:

- In the fall and spring semesters, all new staff were offered bystander training that focused on sexual assault reduction.
- Training for all staff on how to document all reports of sexual assault and sexual harassment in order to provide appropriate support and follow up investigation.
- All housing staff completed the Wisconsin Executive Order #54 training (reporting child abuse and neglect).
- The Associate Director of Housing and Residence Life attended two Title IX training sessions this year, and was involved in improvements to campus response to reports of sexual assault.

UW-Green Bay

New students and all continuing students received required information about sexual assault via email. New students and transfer students are also given the information orally and in printed format during *Registration and Resources* in June, and again during orientation in September. The information is available on the Counseling & Health Services, Public Safety website, and via links through other websites such as the Dean of Students Office.

On September 2, 2016, during orientation, *Sex Signals* by Catharsis Productions used humor and improvisation in their educational presentation on topics including dating, consent, and sex. *Sex Signals* stressed bystander intervention and encouraged students to help protect each other from possible sexual harassment or violence. The program opened with a PowerPoint presentation that included safety tips, Title IX information, statistics, available campus resources and information on how to report a sexual assault. A Public Safety Officer, Health Educator for Sexual Violence Prevention, Assistant Dean of Students, and advocates from the local Sexual Assault Center were available after the program for questions and answers. The packet of orientation materials included a brochure on consent that provided information on how to define and determine consent.

UW-Green Bay continues to work collaboratively with the Brown County Sexual Assault Center to provide student access to a sexual assault advocate. This service is strongly believed to be a significant benefit to sexual assault survivors because it provides survivors with an understanding and informed advocate to help them through the process. The Brown County Sexual Assault Center has also provided an on-site advocate/resource presence at numerous campus programs including *Sex Signals*, *Sex Week*, and the *Can I Kiss You* program.

UW-Green Bay brought in Michael Domitrz from the Datasafeproject.org to present the *Can I Kiss You* program. The program focused on the following topics: asking for consent, making smarter choices with partners, supporting survivors of sexual assault, intervening when danger is present at parties and group settings with alcohol, and creating a cultural shift on campus. An additional three-part program, hosted at the Weidner Center for Performing Arts included:

- *Going all the Way* (with Campus Engagement) - 21 campus and community participants attended
- *Can I Kiss You* (main event) - 250 students and community members attended
- *Going all the Way* (with Peer Education) - 71 student leaders attended

In addition to the campus community, this program was open to all local colleges, high schools, and community agencies and was coordinated by the Health Educator for Sexual Violence Prevention and co-sponsored by the Health Choices Task Force. (In December 2016, the first Health Educator for Sexual Violence Prevention was hired. This position will be supported by the Aurora Health Care Better Together Fund grant for two years and subsequently by UW-Green Bay.) The local Sexual Assault Center (SAC) also collaborated with UW-Green Bay, and SAC staff was available at all sessions.

UW-La Crosse

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

At a mandatory session during June registration, the campus Violence Prevention Specialist and the Wellness Coordinator introduced the topics of sexual violence, alcohol use, and bystander intervention to all incoming students. Follow-up to this education session is provided during move-in weekend. Presentations are given by students from Fraternity and Sorority Life and student Peer Health Educators. All incoming students attend the presentation, and are given highlighters with the link to the UW-La Crosse Violence Prevention website printed on them. (The sexual misconduct policy is located on this website.) The student Eagle Guides who lead group activities throughout the weekend are trained to facilitate follow-up conversations with their groups after the main presentation.

In addition to prevention education, the Violence Prevention Specialist provides direct advocacy services to students who have experienced sexual assault. Advocacy services include explaining options, such as campus conduct process, law enforcement/legal response, medical and counseling services, and assisting students in accessing those options.

Bystander intervention is emerging as one effective approach to sexual violence prevention. Therefore, UW-La Crosse also initiated bystander intervention training for student leaders this year, using the University of New Hampshire's curriculum *Bringing in the Bystander*.

In 2016 Violence Prevention services sponsored or co-sponsored the following programs: a presentation by Annie Clark of the film *The Hunting Ground* for Social Justice Week (April); Speaker Michelle Garcia, Director of the District of Columbia Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants, facilitated three presentations/trainings on stalking on campus that were open to both campus and community members; the Violence Prevention Specialist participated in a campus-wide Teach-In on Rape Culture; and a candlelight vigil and speak-out for domestic violence awareness.

UW-Madison

During the Student Orientation, Advising and Registration (SOAR) program, which occurs each summer for students enrolling in the summer or fall, and during the winter for students enrolling in the spring term, incoming students participate in an evening program with New Student Leaders and discuss the definition of sexual assault and consent, resources available to student survivors, and information about required online and in-person prevention programs for first-year and transfer students. The online and in-person programs address 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. These programs also help to ensure UW-Madison's compliance with federal requirements regarding primary prevention of sexual violence for new students. Transfer students receive similar information during their SOAR checkout with a Transfer Ambassador. In fall 2016, all graduate students (returning and new students) and all students enrolled in professional programs (Medicine, Pharmacy, Nursing, Law, Veterinary Medicine) were enrolled in and expected to complete an online prevention and policy disclosure program regarding sexual violence at UW-Madison in partial fulfillment of 36.11(22) (1) (a-d), Wis. Stats, the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the *Clery Act*, and training elements pertinent to Title IX guidance.

The attendance rate at SOAR is 99.9+%, and the academic planner with health and safety information is distributed during the SOAR check-in process, ensuring that all students who attend are given a copy. The information is also referenced verbally during the program. All students and employees are issued a university email account to which the annual campus security report is distributed per the federal *Clery Act*. This report is available through the www.uwupd.wisc.edu. 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 about this report and its content. Continuing students receive annual *Clery Act* information through an electronic memo sent from the Chief of Police that addresses specific information about sexual assault.

UW-Madison requires all incoming first-year and transfer students to participate in a two-part online primary prevention program on sexual assault and dating violence. The first component of this program is an interactive online program and is deployed to individual student accounts prior to students' arrival to campus. The second component of this required program is delivered in person, and content was developed in response to the AAU Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct conducted at UW-Madison in 2015. The in-person requirement aspires to further empower incoming students with information, skills, and empathy to help prevent sexual assault and dating violence as part of the UW-Madison community. Undergraduate students who do not complete the online and in-person program requirements are unable to register for further coursework until they have finished the programs. More information can be found at the following link: <https://www.uhs.wisc.edu/prevention/violence-prevention/first-year-students/>.

UW-Madison employs three full-time highly trained, confidential victim advocacy employees (as well as 4.5 other staff who provide victim advocacy services on a part-time basis)

through the University Health Services Violence Prevention and Survivor Services unit. These staff members support victims of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, and sexual harassment, regardless of the student's decision to report to campus and/or law enforcement. These staff members can also provide consultation and information to other individuals who may not be survivors but are seeking out information about supporting survivors as well as options available to survivors (e.g., reporting options, victim rights, and referrals to agencies). Support groups, accompaniment (e.g., attending a medical appointment or a court proceeding with a victim), and ongoing case management services are also available.

University Health Services (UHS) 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 20-25 students who enroll in this course each semester utilize primary prevention methodologies to address sexual assault and dating violence among their peers. The second course focuses on the development of masculine identity development in contemporary American collegiate fraternities as a strategy to understand and address root causes of gender-based violence.

The Men's Project creates a space for critical self-reflection and dialogue about what it means to be a man and the impact of the socio-cultural construction of masculinity. The experience focuses on the examination of societal images, expectations, and messages around masculinity to empower men to better understand themselves, promote the advancement of gender equity, and raise consciousness in their communities. Topics include Media and Pop Culture, Vulnerability, Sexuality, Hook-up Culture, Alcohol, Relationships, and Violence. The Men's Project begins with an off-campus overnight retreat and follows with six consecutive weekly sessions. Each semester, the program hosts up to 40 students who are split into two cohorts of 20 students. The program is designed to serve students who identify as men without regard to race, sexual orientation, socioeconomic class, religion, ability, or experience.

UW-Madison has engaged in efforts to ensure that reports made to employees and incidents of sexual assault witnessed on campus—which may include experiences that happened prior to a student's arrival to campus (37 this year)—were reflected in this report. The increase in assaults recorded in this report over the past several years may likely be attributed to increased prevention, training, transparency, and awareness initiatives. All UW-Madison employees, including those who must maintain confidentiality as part of their licensure and professional ethics, such as mental health services staff, victim advocates, medical providers, and disability coordinators, comply with the state statute to report sexual assaults to the Dean of Students Office. Staff designated as confidential do not generally include identifying information about an assault, including location, name of involved parties, victim's relationship to the offender, or the use of alcohol/drugs. Section 36.11(22)(c), Wis. Stats., requires all university employees, including mental health clinicians, medical providers and victim advocates to report sexual assault disclosures through, at minimum, a statistical report. Given the reality that clinicians are bound by legal privilege and/or professional codes of ethics that do not allow these professionals to reveal information about the sexual assault survivors they serve, a significant percentage of the reports received by the university are difficult to categorize and are included in the unknown categories.

UW-Milwaukee

Prior to their arrival on campus, incoming students were required to complete Alcohol-Wise, an interactive online education program. A follow-up component is administered to students one month following the start of their first semester. Alcohol-Wise includes a component that focuses on sexual assault, is intended to change student perceptions, reduce risk for new students, and impact campus culture. Students were informed of on-campus resources, reporting options, and action steps following a sexual assault both online and through an in-person presentation.

In 2016, transfer, adult students, and incoming freshmen were included in online training and orientation. In addition to Alcohol-Wise (which included an updated customized survey based on previous year's data), an updated *Consent and Respect* training was also offered. The resources included videos, interactive exercises, supplementary content related to Title IX, definition of consent, healthy relationships, abusive relationships, sexual health, and survivor support.

At UW-Milwaukee, 3,077 first-year students attended an in-person program and participated in the *Healthy & Successful U* presentation given by the Dean of Students, the Director of Norris Health Center, and UW-Milwaukee Police. This presentation consists of a video on the resources available to students for their physical and emotional well-being and an open forum Q&A session. The Dean regularly brings up the concept of consent with each group of students, and the Director of Norris Health Center speaks to the consent module in Alcohol-Wise. The presentation is consistently rated with the highest satisfaction (97%) levels by students who complete an evaluation.

The Office of Equity/Diversity Services (EDS) coordinates ongoing training to UW-Milwaukee students and faculty about Title IX compliance. During 2016, EDS engaged in proactive solicitation of attendees for the campus's face-to-face Title IX training. Sending out targeted emails to vice chancellors, deans, and department chairs helped increase the total number of attendees at Title IX trainings by 89%; from 694 in 2015, to 1,311 in 2016. EDS developed and presented a face-to-face training module specifically addressing issues of consent and incapacitation in cases of sexual assault and harassment, and coordinated regular monthly meetings for the newly developed Title IX investigators work group. The Title IX investigators work group gathers to review and discuss complex cases of sexual assault and harassment, and share expertise. Finally, EDS coordinated training for the Title IX work group that included a number of webinars, and an in-person presentation on lethality factors in cases of domestic violence and sexual assault.

The UW-Milwaukee Norris Health Center and University Counseling Services provide crisis intervention and confidential counseling services, and address 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. University Counseling Services, Health Promotion and Wellness, Peer Health Educators, and the Women's Resource Center coordinated *Denim Day* and the *Campus and Communities United Against Violence Resource Fair* held on April 27, 2016, (along with support from the Police Department, the LGBT Resource Center, Union Programming, and the Milwaukee LGBT Community Center). The event was

attended by students, staff, and community members. The Peer Health Educators developed a survey that was completed by participants who attended *Denim Day* and the *Campus and Communities United Against Violence Resource Fair*. The results of the survey learning outcome measures indicated that the participants strongly agreed/agreed that 94% could identify at least one on-campus and one community resource for information on sexual assault/abuse/assistance and support; 93% were able to identify two warning signals of unhealthy relationships and sexual assault/abuse; 94% could identify two or more facts about sexual assault/abuse, healthy relationships, and giving consent; and 91% learned two ways of breaking stigma surrounding sexual violence in our community.

Both the Women's Resource Center and the LGBT Resource Center provide drop-in student services that students can access for support and advocacy services related to sexual assault. Staff at the Women's Resource Center 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. The Women's Resource Center staff also work in support of sexual violence survivors, with roommates, family members, friends, and others affected by the experience. This approach provides a comprehensive response to sexual assault victims that supports and empowers survivors as they deal with the physical, psychological, and emotional impact of the incident.

UW-Milwaukee Chancellor Mark Mone accepted the recommendations made by the Task Force on Sexual Violence Prevention, Reporting and Response that he established in 2015, and charged the Title IX work group with implementing the recommendations. The recommendations included comprehensive training for administrators, faculty, staff and students about sexual misconduct, reporting requirements, and appropriate bystander responses. The recommendations also included ensuring that confidential resources are available to survivors in a variety of welcoming and safe spaces, and that all relevant policies are widely distributed to the campus community. The Title IX work group has initiated steps towards implementing the recommendations and will continue to do so in 2017.

UW-Oshkosh

At the beginning of the fall 2016 semester, the UW-Oshkosh Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs sent an email 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*. The Dean of Students Office webpage hosts another electronic publication, *Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment*, highlighting information on legal definitions of and penalties for sexual harassment and assault, statistics, services, and prevention information.

During the first of the fall semester, as part of the 2016 orientation program, Elaine Pasqua presented *Sex and Excess: Surviving the Party* to approximately 1,500 first-year students. This program identified the negative effects of high-risk behaviors, including highlighting the negative outcomes of alcohol consumption such as lower grade point averages, injuries, deaths, violence, and property damage. Instead of saying, "don't party," Pasqua provided options including abstinence and safe alcohol consumption.

In addition to fall training, UW-Oshkosh also invests in year-round collaborations including the UW-Oshkosh Counseling Center, Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE), and the Bystander Intervention Committee. UW-Oshkosh 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 CVA provides students with support services for sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking, dating, and domestic violence.

CARE is a student organization and an internship for students to gain experience through service learning. Additionally, CARE provides peer education regarding healthy relationships, prevention and awareness of sexual assault on the campus, as well as dating/domestic violence. CARE co-sponsors campus programs throughout the year, including a presentation and panel on the topic *Rape is Not a Joke*, and a screening of the films *The Hunting Ground* and *Audrie and Daisy*.

The Bystander Intervention Committee consists of faculty, staff and students from across campus that collaborate to provide prevention services with the focus of bystander intervention. The committee kicked off with training from Alan Berkowitz, a renowned bystander intervention specialist. Twenty-five members of the campus community were prepared to be educators at a Train the Trainers session. Berkowitz also provided five other sessions that were tailored for staff, faculty, and student groups. Campus facilitators have also provided Bystander Intervention training to various student and staff groups that include Greek Life, Residence Life, Reeve Union, and the Center for Academic Inclusive Excellence. Weekly sessions are also offered on bystander intervention skills through the Counseling Center in collaboration with cross-campus trainers. The Bystander Intervention Committee also developed a website specific to bystander intervention: <http://bystander.uwosh.edu/>. Students, staff, and faculty who attended the *Stronger and Safer Together Bystander Intervention* workshop were assessed based on learning outcomes before and after the workshop. Each learning outcome shows increased agreement or knowledge; prior to the workshop, for example, 50.68% of participants agreed that they knew strategies to intervene in a problematic situation, and after the workshop, 96.73% agreed.

UW-Parkside

UW-Parkside primarily educates students about sexual assault in two ways: through mandatory orientation for new students and in an online module sent to all students. 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 Act* report. The second phase of orientation includes a program developed by the Theatre Arts 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.

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 every student each 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.

The online module *Stay Safe 360* is sent to students every semester and addresses a wide variety of methods of staying safe on campus and in the local community. There is a special focus on alcohol-facilitated sexual assault, and an online education program students must complete before registering for the term. As UW-Parkside has a number of students who only take classes for a single term, the online education program and the annual *Clery Act* report is sent to students each semester. This method has been successful in reaching the campus' nontraditional and heavy commuter population.

In addition to training programs, online resources, and printed materials, UW-Parkside partners with the local community to improve sexual assault services for students. UW-Parkside, Carthage College, Gateway Technical, and Women and Children's Horizons have partnered and been awarded a multi-year Aurora Better Together grant to work on improving services to UW-Parkside students. As part of the grant, representatives from each of the campuses that serve on the local Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) work with the Wisconsin Department of Justice to improve MOUs between local resources, area law enforcement, and the Kenosha County District Attorney's Office.

Additional 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 be processed through the criminal justice system. As part of the Aurora Better Together grant, UW-Parkside now has a confidential victim advocate, who is available not only on campus one day a week but also by telephone and email on a daily basis.

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), Wis. Stats. 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 *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.

The orientation program format consists of verbal presentation to large groups of new students in the campus theatre, followed by a question-and-answer period for students. Students review the written information at this session. Four consecutive sessions are held on one afternoon of New Student Orientation. The primary goals are to teach students self-protective behaviors, 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.

In addition to institutional efforts at increasing access to education about sexual assault, 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.

Since July 2014, the Prevention and Education coordinator has been focusing on providing educational opportunities emphasizing proactive prevention and harm reduction in the areas of sexual violence and alcohol consumption. During the fall 2016 semester, 60 different programs and presentations were given on the topics of sexual violence, bystander intervention, gender roles, healthy relationship behaviors, and alcohol and other drugs. These occurred in addition to *Welcome Weekend* programming aimed at providing foundational knowledge to all incoming students. Specific programming was also designed to target high-risk and/or influential students groups, such as all sports teams (over the course of the academic year), residence assistants, fraternity and sorority life members, and international students. In total, 1,792 students attended a program or presentation on sexual violence, bystander intervention and/or alcohol and other drugs during the fall 2016 semester; and if the New Student Convocation is included, the number of student attendees increases to approximately 3,200.

In fall of 2016, UW-Platteville transitioned the Sexual Assault Awareness Council to the Dean of Students Office. Faculty Senate approved the transition of the Sexual Assault Awareness Council (SAAC) from their oversight to be housed in the Dean of Students Office, under the guidance of the Prevention and Education coordinator. This was done to provide more content expertise and consistency. With this transition, SAAC will be fundamental in taking steps to a more comprehensive sexual violence prevention strategy. The Council will continue to retain membership from various campus and community entities, including faculty, Residence Life, Counseling Services, Health Services, University Police, Student Senate and Family Advocates.

UW-River Falls

UW-River Falls sent an email to all students to notify them about 36.11(22), Wis. Stats., and to direct them to various electronic and written resources about sexual assault. The information is also currently available on the Student Affairs webpage. Every new student is

provided a copy of a booklet produced by the 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 students attend a presentation about sexual assault and sexual harassment. 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. Additionally, the program *Sex Signals* was presented to all new students and transfer students during fall orientation.

UW-River Falls partners with community services to provide sexual assault response support for its students. Currently UW-River Falls is in the fourth 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 for students, faculty, and staff who have experienced sexual assault, harassment, dating/domestic violence, and stalking, and spends several hours each week 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.

Another innovative community partnership is the *Safe Ride* pilot program that began in December 2015 as a collaboration between the UW-River Falls Student Senate and the city's shared ride taxi service. The program's emphasis is on getting students home safely at night on weekends during the winter months. When classes are in session, the taxi service provides free rides for students from Thursday-Saturday nights, 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. This has been a highly successful partnership.

UW-River Falls also created the Sexual Assault Coalition (SAC). The mission of the group is to work collaboratively in providing education, resources, and services surrounding the issue of sexual assault on campus and in the community. It consists of campus and community members including Turningpoint Domestic and Sexual Violence, Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), River Falls Police Department, Pierce County Reproductive Health Services, local Victim-Witness Services, UW-River Falls Police, Student Health Services, Counseling Services, Athletics, Residence Life, Student Involvement, Women and Gender Studies faculty, student members from Student Government Association, Gender and Sexuality Alliance, and Student Feminist Organization. Successful Action Plan initiatives include a consent marketing campaign, supporting *It's on Us* efforts, and reviewing the *University of Wisconsin System Sexual Assault Task Force Report* to strive to meet Task Force recommendations.

UW-Stevens Point

All new students, transfer students, and their families participate in student orientation/registration (18 sessions), where representatives from the Office of the Dean of Students share statistics about sexual assault, resources, efforts to address and end sexual assault, and the requirement to complete the online prevention program *Consent and Respect*. All employees are required to complete one or more online courses regarding sexual violence, gender discrimination, and harassment. In 2016, the training was completed by 1,939 employees (579 faculty/staff and 1,360 student employees).

Information about sexual assault and resources is also shared in a *New Student Planner*, 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 the penalties imposed on those who commit it, available data about victimization statistics, victim rights, responsible bystander action, campus policies, and protective behaviors. Continuing students receive information about sexual assault via the *Clery Act* annual security report, distributed each fall via email to the campus community.

The beginning of the fall semester 2016 marked the launch of the Center for Prevention at UW-Stevens Point. The Center for Prevention is dedicated to helping students understand how the issues of substance abuse and interpersonal violence affect academic, social, emotional, and physical wellbeing. The Center for Prevention provides programs, presentations, and trainings focused on substance abuse and interpersonal violence prevention; it also collaborates with campus and community organizations to promote a healthy atmosphere in which students and community members can thrive.

The year 2016 also saw the launch of in-person bystander intervention training for students. UW-Stevens Point selected the in-person bystander intervention curriculum *Bringing-in-the-Bystander*, an evidence-based program from the Prevention Innovations Research Center. The highly interactive, researched and evaluated *Bringing in the Bystander* prevention program curriculum uses a community of responsibility approach. It teaches bystanders how to safely intervene in instances where an incident may be occurring or where there may be risk. The program is designed to be presented both as a 90-minute program and in a more comprehensive two-session program totaling 4.5 hours.

Beginning in 2016, CAP Services Inc. created a new campus-based advocate position. In partnership with the Office of the Dean of Students, this advocate is trained to support survivors of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. The position is fully funded by a grant received by Community Assets for People (CAP) Services Inc., and the campus office space is provided as an “in kind” contribution to CAP Services. In addition to the relationship with advocacy services noted above, a representative of the UW-Stevens Point Office of the Dean of Students continues to attend 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 (SANE) services offered through Ministry Saint Michael’s Hospital, the Portage County District Attorney’s Office, the local school district, and UW-Stevens Point.

UW-Stout

Incoming freshmen completed a mandatory online program, *Think About It: Turning Points*, where the Section 36.11(22) (1) (a-d), Wis. Stats., requirements were explained throughout the course. All incoming freshmen (1,550+) were assigned the course on August 8, 2016, with a due date for completion of September 4, 2016. Students who did not complete the course by September 30, 2016, were prevented from registering for spring 2017 courses via a hold

on the students' record until completion of the course. All students who returned to campus for the spring 2016 semester completed the course.

The *Think About It: Turning Points* program offers a comprehensive harm-reduction approach that addresses the relationship between sexual violence and substance abuse through content developed with the assistance of students through focus groups and usability testing, and the research-based program promotes bystander intervention; 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.

UW-Stout continues to have a strong working relationship with the Bridge to Hope (a local non-profit organization committed to ending domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking) to provide victim advocacy services to UW-Stout students. The Bridge to Hope provides 24/7 contact with in-person crisis services; weekly support groups for both domestic violence and sexual assault victims; accompaniment to hospitals for 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. This relationship ensures student victims have access to high-quality advocacy services when needed.

Beginning in spring 2016, the Dean of Students Office convened a Sexual Violence Coalition with a mission to “bring together campus and community partners to collaborate on sexual violence awareness, prevention, and coordinated incident response.” Membership includes over 30 individuals from on- and off-campus whose work involves sexual violence intervention or prevention in some capacity (e.g., law enforcement, healthcare/SANE services, victim advocates, counseling services, peer educators, orientation, student group, etc.). The group meets quarterly to share information and identify areas for collaboration, which leads to more coordinated campus responses. A current project involves reviewing and updating the university sexual misconduct website to ensure that victim reporting and resource information is clear and easily accessible.

UW-Stout continued the successful *Step Up!* bystander intervention program adopted from materials developed by the University of Arizona. This program focuses on recognizing and intervening when peers may be at risk for experiencing negative consequences, including sexual assault/violence/misconduct. The program began with athletes and other student groups, eventually expanding to a campus-wide effort. The program consists of marketing across campus via posters, social media, and classroom/student organization presentations.

UW-Superior

UW-Superior uses the following methods to annually distribute the required sexual assault information, as described in 36.11(22) (1) (a-d), Wis. Stats., 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 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 acknowledge that they have read the information in the handbook prior to signing their contract with Residence Life. Beginning in fall 2016, training was offered through *Campus Clarity* to all new and returning students. New students were required to take the online training. If it was not completed, a hold was placed on their registration for the following semester.

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: UWS Chapter 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*, an informational program that provided information about sexual assault, dating violence, consent, and bystander intervention.

The Gender Equity program collaborates with the Center Against Sexual and Domestic Abuse (CASDA) to provide prevention and educational programs for campus, including the *Clothes Line Project*, *Vagina Monologues* (fundraiser for CASDA), and *Speak-Out Superior*. CASDA also provides a staff member who is available on campus two hours per week in the Gender Equity Resource Center. This staff member provides support and counseling for victims of sexual assault and builds relationships with students.

Each fall Campus Safety collaborates with the Residence Life staff to provide training on how to respond to victims of sexual assault through interactive role-playing scenarios. 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 red flags in relationships. The SHCS also complements this program with tabling during the month these posters and flags are displayed on campus. Throughout the year Student Health and Counseling Services provided programs on safer sex that 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 2016, 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; disciplinary process and sanctions; national and campus statistics; victim services; victim rights; self-protection strategies; bystander intervention strategies; location of self-defense courses; and phone numbers and websites for assistance or more information.

First-year students are a special target audience, and specific steps are taken to ensure that this group receives the required sexual assault prevention, response, and resources 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 through a variety of training methods. In the fall of 2016, the *Sex Signals* program provided information about sexual assault, dating violence, consent, and bystander intervention. Approximately 1,714 students were educated about personal safety by the university police in their New Student Seminar classes. Approximately 3,223 parents were educated about personal safety by the university police during an orientation session known as *Plan-It-Purple*.

UW-Whitewater works with Catharsis Productions for both online and in-person trainings. Through the D2L platform, all new students were enrolled in an online training called *U Got This!* The *U Got This!* training is an interactive platform that provides the required information and encourages students to speak up, step in, and provide help in creating a better campus for all. The feedback received from this training was overwhelmingly positive. The majority of students felt better equipped to be an “upstander,” or someone who would step up on behalf of another student instead of being a passive bystander. The participation rate in this program increased from 48% in 2015 to 62% in 2016.

Additionally, there are many sexual assault prevention programs and activities throughout the year, including the sale of over 200 *It's On Us* t-shirts from UW-Whitewater's student government, the *One Love* presentation, direct presentations to student groups, *Take Back the Night*, *Denim Day*, screening of the documentaries *The Hunting Ground* and *Audrie and Daisy*, and a Sexual Assault Prevention Awareness Dance-A-Thon. Sexual assault information is provided in a variety of outlets, including the *Student Health 101* electronic magazine and in posters sent to all Resident Assistants in university housing.

In addition to training, UW-Whitewater's University Health and Counseling Service provides medical and counseling support for everyone who has experienced sexual violence. This service also hosts a Women's Healing Group for sexual assault survivors. The group is facilitated by a licensed psychologist who specializes in sexual assault prevention, and participation is free and open to all students.

UW-Whitewater also includes the local community in its sexual assault prevention response and training. The Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee (SAPA) strives to ensure that the entire campus is working together to prevent sexual assault and to support survivors in the best ways possible. It includes representation from the campus and community, including Health and Counseling Services, Police Services, First Year Experience, Residence Life, Career and Leadership Development, faculty members, the Supporting a Violence-free Environment student organization, as well as local advocacy agencies.

UW Colleges

Each semester, all UW Colleges students are emailed a brief overview of, and a link to, the *Student's Rights and Regulations Handbook*, which contains all of the required legal definitions and penalties, sexual assault statistics, victim's rights and available services listed by

campus, and prevention information including protective behaviors and healthy relationship information. Additionally information about the *Annual Security Report*, information on sexual assault resources, rights, conduct process, Title IX resources, and the UW Colleges Sexual Assault and Violence Education (SAVE) program is sent to every student. These emails are sent from the Office of the Director of Conduct, Compliance, and Residence Life. Additionally, many UW Colleges' Campus Administrative staff also sent the information as a follow-up to the students.

All incoming students are required to attend new student orientation sessions on their chosen campus. Students watch a video that details why the institution is committed to addressing sexual assault prevention, training, and resources, and where students can find information related to policy, reporting, support services and prevention. Additionally, all students are provided with printed information containing a description and link to the following resources during these sessions:

- The Student Rights and Regulations Handbook
- Sexual Misconduct and Dating Violence website (includes reporting options and resources for victims)
- The UW Colleges Sexual Assault and Violence Education (SAVE) prevention website

In 2016, UW Colleges developed three new institutional initiatives in an attempt to adhere to best practices and nationally recognized prevention training and education to students. First, students are required to complete an online training program called *Think About It* to address sexual assault, relationship violence, sexual harassment and stalking during their first semester as a UW Colleges student. A description of, and link to, the training is sent to individual email accounts starting the second week of classes. Students received regular email reminders until the program was completed. Students are also told about this requirement during orientation. Once a student has completed *Think About It*, the student will continue to have access to the training throughout the year.

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, every time, prior to the start of that sexual activity. Understanding of the legal definition of consent and times when consent cannot be given are included in the campaign. The campaign uses provocative images and language to grab attention and generate conversation.

The third initiative is the development of a bystander intervention training program called *Step Up!*, which was originally developed at the University of Arizona in conjunction with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). 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 UW Colleges and was pilot tested in fall 2015. Full implementation of the project began in 2016. The intent is to continue to grow the program.

The Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, the Office of Conduct, Compliance and Residence Life, and the Office of Prevention Programs have worked together to review UW Colleges' Title IX processes, communication strategies, and marketing. They have also worked to create a Bias Response Team, which can also help assess campus climate in regards to gender issues (and other issues of bias).

Each UW Colleges campus (both physical campuses and online) provided mental health services for students. At many of the campuses, the counselor will provide sessions, displays and brochures. Each UW Colleges physical campus has formed relationships with local sexual assault crisis centers or shelters. The UW Colleges Title IX coordinators ensure that students are offered and provided accommodations. UW Colleges have also undertaken a variety of additional prevention, response, and training efforts:

- At least annually, community sexual assault service providers are invited to campus to set up displays and provide informational programs regarding their services. A few campuses have developed agreements with their community agencies to regularly provide services at the campus.
- Campuses have hosted brown bag lunches, community events and speakers, and worked with student government and other student leaders to bring sexual assault prevention and awareness to campus.
- Campuses have worked with local sexual assault/domestic violence service agencies in their area to provide awareness programming like *Denim Days* and *Take Back the Night* events. Other examples include performances of the *Vagina Monologues*, Sexual Assault Awareness Month activities, Bystander Intervention trainings, and screening of the movie *The Mask You Live In*.
- Campuses have developed strong relationships with local law enforcement to help with preventative measures, compassionate response, and understanding student rights.
- The Behavioral Intervention teams on each campus also work to address sexual violence issues and its effects on campus.
- Those campuses with residence halls have information in the halls for students, provide training for response for campus hall staff, and do programming in the residence halls around sexual violence issues.

UW-Extension

In December 2015, UW-Extension was granted degree-conferring status by the UW System Board of Regents as part of its mission change. As part of that change, UW-Extension will need to comply in the future with all parts of Section 36.11(22), Wis. Stats., but has no data to report for fiscal year 2016.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

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 the following documents.

The UW System statistics presented in this 2016 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.

As shown in the statistical summary that follows, the number of UW System sexual assaults reported from 2009 to 2016 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 difficult 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);¹ yet when survivors come forward, many face scrutiny or encounter barriers.

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, while national statistics indicate that for both college students and nonstudents, the offender was known to the victim in about 80% of rape and sexual assault victimizations. (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2014). In a longitudinal study of rape and sexual assault victimization of college-aged females (1995-2013), similar percentages of student (47%) and nonstudent (40%) victims perceived that the offender was drinking or using drugs (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2014).

Reporting of sexual assault by acquaintances on a UW System campus has risen from 39 incidents in 2005 to 108 in 2016. Reported assaults by stranger perpetrators on campus is comparably lower. 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 222 incidents reported in 2016. Reports of sexual assaults categorized as “unknown” if the perpetrator is an acquaintance or a stranger off-campus has also risen from 18 in 2009 to 246 in 2016.

¹ 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 on 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.”²

The data below, for the category “nation” under the legacy definition, were retrieved from: <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in-the-u.s.-2015/tables/table-1>. For the most recently available state data for 2015, please see <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in-the-u.s.-2015/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	1,216
2015	90,185	1,224
2016	Not yet available	Not yet available

² 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].

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

**Calendar Year
2016**

INSTITUTION	CAMPUS acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	OFF-CAMPUS acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	TOTAL acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown
Eau Claire	9/3/0	16/1/6	25/4/6
Green Bay	20/0/1	19/2/2	39/2/3
La Crosse	10/1/1	29/8/9	39/9/10
Madison	13/5/18	111/26/152	124/31/170
Milwaukee	9/1/1	55/12/14	64/13/15
Oshkosh	2/0/0	48/1/6	50/1/6
Parkside	7/0/0	1/0/0	8/0/0
Platteville	2/0/4	14/0/20	16/0/24
River Falls	4/0/0	3/0/0	7/0/0
Stevens Point	11/0/2	16/1/13	27/1/15
Stout	8/4/1	6/5/2	14/9/3
Superior	2/0/0	1/0/0	3/0/0
Whitewater	10/2/0	11/3/21	21/4/21
Colleges	2/0/0	3/0/1	5/0/1
System Total	109/16/28	333/59/246	442/75/274

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

Note:

In the 2014 report, the categories of “campus” and “off-campus” incidents were clarified in order to present more accurate data. In previous reports, *Clery Act* definitions of “non-campus” and “public property” were included in the UW System report in the category “campus.” However, these *Clery Act* 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 2009-2016

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
2016	108/15/27	333/59/247	441/74/268

Note:

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



Office of the President

1700 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706-1559
(608) 262-2321 Phone
(608) 262-3985 Fax
e-mail: rcross@uwsa.edu
website: www.wisconsin.edu/

TO: Jeff Renk, Chief Clerk, Wisconsin State Senate
Patrick E. Fuller, Chief Clerk, Wisconsin Assembly

FROM: UW System President Ray Cross 

DATE: June 28, 2017

RE: UW System Annual Report on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment

The UW System is committed to helping ensure our campus communities are safe and welcoming places to live, learn and work. We are dedicated to addressing the disturbing problems of sexual violence and harassment in our community, and continuously seek to identify and implement real, tangible approaches to continue tackling these challenges.

Our annual report includes information about the methods each UW System institution uses to disseminate information to students on sexual assault and sexual harassment in accordance with state law, as well as sexual assault statistics as a reporting mechanism to the Wisconsin Department of Justice (§36.11(22)(b), Wis.Stats).

In addition, in December 2016, I approved recommendations made by UW System Task Force on Sexual Violence and Harassment Task Force. These recommendations included:

- System-wide sexual violence and harassment training for all employees and students. Training is underway and is primarily based online to help ensure it is accessible for everyone, and can be completed easily and timely. During orientation, new students receive information regarding sexual assault and harassment, sexual assault by acquaintances, the rights of victims and services available, and information on protective behaviors. The same information must be shared with all enrolled students in printed or electronic form.
- Development of a UW System website that connects victims of sexual violence or harassment with campus support services, such as counseling and medical assistance, reporting information, and other resources. This website has been completed.
- Creation of an inter-educational collaborative effort bringing together educational stakeholders from K-12 schools, technical colleges, private colleges, and the UW System to discuss and share research and approaches to address sexual violence and harassment.

If you have any questions about our annual report or campus efforts, please contact James Henderson, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Student Success, at jhenderson@uwsa.edu.

Enclosure: 2016 UW System Report on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment

cc: Cabinet
Chancellors
Provosts
Senior Student Affairs Officers
Jane Radue, Executive Director and Corporate Secretary, Board of Regents