

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT 2009 Annual Report

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### BACKGROUND

Section 36.11(22)(b), Wisconsin Statutes, requires the Board of Regents to report annually to the Chief Clerk of each house of the Legislature on the methods each UW System institution uses to disseminate information to students on sexual assault and sexual harassment. The law requires UW System institutions to incorporate into their new student orientation programs oral and written information on sexual assault and sexual harassment, including information on:

- the legal definitions and penalties for sexual assault, sexual exploitation by a therapist, and sexual harassment;
- generally available national, state, and campus statistics on sexual assault, including statistics on assaults by acquaintances of the victims;
- the rights of victims and the services available to assist a student who is a victim; and
- protective behaviors, including methods of recognizing and avoiding sexual assault and sexual harassment.

In addition, each institution must annually supply to all enrolled students material that includes information on all of the above topics.

This law was enacted in April 1990; this is the eighteenth report to be compiled for the Legislature since its enactment. This report is shared each year with the Board of Regents Education Committee and then forwarded to the Legislature.

Section 36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes, also requires that each UW institution annually report to the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance statistics on sexual assaults and on sexual assaults by acquaintances of the victims that occurred on each campus during the previous year. At the request of the Board of Regents Education Committee, Appendix I of this report includes the statistical information that is sent separately to the Department of Justice Assistance.

### DISCUSSION

Each UW institution provided to the UW System Office of Academic and Student Services information on the methods used to disseminate information to students on sexual assault and sexual harassment. In addition, each institution submitted examples of best practices in programming or services that assist student victims of sexual assault or harassment, and that offer education or training in protective behaviors and sexual violence prevention. The summaries provided do not include every event, program, or initiative related to sexual assault at

an institution. Rather, they indicate programs and services identified by the institution as their best practices or most notable efforts during the previous year.

**RELATED REGENT POLICIES**

*UW System Sexual Harassment Policy Statement and Implementation (Regent Policy 81-2).*

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

## REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

### 2009 Annual Report

All UW System institutions provide new students with oral and written information on sexual assault and sexual harassment during new student orientation programs, and provide continuing students with similar information through printed and electronic means.

Section 36.11(22)(1), Wisconsin Statutes, specifies that the materials provided should include the following information:

- the legal definitions and penalties for sexual assault, sexual exploitation by a therapist, and sexual harassment;
- generally available national, state, and campus statistics on sexual assault, including statistics on assaults by acquaintances of the victims;
- the rights of victims and the services available to assist a student who is a victim; and
- protective behaviors, including methods of recognizing and avoiding sexual assault and sexual harassment.

This report summarizes the primary methods used by each institution to comply with s.36.11(22)(1), Wisconsin Statutes. The summaries are not exhaustive of all efforts underway at the institutions. Instead, they summarize the programs institutions have identified as their “best practices” to respond to victims of sexual assault and provide information about sexual assault and its prevention to all students.

Overall, UW System institutions are (1) continually updating and improving the scope and quality of information provided to students; (2) integrating presentations, small-group discussion of the issues, and interactive dramatizations relating to sexual violence into new student orientation programs; (3) providing the educational and resource information required by s.36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes, on the web or in print form; (4) offering educational programs addressing the topic in a wide range of venues, including residence halls, student unions, classrooms, student organization gatherings, and private housing facilities; and (5) establishing effective and important connections among campus Dean of Students staff, residence hall staff, police & security, counseling and health personnel, local police, community service agencies, and regional hospitals to address sexual violence in a coordinated manner.

This report summarizes the wealth of innovative programs and services that are provided to students, and the institutions’ continuing efforts to educate them about and prevent sexual violence.

## SYSTEMWIDE INITIATIVES

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), with which the UW System has been in compliance since its enactment in 1990. The UW System actively seeks partnerships with governmental and community partners, funding for campus resources, and provides an annual professional development workshop to campus service providers.

Since 2006, the UW System has participated as a member of a core planning group to develop a Wisconsin Strategic Plan to Address Sexual Violence. This effort is sponsored by the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA) and the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (DHS) through a cooperative agreement with the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). UW System participation has been important to ensuring that this strategic framework would also be appropriate to and address the needs of post-secondary educational settings. In 2010, UW System representatives continue to participate as members of the Sexual Violence Primary Prevention Plan Advisory Group, and are seeing through the final stages of completion for this strategic plan. The final report, including strategies and actions involving violence prevention work at UW System institutions, will be submitted to the CDC later this year. In addition to the work on this project, the UW System also participates in the work of the Human Trafficking Subcommittee of the Office of Justice Assistance Violence Against Women Advisory Committee.

In 2009, UW System began taking a more active role in acquiring non-state funding for campus sexual violence prevention activities. A grant proposal was written on behalf of one of the comprehensive institutions, in an effort to secure funds for a campus violence prevention office that had lost its previous funding. Although the grant was not awarded, other funds were acquired to maintain the program. Additionally, UW System received a matching grant to provide a sexual violence resource kit, *Inside the Classroom*, to each institution. Extramural funding opportunities to provide resources to campuses are being continually explored.

In April 2009, the UW System hosted campus representatives at an all-day workshop on sexual violence prevention. The all-day 2009 Sexual Violence workshop was entitled *Bystander Intervention: Taking Action*. The workshop featured Dr. Victoria Banyard, Professor of Psychology at the University of New Hampshire. Dr. Banyard's research focuses on examining the effectiveness of relationship violence prevention programs that are grounded in social psychological work on bystander intervention, where participants are approached as potential helpers who have a role to play in ending sexual violence in their own communities, rather than as potential perpetrators or victims. Doctor Banyard discussed key theories of, and empirical research on, health behavior change, causes of sexual violence, and bystander behavior as they inform the design of bystander-focused prevention efforts. The *Bringing in the Bystander*<sup>TM</sup> program, developed and evaluated at the University of New Hampshire, was presented as an effective practice in this field. Workshops highlighted best practices at campuses, including the Greek Men in Violence Prevention at UW-Madison, Men in Violence Prevention at UW-Stout, and Men United Against Sexual Assault (MUASA) at UW- La Crosse. In addition to being an excellent professional development opportunity for campus violence prevention service

providers, the workshop also created an opportunity for informal networking among the campuses and potential/existing governmental and community partners. The workshop was well-attended and received a great deal of positive feedback from campus participants.

The 2010 Sexual Violence workshop, *UW System Practitioners and Institutions: Satisfying the Requirements of 36.11(22) and Meeting the Needs of Students and Campus Communities*, will take place over two-days in early fall. Major Gene Deisinger, Deputy Chief of Police and Director of Threat Management Services at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, will serve as keynote speaker. His presentation and workshops will focus on leveraging threat assessment strategies to support the work of campus sexual violence prevention programs.

## **INSTITUTIONAL SUMMARIES**

Sexual assault is a complicated social problem and institutional prevention efforts use a range of approaches in an effort to understand the problem, educate students, encourage reporting, and change behaviors in order to prevent incidents. The following institutional programming summaries present examples of this range of strategies including: educating students on the relationship between alcohol and sexual aggression, offering non-alcohol programming, providing educational programming on what constitutes sexual assault, training students to identify high-risk situations and danger signals within relationships, building connections with community prevention/response agencies and local police, actively encouraging reporting by victims following a sexual assault, and establishing reporting/investigative processes that do not revictimize those who have been sexually assaulted.

### **UW-Eau Claire**

This year, a committee of stakeholders from across campus was convened to begin planning for a grant for violence prevention. The committee has been working to identify prevention strategies that could be supported with additional funding. If funded, UW-Eau Claire would join several other UW institutions that have received extramural funding to establish sexual violence prevention programs.

The Party House program, featuring both alcohol and sexual assault education, took place on September 3, 2010. Approximately 1,600 of the UW-Eau Claire's 2,000 first-year students attended the three-hour evening program. They experienced a series of scenes (drunk driving simulation, alcohol poisoning, etc.) on their walk to Davies Center where they participated in a series of interactive house party vignettes, including a sexual assault scenario. The students then travelled to Schofield Auditorium to hear Mike Green speak about alcohol and sexual assault. This program was collaboratively organized and funded program sponsored by Activities and Programs, Athletics, the Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault, the Center for Alcohol Studies and Education, Housing and Residence Life, New Student Initiatives, the Dean of Students Office, Student Health Service, and University Recreation. This program continues to be one of the best received educational programs on campus. It is widely attended by first-year students and continues to receive outstanding evaluations.

The Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault (CASA) continues to be an outstanding program. In May 2007, CASA hired Amanda Mondlock as the full-time Victim Services Coordinator. CASA continues to collaborate with many on- and off-campus groups and agencies, including university and city police, and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program. CASA also provides a support group for teenage women who have been abused or assaulted. CASA currently has 30 trained volunteers who staff a 24-hour crisis response line at 716-836-HELP. CASA is currently advertising its services in *Volume One* and has posters in many campus and community locations frequented by the college community, such as nearby bars, coffee shops, and restaurants.

The campus continues its annual *V Day* campaign. Each year this project places a spotlight on sexual violence and violence against women. The *Vagina Monologues* event continues to draw large crowds of over 1000 people, while raising funds for a local women's shelter.

Resident Assistant (RA) staff completed scenario training and a general information session with CASA staff and a SANE nurse to learn more about how to support and assist sexual assault victims. Teresa O'Halloran, UW-Eau Claire's Affirmative Action Director, provided a presentation to RA staff about sexual harassment.

### **UW-Green Bay**

In 2009, UW-Green Bay police officers were sent to Advanced Sexual Assault Training. This training is part of the Brown County Sexual Assault Response Team (S.A.R.T.) Law Enforcement Protocol and directly impacts services to victims of sexual assault. The goals of advanced training are to provide county-wide consistency for response to sexual assault, evidence collection, and sexual assault nurse examiners (SANE). The SANE exam time-frame for DNA collection has been expanded from 96 to 120 hours, which will impact the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases. Since the implementation of our S.A.R.T. model, Brown County's sexual assault prosecution rate is the highest in Wisconsin. In addition to advanced training for campus police officers, an additional staff person has been trained to serve as a campus liaison to victims of sexual assault. UW-Green Bay has also adopted the model used by University Police and all other law enforcement agencies and first responders to sexual assault, which is to request a sexual assault advocate from the Brown County Sexual Assault Center to respond to assist the victim. The goal is to improve victim services and support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and that this support follows the victim from the time of report all the way through to the end, no matter what course of action is taken. The UW-Green Bay Director of Public Safety was part of a team that presented the Brown County Sexual Assault Response Team model at the State of Wisconsin Sexual Assault Conference.

"Hooking Up," a program sponsored by the UW-Green Bay Healthy Relationships Task Force, was held on campus on September 28, 2009. This well-attended program was led by author Kathleen Bogle and based on her book Hooking Up: Sex, Dating and Relationships on Campus. The book focuses on interviews conducted with students at two east coast college campuses on the topic of sex, casual relationships, and risky behaviors. Topics such as student behaviors, prevalence toward casual sex and other risky behaviors, and current attitudes on college campuses were

covered in this well-advertised presentation open to all on campus. The program generated a lot of conversation and while it was not specifically on sexual violence, it did cover risky behaviors and casual practices that endanger students at a time when sexual assault is prevalent on college campuses. Further, the book was the topic of a book discussion group open to anyone on campus. Free books were given to students agreeing to participate in the book discussion on September 21, 2009. A UW-Green Bay professor led the discussion.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month provided several programs that directly benefited victims of sexual assault by increasing awareness and providing opportunities for participation. One of the programs, the *National Clothesline Project*, addresses violence against women. It allows victims and others to express emotions by decorating t-shirts and then hanging them on a clothesline for public viewing, which not only serves as testimony but also increases awareness of sexual violence. This project ran April 26 – May 9, 2009, and the t-shirts were displayed in the University Union's Cloud Commons.

The *Take Back the Night* March and Rally, held on May 1, 2010, at the Brown County Courthouse and streets of Green Bay, was sponsored by the Sexual Assault Center, Golden House, Residence Life, SAVE (Spreading Awareness of Violence to Everyone), and UW-Green Bay's Healthy Relationships Task Force. A bus took students from campus to the event. Posters, buttons, t-shirts, and a keynote speaker provided education and promoted awareness on sexual violence. The event also serves as a way for victims of sexual violence to have a voice and gain feelings of empowerment.

Another well-attended program that drew attention on campus was "1 vs. 100," a game show format with questions on relationships and sexual violence. This educational and informative program was sponsored by the UW-Green Bay Healthy Relationships Task Force and held on September 16, 2009, in the Christie Theatre. The program pits one contestant against the audience in responding to questions. The fun format engages the audience while addressing difficult issues

### **UW-La Crosse**

Since January 2007, the campus has had a Violence Prevention Specialist (VPS) funded by a grant from the Office on Violence Against Women. The goal of the grant is to change the campus culture regarding violence against women. The VPS offers advocacy and support to students, faculty, and staff affected by sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking, and works closely with other campus and community service providers, including the Office of Student Life, Counseling and Testing, campus and community law enforcement agencies, and campus and community health services, to ensure that the needs of each victim are met. Seventy-six people (mostly students) have used advocacy services since the program's inception, which represents a significant increase in the number of students seeking help for these issues since the program began. Counting information/referral calls, there have been a total of 170 referrals to the Violence Prevention Office since the Specialist was hired.

In September, the Community Health Specialist and the Violence Prevention Office teamed with numerous other campus departments and student organizations to bring author and educator Jackson Katz to campus as an early kick-off to domestic violence awareness month.

The event was heavily promoted, especially to new students, through Welcome Week materials and letters to faculty. Many instructors suggested that students attend, and some required attendance. The event sold out with over 900 people attending.

The Violence Prevention Specialist co-teaches a new Peer Education Course (1-3 Credits). Students who successfully complete the course have the opportunity to develop and give presentations on sexual violence prevention and related issues to classes and student groups throughout campus.

The Violence Prevention Specialist gives approximately 70 classroom presentations per year about sexual violence and other forms of violence against women, with an emphasis on bystander intervention. As part of the presentation, groups of students are given scenarios from the “Mentors in Violence Prevention” (MVP) curriculum and asked to come up with possible interventions. Most of the instructors for UW-L 100 (Freshman Seminar) request this presentation each year. Many of the students who seek help from the Violence Prevention Office each year specifically mention having become aware of the office through one of these classroom presentations.

The Violence Prevention Specialist also works closely with Residence Life staff, providing yearly education and ongoing support through a series of training sessions. Resident Assistants are encouraged to do anti-sexual violence programming in the halls, and to rely on the Violence Prevention Specialist as a resource. As a result, the Violence Prevention Specialist has seen a significant increase over the past two years in the number of referrals coming from Residence Life staff.

### **UW-Madison**

In July 2009, the *End Violence on Campus* or EVOC grant project offered a specialized training on sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking to a target audience of 90 sworn UW Police Officers and 10 Judicial Affairs Professionals. The training gave an enhanced understanding of the issues listed above, and provided education on appropriate referrals, new strangulation laws, physical effects of trauma, and victim empathy and appropriate response. Four sessions were offered and 48 UW Police and 10 Judicial Affairs Professionals (7 from the Dean of Student’s Office and 3 from University Housing) were in attendance. Presenters included representatives from the Madison community including the Rape Crisis Center, Domestic Abuse Intervention Services, the District Attorney’s Office, and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program of Meriter Hospital. The feedback on the evaluations was very positive and several UW Police Department officers commented that this training should be annual and last for more than 3 hours. In addition, the evaluations indicated the following:

- 89% learned more about the services provided by the Rape Crisis Center, Domestic Abuse Intervention Services, and/or the Victim/Witness Unit at the District Attorney’s office.
- 65% learned new information about interviewing skills and writing crime reports.
- 85% felt that they were more knowledgeable about how to make referrals to local programs that serve victims.

- 84% learned more about how to apply knowledge about victim trauma in their day-to-day work as a law enforcement officer.
- 98% can better identify the physical effects and key elements of strangulation and suffocation.

In November of 2009, the Dean of Student's in collaboration with University Legal, the EVOC grant project, and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program, offered a two-hour training to the University Misconduct Hearing Panel members. This training focused specifically on sensitive cases involving sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking, and included definitions, enhanced understanding of Wisconsin laws and statutes, how the criminal process differs from the university process, victim empathy and response, reasons why victims may or may not choose to report, vicarious (secondary) trauma, information on the new "burden of proof" standards for sensitive crime cases in the University disciplinary process, how to question victims, and how to manage attorneys during the formal hearing process.

In 2009, UW-Madison started offering a 72-minute online prevention program for first-year students that addresses gender, communication, alcohol, consent, sexual assault, and dating. In the first year, 40% of first-year students participated in this program, and of those who completed the pre- and post-tests, knowledge increased an average of 30% for both men and women. The benefit of programs such as this one, is that students are better able to utilize skills to prevent and intervene in sexual assault. The online program is inclusive and has a LGBT-specific section.

In the words of two participants:

- "... it gave a lot of good ways to get yourself out of a sexual assault situation and also described really well what you could do that is viewed as sexual assault that I didn't know before." (male, October 2009)
- "This was an extremely informational program and it was very helpful. I am more conscious of ways to protect myself - I particularly like the verbal judo section because I never know what to say when I don't want to go further with a guy." (female, September 2009)

### **UW-Milwaukee**

At UW-Milwaukee, key persons from the campus Police Department, Norris Health Center, Women's Resource Center (WRC), University Housing, LGBT Resource Center, and other departments provide support services to students, serve together on related committees, and communicate regularly regarding sexual assault and AODA education and prevention. The impact of this collaboration includes the reduction of duplicated services, a comprehensive and cooperative approach to problem-solving, programming that is inclusive of diverse populations, increased ease of referral processes, and greater accuracy of information shared about each others' respective departments.

Similarly, key university staff and departments demonstrate a commitment to sustaining partnerships with community organizations that provide related services, which allow staff to leverage additional support for students, provide more informed and culturally appropriate referrals, effect change on various levels, keep current with new practices and services, and

create new programs based on a greater awareness of needs. For example, the Women's Resource Center (WRC) participates in the Milwaukee Area Sexual Assault Providers Network; the campus LGBT Resource Center works closely with the Milwaukee LGBT Community Center's Anti-9 Violence Project; and Norris Health Center coordinates the Annual UW-Milwaukee Campus and Communities United Against Violence Resource Fair.

- The campus recently hosted SAPPHERE, author of the novel Push, on which the movie "Precious" was based. Over 600 campus and greater Milwaukee community members attended.
- Two workshops were offered for survivors of sexual abuse, focused on creating a healing environment and discussing child sexual abuse.
- April is Sexual Assault month. In 2009, the campus hosted an information fair which included campus groups and community organizations and services. The Fair provides opportunities for students and other campus community members to learn more about services offered as well as volunteer options.
- UW-Milwaukee also worked to encourage positive media awareness around sexual assault services and prevention through interviews given by campus police and the Women's Resource Center. The goal of the interviews is to heighten understanding of services available.

UW-Milwaukee sent two campus police officers to the nationally known R.A.D. (Rape Aggression Defense) Train the Trainers program. The R.A.D. system is a comprehensive, women-only course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. These two officers have subsequently given classes to UW-Milwaukee students (the most recent class included 20 people, one of the largest classes to-date). The positive momentum on campus about the R.A.D. training has led to interest in hosting a train-the-trainer session. In addition to the 10-hour R.A.D. course, UW-Milwaukee provides a one-and-a-half hour training, "Introduction to Self Defense."

### **UW-Oshkosh**

The UW-Oshkosh Counseling Center partners with the region's sexual assault center, Reach Counseling Services, to provide an on-campus sexual assault Victim Advocate. The advocate is employed and paid for by Reach Counseling Services through a state Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Grant. In 2009 the advocate position on campus was increased to 30 hours per week. The advocate has an on-campus office where the university provides support staff, office supplies, and on-campus coordination and supervision through the Counseling Center. The advocate provides students with supportive services for dealing with sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking, dating, or domestic violence. The advocate also provides victims with support and information about legal and disciplinary options against perpetrators of dating or domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or sexual harassment. The advocate accompanies victims to help them speak up for their rights in any community or campus actions they might choose to pursue; provides them with ongoing support and information through 24-hour crisis support; attends medical or legal appointments with them; and helps with safety planning. Safety planning includes helping victims file restraining or no-contact orders, and

making changes in residence hall or classes to avoid contact with the person who hurt them. The advocate is also a first point of contact for dating/domestic violence and traumatized victims of other crimes. The advocate serves as a conduit to connect dating/domestic violence victims with the community domestic violence advocacy services.

The UW-Oshkosh Dean of Students staff coordinates a weekly Victim Services Coordination Team meeting with representatives from Residence Life, the Counseling Center, the Student Health Center, University Police, Affirmative Action, and advocates from the Campus Violence Prevention Program to review current sexual assault and sexual harassment cases (including dating violence and stalking). The group discusses possible support/counseling/assistance for victims and sanctions/procedures for the accused.

Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE) and Men's Education Network (MenCARE) is a peer education program coordinated through the Counseling Center, which focuses on awareness and prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking for students attending UW-Oshkosh. This student organization consists of paid student directors and unpaid undergraduate interns and volunteers supervised by a Center staff advisor. The CARE/MenCARE advisor works with six to ten interns each year. The internship is a collaborative initiative with Reach Sexual Assault Services, African American Studies, Women's Studies, the School of Business, Psychology, Journalism, Sociology, and Career Services. Every year, the student director, interns and peer advocates educate hundreds of students on issues of sexual assault, dating violence, sexual harassment, and stalking. CARE/MenCARE peer educators offer presentations that are available to all university student groups, classes, and community organizations. CARE/MenCARE continues to train all Residence Life Community Advisors (CAs) each year. In addition, CARE and MenCARE students present annually at the University of Wisconsin System Women's Leadership Conference.

The main objective of the Men's Educational Network for Campus Awareness and Relationship Education (MenCARE) is to encourage men to speak out against violence towards women on the UW-Oshkosh campus. The initiative works to inspire more men to take a stand against men's violence and to play an active role in promoting healthy, vibrant relationships. MenCARE worked with fraternities to present "How to Ask for Sex," a talk for men only to educate them on consent and healthy relationships. The group has been active in promoting the White Ribbon Campaign on campus, an international campaign to end violence against women, asking male students to take the pledge and wear a white ribbon. They also started MenTalk, a weekly men's discussion group, to explore gender roles and masculinity.

This year, CARE/MenCARE sponsored or co-sponsored activities on campus such as: the Milwaukee Public Theater's performance of *Unclothed* (100 attended); author and educator Jackson Katz: *Spin the Bottle* (250 attended), the *Take Back the Night* rally and march (450); the *Clothesline Project* (50); *One Red Cup*; the *Tunnel of Oppression*, and the Women's Leadership Conference.

CARE and MenCARE provide extensive informational programming to students on campus. CAs are provided bulletin board templates that educate residents about sexual assault and consent, statistics of how freshman females are most at risk, resources on campus, and how

to help a friend who has been assaulted. Posters are placed on bulletin boards on each floor of the residence halls at the opening of the academic year. Peer educators staff weekly rotating tables around campus to distribute awareness information and promote MenCARE's White Ribbon Campaign. In addition, CARE and MenCARE have developed a poster awareness campaign series addressing victim blame and alcohol. Incoming freshman also receive CARE and MenCARE brochures addressing sexual and dating violence.

### **UW-Parkside**

UW-Parkside completes sexual assault awareness training for Resident Advisors (RAs) and Peer Health Educators (PHEs), focusing on their roles in assisting the victims of sexual violence. The training ensures that RAs and PHEs are prepared in the event of a student reporting an incident of sexual assault or sexual violence, as they are most likely to hear about or become aware of sexual violence/assault occurring on campus.

UW-Parkside also posts varied informational posters around campus addressing the issues of sexual assault and sexual violence, and referring victims to the appropriate resources. This educational effort is aimed at increasing student awareness of these issues, and bringing about a better understanding of the signs and symptoms of abusive relationships.

An officer from the campus's University Police and Public Safety Department serves as a member of the local S.A.R.T. (Sexual Assault Response Team) group in Kenosha County. This group is comprised of local law enforcement, District Attorney's office staff, and local hospital personnel (doctors and SANE personnel). Membership in this group allows UW-Parkside to stay connected to the issues and to community resources, which proves beneficial to student victims as they move through any of the resources (e.g., legal, medical, law enforcement, etc.)

The Student Health & Counseling Center works with victims in all aspects of their recovery from an assault, including: personal counseling to deal with emotional issues (scheduled appointments and crisis calls); emotional support at the hospital, if needed; safety planning; assistance with potential academic hurdles as a result of an assault; and providing emotional support in court should a case go through the criminal justice system. In addition, the health center screens all women who come in for gynecological exams or STI testing for abuse and/or assault upon intake with a Registered Nurse or Nurse Practitioner. This practice is now being implemented for men as well.

### **UW-Platteville**

New students are issued written information in the New Student Orientation handbook, including the website link for detailed information on all topics required under Section 36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes. One of the informational sessions presented to new students during Orientation is focused on campus safety. University Police personnel emphasize self-protective behaviors, advise on sexual assault resources, and review sexual assault statistics with new students. Counseling staff, residence life staff, student health services staff, and student affairs staff share in the presenting of this information to new students.

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 session. The written information distributed to new students is also reviewed at this time. In order to reach as many new students as possible, four consecutive sessions are held on a single afternoon of the New Student Orientation. The primary goals are to teach self-protective behaviors to students, to raise awareness of the risk of sexual assault, to educate students about resources available related to sexual assault, and to educate the campus's predominantly male student population of their role in preventing sexual assault and sexual violence. Each of the four sessions produce attendance of approximately 150 to 200 new students per session.

Individual counseling for student victims is available through University Counseling Services, where two of the four counselors are women, and prompt support and guaranteed confidentiality are offered to any victims. Residence hall staff are trained annually by staff from University Counseling, University Police, and Student Health Services, both to know how to respond appropriately to victims of sexual assault, and how to program activities in the residence halls that educate and raise awareness for students about sexual assault, relationship violence, and sexual harassment. This group of more than 100 staff members has extensive contact with most of the student body on a regular basis.

“Students Promoting Respect” (SPR) was initiated in spring 2008 and has continued into the 2009-2010 school year, thanks to additional grant funding. The UW-Platteville Student Health Services and University Counseling Services staff coordinates this program which is focused on identifying male student leaders on campus willing to raise awareness in the campus community about sexual assault. This is particularly relevant at UW-Platteville in light of the high male-to-female student ratio. SPR distributes information throughout the year, works to build member awareness of sexual assault issues, and created a Respect video to be used during registration and orientation. Additionally, approximately 700 white wrist bands stating, “UWP Promotes Respect” were handed out across the campus to students, staff, parents and campus visitors.

### **UW-River Falls**

Every new student at UW-River Falls is handed his or her own personal copy of a booklet produced by the University of Wisconsin-River Falls Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Office entitled *Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment: Prevention, Resource Information, and Definitions*. Included in this publication are sections on prevention, reporting, resources, victim's rights, legal definitions and penalties, reports and statistics, and related courses and programs. The booklets are distributed during Orientation Week when all new students go through a two-hour training program about sexual assault and sexual harassment. A significant effort is made by all Student Affairs staff at UW-River Falls to do what is possible through a variety of means to ensure that students are aware of information about sexual assault and sexual harassment, know how to access it, and understand what to do should an issue arise.

In addition, the New Student Orientation program each fall includes a special educational session on sexual assault for all incoming students. This two-hour program consists of presentations by professional speakers. In September of 2008, Maria Falzone came to campus and presented her **SEX RULES!** presentation. She discussed sexual assault focusing on a “No

means no, means NO message.” University staff attended these trainings to reinforce campus and local services and resources available to students. Information includes materials on both sexual assault and sexual harassment.

Various services are available for victims of sexual assault, most of which are offered collaboratively with community organizations. The local victim services organization is called Turningpoint and provides free, confidential assistance to survivors of sexual assault, abuse, and harassment. It also offers services and support for victims, including support groups. The community also has a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program through which specially trained nurses are available to do forensic evidence collection exams at their own facility located in River Falls. The program includes such components as victim support and advocacy, free or reduced-cost exams, and follow-up support and guidance, whether the victim decides to report and prosecute or not. Medical follow-up after the initial crisis—including exams, sexually transmitted disease testing, pregnancy testing, and emergency contraception—are provided to UW-River Falls students at two local clinics through contractual agreements with Student Health Services. Free counseling services are also available for students with on-campus counselors available through the UW-River Falls Counseling Services.

The Campus Sexual Assault Task Force consists of members from SANE, Turningpoint, the River Falls Police Department, local county Victim-Witness Services, and the UW-River Falls offices of Public Safety, Student Health Services, and Counseling Services. The mission of this group is to collaboratively ensure education, resources, and services surrounding the issue of sexual assault on campus and in the community. In the fall of 2006, the Campus Sexual Assault Task Force completed the brochure mentioned above (updated September 2007), that provides comprehensive information on sexual assault resources and services available to students and community members. In addition to being provided to students as a hard copy, the brochure is available on-line at: [http://www.uwrf.edu/studenthealth/documents/sexual\\_assault\\_guide.pdf](http://www.uwrf.edu/studenthealth/documents/sexual_assault_guide.pdf) .

### **UW-Stevens Point**

Information required by Wis. Stats. 36.11(22), is provided to all continuing students via the UW-Stevens Point web site by the University’s Office of Rights and Responsibilities. In addition, all campus departments are provided with annually updated copies of the document “Community Rights and Responsibilities,” which contains the aforementioned materials. Students are reminded of the materials via an electronic message-of-the-day announcement using the campus web services. Students are also told where they can obtain hard copies of the *Student Rights and Responsibility Handbook*. Training on sexual assault reporting is provided to all new faculty and staff (optional attendance) and Student Affairs directors. New students also receive this information during a mandatory orientation session prior to their arrival at UW-Stevens Point.

UW-Stevens Point’s student orientation program consists of sessions that are spread out over 1 ½ days. Attendance at each session is limited to 150 students and their parents/families. The orientation program consists of presentations where both students and parents attend jointly, as well as sessions that are presented separately.

Student and professional staff on campus are trained in ways to communicate and refer students who have been victims of sexual violence to the appropriate resources. The trainings include immediate action, short-term action, and long-term action. Options are provided to the victim regarding personal recovery, as well as legal and systematic advocacy to prevent re-victimization. Providing options and follow-up care allows the student to take control, while having a support system available to them at all times.

Several offices on campus provide education and training for their members on issues of sexual violence. Greek-letter organizations, the Women's Resource Center, and several athletic teams invite speakers to provide training throughout the year. Applicable resources (handouts and booklets) are available through the Student Health Service, the Counseling Center, and the Student Health Promotion Office. The impact, benefit, or significant innovation of these programs has not been evaluated.

Campus programming for sexual assault education and prevention is further offered through the Student Health Promotion Office. Trained peer educators offer information to dispel myths and encourage discussion about preventing victimization or perpetration of sexual assault. These programs and topics are grounded in the most recent research and are process-evaluated. While the larger impact is unknown, the process evaluation and learning outcomes indicate that the information is valuable and students are able to identify risks and support systems following the program.

### **UW-Stout**

The Campus Violence Prevention Project (CVPP) is federally funded by the Department of Justice as part of their "Grants to Reduce Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking on Campus." The program was funded originally in 2004 and renewed in 2006. The current grant cycle began in October 2009 and will continue for a total of three years. UW-Stout is excited to have received funding for a third cycle and feels that this is evidence of the University's commitment to reduce violence against women on campus by promoting CVPP's most basic mission: *"to institute a campus-wide response to violence against women that 1) prioritizes the needs and safety of student victims and 2) creates positive social change within the campus community by contributing to a positive climate conducive to student success."* The renewal of grant funding to support this program allows for a full-time advocate to provide direct services to victims of violence, education to the campus as a whole, and a collaborative effort to the community and grant partners.

Prior to receiving confirmation of renewed grant funding, CVPP was at risk of discontinuation. Given recent budget cuts across the UW System, UW-Stout would have been unable to fund the CVPP in its entirety. When the campus became aware that the advocate position might be lost and that there would no longer be an advocate on campus to serve as an easily accessible single point-of-contact for student victims, a grassroots effort was formed. The students voted to use money from their segregated fees to fund a .25 advocate position to maintain these valuable services on campus. It was a credit both to the student population, as students recognized the importance of such services, and to CVPP, as a whole, as the program has been effective in raising awareness of such issues on the Stout campus.

April is Sexual Assault Awareness Month and every year UW- Stout recognizes the importance of this month for its community. Once again in 2009, students from the “Abuse and the Family” class, along with CVPP staff and representatives from Bridge to Hope (a local domestic violence shelter), organized *Take Back the Night* for UW-Stout and Menomonie community members. Feedback from attendees suggests that this event impacts everyone in attendance, effectively bringing awareness to the issues of sexual violence. At this event, community members and students are informed of resources that are available to them and friends and family members who may be impacted by sexual violence.

The Men in Violence Prevention (MVP) student organization continues to increase in membership, activities, and visibility at UW-Stout. The MVPs has been a recognized student organization for more than a year, with the goal of recruiting more male students to become involved in this strongly supported group. These males take on a leadership role when they become an MVP. Their role is to promote the social norm of empowering other males to “break the silence” and be a part of the solution to ending violence against women. MVP’s see themselves as part of the solution, not the problem, facing violence against women.

### **UW-Superior**

The Center for Sexual Assault Domestic Abuse (CASDA) is a non-profit organization that educates advocates and shelters victims. The shelter is located on university grounds and is staffed 24-7 by a professional staff. CASDA works collaboratively with the prevention committee, residence life, campus safety, student development and other university offices.

One successful program offered at UW-Superior is the RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) Program in which one officer is nationally certified. This training is well received by women on campus and largely attended by female students and staff. The orientation program includes dramatic presentations by an outside professional acting troupe. The troupe acts out “real life” situations that students may find themselves in during their first year. Following each skit, the actors discuss the circumstances and characters in the routines with the audience and refer students to resources in the area and on campus. It is a powerful presentation intended for a mature audience only.

The Dean of Students Office, the Orientation Office, the Women’s Resource Center, Student Health and Counseling Services, the Center Against Sexual & Domestic Abuse, the Equity and Affirmative Action Office, and Campus Safety are all featured in UW-Superior’s New Student Orientation programs and speak to the problems and concerns of sexual assaults, both on- and off-campus. Sex Signals (a professional acting troupe) works with new students in an interactive session about sexual assault as well. Information is also provided in the Student Handbook, which is distributed by hand to each new student at orientation and discussed in small groups with the orientation group leader. The information in orientation touches approximately 375-400 new students each year.

UW-Superior houses the Students and Staff Against Sexual Assault committee which is recognized by the Chancellor and Provost as a standing university committee. This group is

charged with assessing the needs of the campus regarding sexual assault, bringing programs to campus, and reviewing policies and procedures. In the past few years this prevention committee distributed tip cards to all faculty, staff, and resident assistants in the spring and fall of each semester. The cards are updated and disseminated throughout campus on an annual basis, and are also posted in the restrooms across campus. A campus website provides information on local resources along with tips on how to report and how to assist someone who would like to report a sexual assault. This site is linked to an anonymous reporting form as well. These initiatives were designed to increase reporting and to support victims of sexual violence. In addition to this work, the Committee plans programs for Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April which, in the past, have included:

- A resource fair with information about sexual assault in the student center (e.g., information from CASDA, PAVSA, and Campus Safety);
- A White Ribbon Campaign sponsored by men supporting the end of violence against women;
- Professional speakers such as Jackson Katz on Gender Violence Prevention, Bob Hall on Non-Violent Sexuality, and Mike Domritz on “Can I Kiss You?”;
- *Spin the Bottle*, a movie and discussion program facilitated by a staff member from the local domestic abuse center covering contributing factors to sexual assault (alcohol, social pressures, etc.) and ideas on how to resist those factors; and
- *Take Back the Night* Rally, in which students take a bus to attend the Twin Ports Rally in Duluth, MN.

### **UW-Whitewater**

The University Police Services participates as a member of the Walworth County Multijurisdictional Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). All of the law enforcement departments comprising the team have at least one officer with specialized sensitive crimes training. In the event of a felony sexual assault, if the original police agency’s trained officer cannot respond, the other team members from other police agencies will respond. This increases the likelihood that a specially trained officer will be available to serve any UW-Whitewater student survivors when they contact law enforcement, whether on campus or in Walworth county.

The SART team provides information, referrals, support, transportation, and advocacy to students who have been sexually assaulted and to staff, faculty, friends, and family members concerned about a sexual assault survivor. Throughout the year, extensive information is available on the Sexual Assault Response Team web site, which is advertised in brochures and on posters and magnets all over campus. Topics on the site include: what to do if you have been assaulted; local and campus resources; statistics; health care options; counseling available; the role of alcohol and other drugs; what behaviors are considered sexual assault; the law in Wisconsin; legal options (criminal and disciplinary); victim rights; the Sex Offender Registry; Wisconsin stalking and harassment laws; advice for friends and family; prevention; suggested readings; and links to state and national resources. More information is available on the University Health and Counseling Services web site and the University Police web site, as well as on the Focus on Contemporary Issues web site.

The function of the UW-Whitewater Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee is to advise the Sexual Assault Prevention Coordinator on: identifying campus needs for sexual assault prevention efforts; setting biennial goals; designing a campus plan to meet the goals; suggesting departmental responsibilities for implementation; and reviewing progress, as requested by the Coordinator. An annual summary of programming and progress on goals is submitted to the Dean of Students. The membership consists of representatives from: Student Life and First-Year Experience, Career and Leadership Development, University Health and Counseling Services, University Police, Intercollegiate Athletics, Women's Issues, the Sexual Assault Response Team, Residence Life, the Faculty Senate, the Academic Staff Assembly, Whitewater Student Government, the Residence Hall Association, the Students at Large organization, and the University's community partner, Association for the Prevention of Family Violence.

The Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee conducted a first ever "Be about the Change" button contest in the spring of 2009. All enrolled UW-Whitewater students were invited to create a button design about sexual assault prevention or response. A group of students judged the entries based on which would have the greatest impact on campus. A prize package was awarded to the winner and 1000 buttons of the winning entry were produced and distributed from various sites around campus. Students all over campus wore the winning buttons demonstrating their personal values and behavioral expectations regarding sexual consent and respect.

### **UW-Colleges**

The required information as outlined in Wis. Stat. 36.11(22)(1)(a-d) is provided to new and continuing students through required orientation programs and electronically via student email accounts, campus websites, weekly campus newsletters, and/or through brochures or handouts. These information sources define sexual assault and sexual harassment and refer students to the Student Rights and Regulations handbook for more information. The UW Colleges Alcohol and Other Drug Education Program (AODE) website has a section on healthy relationships, sexual assault, and violence prevention that is available and advertised to all students. Continuing students and new students not attending orientation receive the information through university student email accounts or in paper handouts. All students receive the required notification via email that the Annual Security Report is available on the web, and that a paper copy may be requested.

All new freshmen and new transfer students are required to attend new student orientation programs. The UW Colleges uses a variety of methods during its orientation programs to provide the required oral and written information to new students and their parents. Discussions concerning sexual assault, sexual harassment awareness and prevention, and safety on- and off-campus are included as part of new student orientation. Most Colleges campuses use student services, AODE, or nursing staffs to review the sexual assault information contained in the online publication, "Student Rights and Regulations," and students are given the website where complete information can be found. Contact information is also provided for the new Mental Health Counseling Services on campus. In the event that a student is admitted after the last of these programs has been scheduled, they receive the information in a follow-up mailing, thus ensuring that all new students have access to the required information.

UW Colleges campuses also contract with treatment providers in their communities to provide on-campus mental health counseling services for students. A counselor is available for some hours each week to meet individually with students, and a student victim of sexual violence can now receive up to six counseling sessions from a licensed mental health counselor free of charge. UW-Fond du Lac, UW-Richland, UW-Marshfield/Wood Co., UW-Marathon Co., UW-Marinette and UW-Waukesha have relationships with local agencies involved in sexual assault prevention and domestic violence, and other campuses provide referral services to such agencies. These campuses and their community partner agencies sponsor a wide variety of events, particularly in October during *Domestic Violence Awareness Month*, and in April during *Sexual Assault Awareness Month*, to raise student awareness of issues related to sexual assault and relationship violence. The campus online publication, “Student Rights and Regulations,” also contains a community-based list of sexual assault resources. That same list can be accessed online in multiple locations. In addition, the UW Colleges Campus Mental Health Counselors hold two educational presentations a year for students, and at least one of the presentations includes information about sexual assault prevention and protective behaviors.

**Note: UW-Extension** is not included in the institutional summaries. Since it is not a campus, UW-Extension does not hold orientation sessions for extension program participants. UW-Extension students do not typically attend a campus, but instead participate in educational programs offered through county extension offices, continuing education and outreach departments across the UW campuses, or correspondence and web-based courses offered through Outreach and E-Learning Extension. Students who do take classes on a UW campus in partnership with UW-Extension receive sexual assault and harassment information through that campus.

## APPENDIX I

### SEXUAL ASSAULT STATISTICS

Section 36.11(22), Wisconsin Statutes, requires that information about programming and prevention be reported annually to the Board of Regents and forwarded to the Legislature. The statute also requires that each UW institution annually report to the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance statistics on sexual assaults and on sexual assaults by acquaintances that occurred on each campus during the previous year. At the request of the Education Committee of the Board of Regents, statistical information that is required to be sent to the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance is also included in the annual report as Appendix I.

The statistics are of the incidents of sexual assault reported to campus officials “on-campus” and “off-campus.” Although the statute only requires data regarding assaults on-campus, the UW System has always provided data regarding the sexual assaults of which it is aware that occur off-campus as well. The definition for “campus” that is used by all UW System institutions correlates with another report that each institution is mandated to make to the Department of Education in compliance with the federal Jeanne Clery Act 20 U.S.C. §1092[f].

As shown in the statistical summary that follows, the number of sexual assaults reported to the UW System has not varied significantly during the last several years. However, these numbers do not necessarily reflect the level of sexual assault experienced by students at UW System institutions. The Department of Justice, the American College Health Association (ACHA), the Wisconsin Department of Justice, local law enforcement agencies and national organizations that do research on sexual violence are all in agreement that sexual assault is a seriously under-reported crime. Nationally, studies have shown that only 28% of victims reported sexual assaults to the police (*Criminal Victimization 2000: Changes 1999-2000 with Trends 1993-2000*. Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice, June 2001). Similarly, a study in 1997 of students at twelve colleges and universities found that only 22% of rapes and 18% of sexual assaults were reported to any authority or office (Sloan, J.J., Fisher, B.S., & Cullen, F. T., 1997, “Assessing the student right-to-know and campus security act of 1990.” *Crime & Delinquency*, 43(2), 148-168).

Due to the problem of underreporting, there is every reason to believe that the number of *reported* sexual assaults does not reflect the total number of sexual assaults that take place. However, there are national surveys of college students that do provide relatively consistent results on the prevalence of sexual assault for college women. For example, the American College Health Association (ACHA) *2004 National College Health Assessment* study found that 5.9% of college women had experienced rape or attempted rape in the prior year, and 11.9% reported unwanted sexual activity. A major Department of Justice research report on *The Sexual Victimization of College Women*, published in 2000, estimated that 5% of college women experienced rape or attempted rape in an academic year, and 15.5% experienced some kind of sexual victimization. Using these studies, research would indicate that on a campus of 10,000 students, approximately 500 women will experience rape or attempted rape, and 1,500 college women will experience unwanted sexual contact each academic year. As mentioned earlier in this report, the UW System AODA survey of 2007 indicated that 5% of respondents reported

they had been pressured to go further sexually than they wanted. This figure is consistent with the national research cited above.

The sexual assault statistics reported by UW institutions are also consistent with state and national data that show sexual assault is predominantly a crime committed by an acquaintance, not a stranger. In Wisconsin, in 2004, 88.9% of all sexual assaults were perpetrated by someone known to the victim (Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Report on Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 2004: December 2005). National data from 2005 indicate that 75.8% of sexual assault victims knew their offenders (2005 National Crime Victimization Survey. U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. December, 2006.). The reported sexual assaults from UW institutions show a similar pattern with the majority of reported sexual assaults (66%) being perpetrated by an acquaintance.

All UW System institutions are well aware of the problem of underreporting and are trying to raise the profile of sexual assault in order to encourage victims to report and seek assistance. Institutions that have been able to secure additional resources for sexual violence prevention and response programming have raised the profile of this issue on campus and seen an increase in reporting.

## NATIONAL, STATE, AND CAMPUS STATISTICS ON SEXUAL ASSAULT<sup>1</sup>

NATIONAL & STATE STATISTICS FOR FORCIBLE RAPE: Federal Bureau of Investigation, [Crime in the United States](#) report based on UCR category “forcible rape”<sup>2</sup>.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>NATIONAL</u> <sup>3</sup>
2004	1,136	95,089
2005	1,226	94,347
2006	1,239	92,757
2007	1,223	90,427
2008	1,123	89,000

STATE STATISTICS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT<sup>4</sup>: Office of Justice Assistance, State of Wisconsin

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

### 2009- UW SYSTEM STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS

CAMPUS <i>(reported SA in county)</i>	CAMPUS <sup>5</sup> acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	OFF-CAMPUS <sup>6</sup> acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown	TOTAL acquaintances/not acquaintances/unknown
Eau Claire (84)	3/0/1	1/6/2	4/6/3
Green Bay (277)	2/0/1	7/0/1	9/0/2
La Crosse (109)	2/0/1	13/0/1	15/0/2
Madison (308)	10/2/1	18/7/7	28/9/8
Milwaukee (946)	8/0/1	8/5/2	16/5/3
Oshkosh (170)	5/0/0	9/2/2	14/2/2
Parkside (150)	0/0/0	1/0/0	1/0/0
Platteville (22)	1/0/1	5/0/0	6/0/1
River Falls (22)	0/0/0	3/1/2	3/1/2
Stevens Point (22)	3/1/2	3/0/1	6/1/3
Stout (22)	2/0/0	5/0/0	7/0/0
Superior (58)	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
Whitewater (85)	3/0/0	7/1/0	10/1/0
Colleges	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
Extension	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0
<b>System Total</b>	<b>39/3/8</b>	<b>80/22/18</b>	<b>119/25/26</b>

<sup>1</sup>Sexual assaults as defined by Wis. Stats. §940.225 and §948.02

<sup>2</sup>Forcible rape, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

<sup>3</sup>Based on data collected by law enforcement agencies

<sup>4</sup>Based on data collected from WI law enforcement agencies for six state of WI specified categories [forcible rape, forcible sodomy, assault with an object, forcible fondling, ejaculate/excrete upon victim, statutory rape].

<sup>5</sup>“Campus” for this report combines reports from the three geographic categories of “campus”, “non-campus” and “public property” as defined by the federal Jeanne Clery Act 20 U.S.C. §1092[f].

<sup>6</sup>“Off-campus” includes reports that did not occur within any of the three areas defined above as “campus” or that did not include information regarding the location of the assault.

