



UNIVERSITIES OF WISCONSIN ANNUAL REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

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

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

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

Further, Section 36.11(22), Wis. Stats., requires that each UW university 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 university that the student has been sexually assaulted shall report to the Dean of Students. The Title IX coordinator at each UW university also receives reports of sexual assault. The Dean of Students then compiles various reports for the purpose of disseminating statistical information.¹ Universities of Wisconsin Administration requires

¹ The Dean of Students works in collaboration with Title IX and Clery personnel at their respective university on the compilation of reports.

UW universities to put in place processes to ensure members of the university community know where to make reports and that these reports are forwarded to the Senior Student Affairs Officer or designee for compilation. To ensure that all faculty and staff are informed of this requirement, each employee is provided written notification of the reporting obligations for sexual assault on an annual basis.

WHAT IS INCLUDED

This report includes highlights of activities and practices used by the 13 UW universities to educate students on the definition of sexual assault and sexual harassment, and best practices in prevention and reporting, including:

- a. Methods used in 2022 to disseminate information to students on sexual assault and sexual harassment; and
- b. Programming and services that assist student survivors of sexual assault or harassment and that offer education or training in protective behaviors and sexual violence prevention.

This information is not intended to detail every specific activity, event, program, or initiative related to sexual assault at a university. Rather, it is intended to share a few notable examples of university activities during 2022.

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*

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Wisconsin Chapter 36 Statutory Reporting Requirements

Section 36.11(22)(a)(1, 2), Wis. Stats., requires universities to supply to all newly enrolled students and currently enrolled students, in oral and printed form, information on sexual assault and sexual harassment, including information on sexual assault by acquaintances of the victims. 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 university 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 university to comply with 36.11(22)(a)(1), Wis. Stats.

As part of their compliance with the statute and their educational mission, the Universities of Wisconsin 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.

COMPLIANCE WITH CLERY ACT

As a part of the state statutory reporting requirements noted above, all Universities of Wisconsin publish an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which contains specific crime statistics in accordance with the federal *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, also known as the *Clery Act*. These reports contain a large portion of the information required by 36.11(22)(b), Wis. Stats. These reports are also available on each university's website via the UW HELP website at <https://uwhelp.wisconsin.edu/campus-safety/> and the U.S. Department of Education's website at <https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/>.

2020 TITLE IX REGULATORY CHANGES

On May 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education released new Title IX regulations. All UW System universities were required to update their procedures and policies to comply with federal regulations by August 14, 2020. In August 2020, the University of Wisconsin System implemented emergency rules to modify Chapters UWS 4, 7, 11, and 17 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code to comply with the new federal regulations. At that time, the Board of Regents approved interim changes to Regent Policy Document 14-2 that reflected the emergency rule changes.

On August 5, 2020, the Board of Regents approved Resolution 11475, approving the necessary interim policy changes to RPD 14-2 to comply with new federal Title IX regulations, which took effect on August 14, 2020. On December 10, 2020, the Board of Regents approved Resolution 11568, which approved revised permanent rule language and Rule orders for Chapters UWS 4, 7, 11, and 17. The permanent rules became effective on June 1, 2021.

The new federal regulations require the adoption of the definitions for sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking from the federal Clery and Violence Against Women Acts. The new definition of Sexual Assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as defined in RPD 14-2. Previous UWS code definitions mirrored the Wisconsin criminal statutes. The UW System is no longer using the definitions of first-, second-, third-, and fourth-degree sexual assault. More information can be found at <https://www.wisconsin.edu/compliance/title-ix-update/>.

All UW universities were required to update their informational materials to reflect the new definitions and policies prior to the fall 2020 semester.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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. 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 2019 Association of American Universities (AAU) Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct, the incidents of sexual assault and sexual misconduct due to physical force, threats of physical force, or incapacitation among female undergraduate student respondents at 21 schools nationwide was 26.1%³, which is a three-percentage point increase from the 2015 survey. Rates of sexual assaults are highest among undergraduate women and those identifying as transgender, genderqueer, nonconforming, questioning, and as something not listed on the survey (TGQN). According to the AAU survey, 65.1% of undergraduate TGQN students and 59.2% of undergraduate women reported experiencing harassment-type behavior.

Sexual contact involving penetration or sexual touching as a result of physical force or incapacitation is experienced by 19.8% of undergraduate students in their fourth year or higher. Fourth-year undergraduate women (32.1%) and those identifying as TGQN (29.7%) are, by far, the most likely to experience this type of victimization. Fourth-year undergraduate men are subject to much smaller risk (8.5%).

Sexual violence has a profound and life-long effect on its victims/survivors, placing them at increased risk for compromised economic, health and social outcomes. Apart from mental health issues, new research is documenting 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

² Black, M. C., 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., Harps, S., Townsend, R. (2020). *Report on the AAU Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct*. Retrieved from AAU website: [https://www.aau.edu/sites/default/files/AAU-Files/Key-Issues/Campus-Safety/Revised%20Aggregate%20report%20%20and%20appendices%201-7_\(01-16-2020_FINAL\).pdf](https://www.aau.edu/sites/default/files/AAU-Files/Key-Issues/Campus-Safety/Revised%20Aggregate%20report%20%20and%20appendices%201-7_(01-16-2020_FINAL).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 universities have been in compliance since its enactment in 1990. The Universities of Wisconsin Administration works collaboratively with all UW universities to provide ongoing support and guidance to campus service providers.

HIGHLIGHTS OF UNIVERSITY INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES

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

In accordance with the Universities of Wisconsin mandatory training requirements, all new and incoming students are required to complete an online Title IX training course that contains essential regulatory and policy provisions related to Title IX and sex discrimination. In addition, all employees are required to complete similar training at time of hire and every four years. Finally, all employees involved in any Title IX role or process are also required to complete specific Title IX training every year that covers definitions, procedures, investigations, interim measures, due process, and campus/community resources available to students. All of these trainings include information on bystander intervention, as well as alcohol and drug prevention information.

For students, UW-Madison has its own program, called "U Got This!" that addresses sexual assault, dating violence, and consent by empowering students to make decisions that will keep them safe and help them in difficult situations, including ideas for bystander intervention approaches and resources for victims. These programs also help to ensure UW-Madison's compliance with federal requirements regarding primary prevention of sexual violence for new students.

The following institutional programming summaries, expressed in their own words, 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 revictimize those who have been sexually assaulted.

UW-Eau Claire

The Center for Awareness of Sexual Assault (CASA) at UW-Eau Claire continues to be a highly successful program. The CASA Victim Services Director has been with the program since 2006. CASA provides a wide variety of free and confidential services to survivors and their loved ones on campus and within the community. The program also provides sexual assault education and first responder training to faculty, staff, and community service providers. CASA collaborates with many on- and off-campus agencies to promote services and consolidate efforts. Peer volunteers are trained by the CASA advocate to staff a 24-hour hotline at 716-836-HELP. The CASA hotline provides crisis counseling over the phone, as well as in-person hospital accompaniment for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) exams and/or reporting to law enforcement. In February 2022, CASA transitioned to a new staff member who built upon pre-existing relationships with multiple campus offices, made herself available for consultation and training, and assisted the students on and off campus in regarding to reporting, services, and safety. This staff member has also been instrumental in encouraging students to utilize university processes and options for their own well-being.

The UW-Eau Claire Counseling Services office provides excellent confidential psychological services and support to survivors of sexual assault. Clinicians are trained and have expertise in the needs of college students in general and those who have experienced sexual assault in particular. Additionally, Counseling Services clinicians routinely inquire about sexual violence history during intake and subsequent counseling sessions. A case manager is available to provide coordination of care with community agencies for students in need of additional resources. This best-practice approach has led to numerous reports of past and current sexual abuse and assault, contributing to the opportunity for these students to work through these traumatic experiences through additional campus and community support.

UW-Eau Claire Student Health Services is another source for support and service for victims of sexual assault. Student Health Services provides students with testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infection, pregnancy testing, and emergency contraception. When appropriate, referrals are also made for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) exams at local hospitals. Student Health Services staff work with community providers to ensure that students are treated with privacy and respect in this difficult process.

Since 2017, UW-Eau Claire's Gender & Sexuality Resource Center has trained multiple campus entities on bystander intervention, and this remains an incredibly impactful program with the students, student organizations, and teams. Aligning with federal guidelines, the bystander intervention program offers a comprehensive approach to sexual

assault on college campuses, complete with a robust exploration of the cultural attitudes and mores within which sexual assault is likely to (and often does) occur. As part of the training, participants explore such issues as consent, victim blaming, street harassment, slut shaming, rape culture, etc. The training ends with skill-building exercises aimed at preparing attendees to become active bystanders, using techniques and strategies that have been proven effective in university settings (such as Arizona State University's Step Up! Program). Participants are provided with numerous resources so that, should a sexual assault take place, they have ready access to the comprehensive array of support services offered by UW-Eau Claire, in addition to local and national resources. The program is given to hundreds of students each year, building on the information they learned in the online Sexual Assault Prevention module.

The following training was provided for residence hall staff in 2022:

- The Department of Housing and Residence Life provided sexual assault response training for all resident assistants (RAs) as well as CSA training in the fall (and for new RAs in the spring as well). The training included role-playing a scenario in which all new RAs interact supportively with 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 receive training and ongoing supervision regarding sexual assault and harassment reporting and response procedures annually.
- Bystander training for new staff was done in the fall and spring focusing specifically on sexual assault reduction.
- Training was provided for all staff on a wing meeting script to explain the RA role in sexual assault reporting and resources available so students are informed verbally as well.
- All Housing staff have completed the Executive Order 54 training.

UW-Green Bay

In April 2022, UW-Green Bay's Healthy Choices Task Force hosted the "What Were You Wearing Exhibit." The exhibit was open at UW-Green Bay along with the branch campuses at Manitowoc, Marinette, and Sheboygan. Students could walk through the exhibit and read stories from sexual assault survivors, as well as see displays of clothing based off those stories. The purpose of this exhibit was to dispel common rape myths such as the myth that what a victim is wearing is related to their risk of sexual assault. It also builds awareness and empathy for survivors. All four campuses raised awareness of on-campus and off-campus resources for survivors.

On October 12, 2022, the Healthy Choices Task Force hosted Take Back the Night on the Green Bay campus, with transportation for students from the branch campuses of Manitowoc, Marinette, and Sheboygan. The night consisted of a resource fair, a program featuring a keynote speaker – a former student and survivor of sexual violence – and a march on campus. The event was attended by approximately 100 students.

UW-Green Bay's Health Educator for Sexual Violence Prevention continues to respond to cases of sexual assault. This individual meets with victims of sexual assault to offer support, as well as provide resources. This individual is able to provide these services confidentially, so that students do not have to make an official report to receive services. This position is also involved with SART (Sexual Assault Response Team), which continued to meet monthly to review all Title IX cases.

During the month of February, Healthy Choices Task Force hosted "Love U Weeks" at each campus. Events during these weeks included One Love Escalation Workshops, as well as healthy communication and relationship activities and crafts. These events were held at all four campuses. Over 200 students actively participated in at least one event during Love U Week. Beginning in August 2022, all student athletes, coaches, and athletic staff, all housing staff, recreation employees and student ambassadors were trained in "Bringing in the Bystander." In all, roughly 270 student athletes, coaches and athletics staff, 75 housing staff members, 65 URec employees, and 50 student ambassadors were trained in "Bringing in the Bystander."

UW-La Crosse

UW-La Crosse (UWL) continuously works to dispel the culture that permits sexual violence and harassment through several institutional and student-led programs, events, and campaigns. In 2022, the Violence Prevention office hosted an indoor Take Back the Night Speak Out during Social Justice week. Sixty-eight students attended this event, which is a record turnout. During this event, students were given an opportunity to share their experiences, thoughts, and feelings about violence. This program brought awareness to this issue and gave students a chance to connect and support each other.

Each year, the Violence Prevention specialist provides training on recognizing and responding to sexual violence for all Residence Life professional staff and resident assistants, as well as giving more than 20 educational classroom presentations annually. Typically, classroom presentations are about available programs and services through the Violence Prevention office, and the dynamics of sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and prevention.

In April 2022, UWL hosted Denim Day. This program encouraged the entire campus community to wear denim in support of sexual assault survivors. Denim Day is a global

initiative that began in Italy in the 1990s. In 2022, the event had a great turnout. Dozens of UW-La Crosse community members submitted photos of themselves wearing denim of all kinds and these images were posted, with permission, on social media. More than 100 people followed UWL Violence Prevention on Instagram as a result of Denim Day 2022, and those individuals continue to receive information from the campus on social media today. Evaluations completed and returned by students indicate that they were affected emotionally and learned new information. Students who do not consider themselves survivors of violence felt that they were given a chance to get a tiny glimpse into what some survivor experiences might be like, and they found that valuable.

In October 2022, UWL provided "Feminist Self Defense." This was a four-hour event for a capacity of 25 students. Rachel Piazza, an anti-violence educator from Brooklyn, New York, spoke about personal safety and harm reduction. She went over some specific ways to defend yourself in an uncomfortable or potentially dangerous situation. This program was innovative in that it gave students practical, hands-on education about keeping themselves safe and reducing their risk of sexual violence. Ms. Piazza provided mats and taught about body autonomy, consent, and good communication under stress. Evaluations showed that the students who were lucky enough to attend the at-capacity event learned a lot and had fun doing it.

In October 2022, UWL Violence Prevention partnered with New Horizons Shelter and Outreach Centers in the city of La Crosse for "The Clothesline Project." This annual event consisted of a display of T-shirts created by domestic violence survivors in which they describe their experiences as survivors of violence. This is a very emotional and powerful display. UWL Violence Prevention also offered a table of information about campus and community resources pertaining to sexual assault prevention and intervention. Students were invited to approach the table, view the display of T-shirts, and have a conversation with Violence Prevention staff about the dynamics of domestic violence and sexual assault, including how to help a friend who might be in an unhealthy relationship. Students were invited to create their own mini shirts with messages of support for survivors of domestic and dating violence. This event facilitated dozens of conversations with students about their own experiences with violence and how they can help each other in the future if needed.

Violence Prevention partnered frequently in 2022 with peer health advocates for programming. "Condom Bingo" was a popular event held three times with roughly 50 students attending each time. This activity turns learning information about healthy sexuality and how to prevent sexual assault into a fun interactive game for students. Furthermore, "The Sexpert Panel" is an annual event that grants students the opportunity to ask questions of campus professionals about sexual health, sexual assault, consent, victim blaming, and healthy sexual activity. No questions were off limits. This is a very popular event UWL hosts annually, and 2022 was no exception.

Finally, Violence Prevention and Student Wellness and Health Advocacy commonly attend relevant university events by staffing tables with information and activities, usually consisting of a trivia wheel with prizes students can win. UWL sees campus events as good opportunities for staff to get out of their offices, talk with as many UW-La Crosse students as possible, and distribute information about available services and programming. Violence Prevention attended and provided information at multiple campus events in 2022, including Eagle Fest, Social Justice Week, Stomp Out Stigma, Spring Break Send Off, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. Staffing tables is important because it helps staff interact with students in an informal casual setting, distributing information that students use later to speak with staff about personal and urgent matters.

UW-Madison

In 2022, UW-Madison University Health Services (UHS) Survivor Services further expanded its team through the addition of several full-time positions, including an additional full-time survivor advocate, two additional full-time survivor-focused mental health providers, and a forensic nurse exam (FNE) nurse care manager. UHS also absorbed the grant-funded advocacy position, establishing this as a permanent position.

Full-time advocates provide same-day or next-day advocacy services, including accommodations, resources and referrals, information about rights and reporting options, accompaniments, brief intervention, and consultations for support people. The victim advocacy services provided by this unit help student victims/survivors to feel supported during their time at UW-Madison. These services demonstrate UW-Madison's commitment to supporting student victims/survivors and show an understanding that academic success and healing need not be mutually exclusive.

Since 2021, forensic nurse exams have been available to students on campus at UHS. These exams include emotional support, physical examination and wellness check, collection of medical forensic evidence, assistance with reporting to police, and assistance with concerns about sexual transmitted infection and pregnancy, assistance with safety planning, and the development of a medical follow-up plan. These appointments are accompanied by advocates from the Rape Crisis Center of Dane County. Medical appointments specific to unwanted sexual encounters continue to remain available at UHS through the Gynecology and Sexual Health clinic. The Sexual Misconduct Resource and Response Program (Title IX) employs two case managers in full-time positions dedicated to providing timely outreach to victims/complainants, including referrals to confidential support, protective measures, academic accommodations, and information about formal reporting options. The role of the case manager is to assist all parties in receiving and utilizing available resources across campus to aid in their continued participation on campus. Additionally, the Campus Sexual Misconduct Resource and Response Guide distributed by the case managers to students is organized by support category and provides background information for victims/complainants to review in privacy in their own

time. The case manager positions have greatly improved communication amongst support staff (in UHS Survivor Services, the Dean of Students Office, and University Housing), allowing for smoother coordination of services to survivors.

UW-Madison continues to offer two universal violence prevention strategies that set them apart from peer institutions: a two-part, required violence prevention education program for all incoming undergraduates and a required, online training for all incoming graduate/professional students. New undergraduate students are expected to complete an initial 60-minute online program (U Got This!) and a follow-up 60- to 90-minute online program (GetWise@Home), which uses interactive activity modules to build upon the knowledge base presented in the online program. Students select at least one module option from GetWise@Home: SexWise, DatingWise, or ListenWise.

Additionally, UW-Madison offers an online training created specifically for graduate and professional students. The 2022 academic year was the sixth year of the requirement of the online sexual violence and sexual harassment training for incoming graduate and professional students. The requirement ensures 100% participation for a population that campus data suggests is at elevated risk for experiencing sexual harassment in professional academic settings.

In addition to the universal prevention programs, UW-Madison has a bystander intervention program available for any student, staff, and faculty group upon request. All student-athletes and specified Athletic staff are also required to participate in sexual violence prevention education as part of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) sexual violence and hazing prevention requirement. Student athletes, coaches, and staff are expected to annually participate in an online learning module called Game Plan, a vendor solution that prepares student athletes with life skills while also meeting NCAA compliance.

UW-Milwaukee

UW-Milwaukee (UWM) offers students who are victims/survivors of sexual violence—or are otherwise impacted by sexual violence—the services of a confidential advocate employed by UWM. UWM dedicates significant resources to these services and has designed its case-handling procedures to ensure that students who report sex- or gender-based violence are connected to the advocate as soon as possible. The advocate assists victims/survivors in navigating investigative processes, filing police reports, seeking restraining orders, obtaining academic accommodations, or requesting other supportive or protective measures.

During Spring 2022 and Fall 2022, UWM's advocate contacted or conducted outreach to approximately 283 students in total, through email messages, telephone conversations, and in-person or virtual meetings. On average, approximately 40-45% of referred students

inquire about or receive ongoing support from the advocate. The number of referrals from the Title IX Office and other campus partners continues to increase from year to year, as does the number of students who receive ongoing support from the advocate.

Collaborative Programming Efforts: Each April, UWM's Women's Resource Center (WRC) collaborates with various campus partners—including Student Involvement, the Inclusive Excellence Center, the LGBTQ+ Resource Center, the Survivor Support and Victim Advocacy Coordinator, University Counseling Services, University Housing, and others—to provide campus-wide educational programming for Sexual Assault Awareness Month. Several programs and events were offered during April 2022, including a Survivor Support and Wellness Fair in the Student Union on April 27, 2022.

UWM also offers the “You Can Help! Prevent Sexual & Relationship Violence” bystander intervention training program, a voluntary, two-hour, evidence-based training designed for students enrolled at the Kenwood (Milwaukee) campus. “You Can Help!” identifies a continuum of inappropriate behavior that contributes to a culture of sexual violence and asks that each member of the community commit to intervene in safe and individualized strategies that reflect an appropriate level of intervention for the particular behavior. This training program is facilitated by the Student Health and Wellness Center's Office of Health Promotion and Advocacy.

In 2022, 49 students participated in one of five of the “You Can Help! Prevent Sexual & Relationship Violence” bystander intervention training held at the UWM main campus.

Three sessions were open to all students, one session was made available for peer health educators, and one session was available to orientation leaders. Training evaluation responses suggest the training contributed to learning and pro-social attitudes concerning sexual and relationship violence prevention:

- Respondents indicated that they learned what it meant to be a pro-social bystander in their community.
- Respondents stated that they learned how to use their skills to intervene in a safe way.
- Respondents indicated that they learned what factors increase their likelihood of intervening.
- Respondents indicated that they learned empathy, and how to think about potentially dangerous situations in different ways to safely intervene.
- All respondents agreed they would recommend the training to a friend.

UWM's Title IX coordinator and deputy Title IX coordinators frequently provide training to various UWM employees—including new resident assistants (RAs), new teaching and graduate assistants, and new faculty members—regarding reporting requirements, available campus and community resources, and options for supporting students who have experienced sexual harassment and sexual violence.

All UWM employees undergo extensive training regarding sexual violence prevention and their reporting responsibilities as university employees. Since 2015, UW System has required that all new employees complete an online sexual assault and sexual harassment prevention program as part of their onboarding and undertake a refresher training program every three years. Employees who are both students and UWM employees are required to complete both student-based and employee-based training programs. UWM staff regularly reviews program needs and available options to ensure that the program meets the needs of the campus community and effectively addresses changing Title IX requirements.

UW Oshkosh

UW Oshkosh (UWO) provides a welcoming safe space for all pursuing their personal, professional, and academic goals. Compliance in the areas of Title IX, Clery Act, and UWO Sexual Violence & Sexual Harassment policies are ensured through a coordinated and collaborative system of initiatives, programs, and services that collectively protect educational access, advance gender equity, and prevent and educate about sexual violence. Additionally, the offices of Student Affairs and Residence Life offer sexual violence and healthy relationship programming for students in various in-person events and initiatives through new student onboarding and student-led activities. The UWO Women's Center collaborates with various on-campus and off-campus groups to provide sexual assault prevention and healthy relationship training during the Red Zone – the first six weeks of each school year. Students who may not be as active or engaged in student activities are included in the training offerings through email notifications and working with their academic advisors to complete the annual mandatory training.

The best examples of university programs and services to assist student victims of sexual violence are the UWO Women's Center Red Zone programming in the first six weeks of the academic year and the UWO ResLife fall and spring programming initiatives for UWO residential students. In terms of impact and benefit, these initiatives are designed to meet the students when and where they are most likely to be impacted by a sexual assault during their educational experiences. These initiatives build a base of knowledge for consent, bystander invention, and healthful sex and relationship practices. Additionally, the Residence Life and Women's Center initiatives create dialogue pathways that are vitally important to other campus partners that facilitate processes when sexual misconduct has occurred: the Dean of Students Office and the Office of Title IX.

A best-practice example of programming that assists students in the prevention and education of sexual violence is the UWO use of Vector Solutions for mandatory new student training. Vector is a comprehensive Title IX online training platform, delivered to students via email, that encourages students to foster healthy relationships and prepares students to recognize and respond to sexual assault and harassment when it occurs. In terms of impact, all students must take part in the education as failure to complete the training results in an academic hold placed on a student's account, preventing the student from registering for future courses. Vector offers training courses such as Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates, Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students, Sexual Assault Prevention Ongoing: Healthy Relationships, and Sexual Assault Prevention Ongoing: Taking Action. The benefit of this programming is providing information to students on how to recognize harmful situations, where to report and seek support, and how to form and maintain healthy relationships and growth.

Another best-practice example is the NCAA Title IX training provided to all athletes and athletic staff to participate in UWO athletic programs. UWO is committed to a team approach in preventing and responding to sexual misconduct in any program or activity at UWO and working to cultivate safe and equitable environments across the campus community. The course is assigned via email to engage to the Canvas platform to learn about Title IX and Sexual Misconduct; Types and Definitions of Sexual Misconduct; Rights of Complainant and Respondent; Consent and Protective Behaviors; How to Report Sexual Misconduct and Reporting Options; Hazing, Code of Conduct, and Culture; How to Locate and Access Confidential Support Resources; and Bystander Intervention Techniques. The benefit of this programming is that it provides all persons participating in athletics at UWO with the knowledge of how to identify sexual misconduct, where to report it, and how to seek resources.

UW-Parkside

UW-Parkside, Carthage College, Gateway Technical College, and Women and Children's Horizons of Kenosha continue to partner to provide support and services to students. Representatives from each of the campuses that serve on the Kenosha County S.A.R.T. (Sexual Assault Response Team) have developed with the State of Wisconsin Department of Justice a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between local resources, area law enforcement, the campuses, and the Kenosha County District Attorney's Office to improve the response to all victims whether students or not.

The S.A.R.T. group composed of local law enforcement, the District Attorney's office, local hospital personnel (doctors and SANE personnel), and campus representatives has allowed the campus to continue to stay connected to the issues and to community resources. Familiarity from the campus can, in turn, be beneficial for student victims as they move through any of the resources (legal, medical, law enforcement, etc.).

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 providing emotional support in court should a case go through the criminal justice system. The center has a confidential victim advocate available to come to campus on call 24 hours/7 days/365 days a year to assist any victim through the partnership with Women and Children's Horizons.

UW-Parkside also participates as a YHOP (You Have Options Program) reporting agency. <https://www.reportingoptions.org/agency/wisconsin/university-of-wisconsin-parkside-police-department/>

YHOP was created as a resource and support to provide an environment where victims of sexual assault are in complete control during an investigation and feel comfortable enough to share whatever they are able with law enforcement without fear or pressure. Victims are given three reporting options:

Information Only:

An information-only report is when the victim provides law enforcement with as much or as little information as they would like. Law enforcement will document the information and provide a case number but will not go further into a formal investigation. The victim can stop, postpone, or change their mind at any time or allow additional investigative steps to be taken at a later date.

Partial Investigation:

A partial investigation may include interviews with complainants, witnesses, and collection of evidence.

Full Investigation:

A full investigation may include a full investigation including interviews with complainants, respondents, witnesses, and collection of evidence. It may result in filing a report with the local District Attorney's Office for review and potential criminal charges.

UW-Platteville

UW-Platteville educates on sexual misconduct through a variety of Sexual Violence resources (folders, brochures, posters, webpages, etc.).

Folders and Brochures:

Each year, including 2022, UW-Platteville's Dean of Students Office provides folders to students that include resources for victims of sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking. These folders contain information on the types of violence, legal resources such as how to get no contact/restraining orders and reporting to

law enforcement, various resources on campus and in the community that may be helpful to the victim, and an overview of the adjudication process. These folders are kept in areas where students may disclose a sexual violence experience, including counseling, health services, residence life, multicultural affairs, and academic support programs. If a student does disclose themselves as a victim of sexual violence, staff can give the student the corresponding folder and go through the resources with them if the student wants. This is almost everything a student could need in one place, so they do not have to make trips to different locations for information. During 2022, these resources were also made available via a QR code so that students did not need to take the bulky folders with them if they were not comfortable.

Dedicated Webpages:

UW-Platteville also maintains a website dedicated to sexual misconduct, which includes resources and information to student victims of sexual violence and others looking to support the victims. The website is divided into sections: Assistance & Resources, File a Report, Learn More, Don't Know What to Do, and a homepage. The creation of this website has created a one-stop shop regarding sexual misconduct resources and guidance for the UW-Platteville community. Similar to the resource folders, it enables victims to turn to one resource instead of searching throughout the UW-Platteville website for support.

Student Advocates:

UW-Platteville provides an on-campus sexual violence victim's advocate from Family Advocates, a local organization, as a resource for students. The advocate's job is to help with crisis intervention, advocacy, and support for survivors of sexual violence. The advocate conducts one-on-one appointments with students and holds a support group once a week as well. These services are free to students and confidential. This additional resource has been beneficial for students because they can often get in to see the advocate quickly. The victim's advocate has an office space in University Counseling Services and is on campus two days per week.

New Employee Orientation:

UW-Platteville's prevention and education coordinator provides presentations on a biweekly basis to all new campus employees through new employee orientation. The goal is to remind employees of their reporting responsibilities. The course also makes employees aware of resources available to students in case of disclosures. It is important that a student is made aware of their rights and available resources no matter who they disclose to.

UW-Platteville also focuses on training and education for the entire campus as a whole.

For example, the university held an event called Sexual Violence at UW-Platteville: Results from the Spring 2022 Survey and Luncheon. Targeted invites were sent to the campus community to share results from the Spring 2022 Campus Climate Sexual Violence Survey and to discuss next steps in moving the institution forward. Excellent discussion between faculty, students, and staff occurred and participants left with tangible action steps to move the university forward in its goal to eliminate sexual violence.

UW-Platteville's Pioneer Training: Bystander Intervention offers four tiers of bystander intervention training to students and one session for professional staff. The session topics include Introduction Training, Sexual Violence, Peer Pressure, and Alcohol Awareness.

Every year, the Dean of Students Office organizes events surrounding Sexual Assault Awareness Month. The month brings educational and awareness opportunities to everyone on campus. In 2022, the university hosted events such as What Were You Wearing, Take Back the Night, and Denim Day. The What Were You Wearing exhibit was expanded to the Baraboo Sauk County campus, as well as offered through a virtual exhibit.

UW-River Falls

UW-River Falls (UWRF) has a campus victim advocate that meets with victims and helps with the education and training of the community. UWRF maintains an active memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Turningpoint, a local support agency for victims of domestic and sexual violence. Turningpoint provides the services of a campus victim advocate. The advocate works on campus three days a week and serves as a confidential resource for students who have experienced sexual violence. Turningpoint also provides 24-hour rape crisis hotline services, crisis intervention services, counseling, and accompaniment to medical and legal services as requested.

UWRF also has a violence prevention coordinator who provides in-person training to students, staff, and faculty on the prevention of sexual violence and fostering healthy relationships. This role facilitates on-campus programming for students. The violence prevention coordinator also serves as a confidential resource for students who have experienced sexual violence, helping them understand their rights and options with regard to Title IX and criminal investigations.

Two successful campus programs to highlight are as follows:

Sex Signals

All new students are required to attend the Sex Signals presentation in the University Center Ballroom during the Week of Welcome. Sex Signals is "an interactive, relevant, and often hilarious exploration of the cultural messaging people receive about gender, sexuality, sexual health, and intimate relationships. It examines what roles culture and

privilege play in justifying unhealthy and dangerous beliefs about what is acceptable social and sexual behavior.”

Healthy Relationships Training via Canvas

The violence prevention coordinator created a healthy-relationship training in Canvas. It covers a range of topics, including those required by the NCAA for the purpose of compliance with its sexual violence policies and initiatives. The training includes pre- and post-tests and information about on-campus resources. It is used by athletics and student organizations.

UW-Stevens Point

At UW-Stevens Point (UWSP), Mike Domitz, founder of the national anti-sexual assault organization Center for Respect, led conversations about healthy relationships, dispelling myths about sexual assault and bystander intervention with 462 athletes plus Athletics staff. Center for Prevention (CAP) Services advocacy was present to assist students through any past issues and to provide support. CAP staff had individual “Team Talk” sessions with 23 of 26 teams to discuss bystander intervention, supporting survivors, and consent. Approximately 350 student athletes attended these sessions.

Domitz also presented the training “Can I Kiss You?” in person to the incoming first-year class (about 1,700 students). CAP Services advocacy was present to help students work through any past issues that the impactful message might bring forward. The Center for Prevention and CAP Services advocacy information is actively shared at the Student Engagement Fair held at the beginning of each semester.

Each year, UWSP collaborates with advocacy offices for each campus and partners with the local sexual assault advocacy agencies to establish campus office spaces and hours. The Offices of the Dean of Students and UWSP’s Center for Prevention & Health Promotion work closely with the advocacy agencies to create campus promotional materials, linked to their services on and off campus through the website, and share this information with all students, faculty, and staff on the main and branch campuses. UWSP has also actively promoted prevention efforts and reporting/support resources on each of the campuses. The university has MOUs in place with advocacy agencies in Stevens Point, Marshfield, and Wausau.

Mirroring the practice of the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) programs, the university automatically contacts Sexual Assault Victim Services (SAVS) of CAP Services Family Crisis Center in Stevens Point when scheduling initial conversations with survivors. An advocate is physically/virtually present at the time of the student’s first meeting with staff. The student and advocate meet privately so the advocate can explain the victim advocacy services and community resources. The student can choose not to meet and/or not have the advocate present for the initial meeting. In addition to person-to-person

advocacy work, the campus-based advocate has reached out to faculty and administrators to share information about interpersonal violence and the role of advocacy. The advocacy positions are fully funded by the advocacy agencies and the office space is provided as an 'in kind' partnership.

Center for Prevention coordinated Sexual Assault Awareness Month activities for April 2022 including the Teal Street renaming, What Were You Wearing event, Survivor Art Exhibit (Wausau campus only) and weekly outreach events. They also coordinated and Implemented Domestic Violence Awareness Month activities for October 2022, including the Clothesline Project, National Wear Purple Day, and weekly outreach events. Center for Prevention has also hired a graduate assistant (social work) to assist with interpersonal violence prevention efforts (such as uSafeUS promotions) and purchased the Bringing in the Bystander evidence-based curriculum. This training is available to the campus by trained Center for Prevention staff.

UWSP has secured a cell phone app called "uSafeUS." This app is accessed by the Office of the Dean of Students, Housing and Residence Life staff, athletes at Center for Respect event, all first-year students at the "Can I Kiss You?" event, and competitions for residence hall floor communities and students living off campus (pizza party events, grocery gift cards).

Through the SAFE Bar Network, UWSP started a "Safe Bar Program" in January 2022 through the Center for Prevention in partnership with CAP Services. This included grant funds to send UWSP staff to 'train-the-trainer' sessions so that staff can provide these trainings on campus. The SAFE Bar Network works to establish a community of bars, restaurants, and nightclubs across the country dedicated to preventing sexual harassment and sexual violence by training hospitality staff about concerning behaviors and how to intervene safely (bystander intervention skills). Visit <https://www.safebarnetwork.org/> for more information.

UW-Stout

UW-Stout continues to promote and enhance student awareness of how to report sexual misconduct. UW-Stout has revamped its dedicated website on sexual misconduct to focus on key information useful for survivors and supportive bystanders in a time of crisis. The website also includes updates on Title IX regulations, as necessary.

The university continues to maintain a strong working relationship with Bridge to Hope, a local community agency that provides victim advocacy services to complainants during judicial processes. Bridge to Hope provides a half-time campus-based, grant-supported victim advocate who continued to hold office hours for 2022. The advocate continues to be on campus 20-30 hours per week and moved into a new and improved office space during fall 2022.

The Sexual Violence Prevention Coalition continued to meet in 2022 to continue its mission of leveraging campus and community partnerships toward a holistic approach to addressing sexual violence. The coalition created and published a Sexual Assault Resource Booklet, available on the UW-Stout website, devoted to understanding and preventing sexual assault and sexual violence.

The Sexual Violence Prevention Coalition and Student Health Promotions sponsored the first Sexual Health Carnival on April 11, 2022, on campus. The campus community was invited to engage in interaction information on topics like sexually transmitted infection prevention, healthy relationships, human trafficking, reproductive health, birth control, sexual violence prevention, and sexual violence resources and support.

UW-Stout assigns all incoming/new students a sexual assault prevention course from Everfi tailored to students' status (undergraduate age 24 and below, undergraduates age 25 and above, and graduate students) when entering the university. Participation is mandatory for incoming freshmen and those students cannot enroll in future classes if they do not complete the requirement. The curriculum meets all requirements for sexual assault prevention education following current Title IX guidance. This early educational experience for incoming students results in greater knowledge in understanding consent, intervening in situations and supporting survivors, recognizing relationship abuse, identifying and understanding harassment, and understanding Title IX amendments (2020-2021 academic year Everfi Impact reports for Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates, Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students, and Sexual Assault Prevention for Adult Learners).

UW-Superior

UW-Superior has an ongoing agreement, since 2019, with the Center Against Sexual and Domestic Abuse (CASDA), which includes having an assigned CASDA sexual assault advocate on campus. UW-Superior provides office space and programmatic opportunities for the CASDA staff person in Old Main on campus. The Title IX coordinator and CASDA have collaborated to obtain a grant that would continue to fund this position on campus as well as provide additional prevention resources and programming for UW-Superior students.

The university has established relationships with the Center Against Sexual and Domestic Abuse, the Superior Police department, the District Attorney's Office, and Douglas County Victim/Witness Services. The Title IX coordinator and various others from campus serve on the Community Coordinated Response (CCR) team for sexual assaults and domestic violence as well as on the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART).

Sex Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct Resource brochures, stocked in each campus restroom to be visible and accessible for the entire campus, are an effective method of

distributing information about sexual assault and other Title IX issues. The information provided in the brochures includes protective practices as well as campus and community resources to assist victims of sexual violence. The Title IX coordinator edits and replenishes supplies of this brochure.

Over the past several years, campus representatives together with the CCR team have promoted the Red Flag Campaign. This program educates students and staff about sexual violence that may occur in relationships, calling attention to “red flags.” This information is included in student-staffed tables to provide educational materials to campus. During the week of the campaign, Criminal Justice faculty create programs that they offer to campus each fall and spring. Events held in conjunction with the Red Flag Campaign included a Bystander Intervention and Difficult Dialogues session and Marginal Bodies, Queer Consent event discussing consent, queer relationships, and other topics.

The Gender Equity Resource Center (GERC) held “Consentines” tabling on February 14 where cards with information related to consent were given to all students within the residence halls. Additionally, the tabling event provided an opportunity to discuss consent and relationships around Valentine’s Day.

UW-Whitewater

UW-Whitewater has many departments and initiatives to assist victims of sexual violence.

University Health and Counseling Services: The University Health and Counseling Services (UHCS) office provides medical and counseling support for everyone who has experienced sexual violence. Counseling also maintains walk-in crises appointments each day during business hours. For confidential emotional support, advocacy, or information following a sexual assault: 262-472-1060 (Sexual Assault Crisis Line). For Mental Health Emergency after 4:30 p.m. M-F or on weekends: 800-365-1587 (24-hour number). During COVID, most appointments were held virtually instead of in person, but once it was safe, staff resumed socially distanced in-person meetings.

Women’s Healing Groups: Group counseling is a free opportunity for students to meet virtually with others who have similar experiences and to utilize peer interaction to work toward personal growth. For many emotional and relationship issues that college students face, group counseling is the best treatment choice. While some students are initially hesitant to join a group, past participants have consistently told them that their group experience was very positive and beneficial.

The following events were held:

- In Real Life (IRL): Learn from each other while giving and receiving support around the many personal issues university students confront, including learning additional

skills to manage emotions and overall mental wellness during this uncertain time. Participants will help each other develop greater self-awareness and increased ability to develop satisfying relationships. This group will address the issues of greatest concern to its members.

- Healing Group (Sexual Assault Survivors' Group): This group provides a place for individuals who experienced sexual violence to come together and receive support and encouragement in a safe and understanding environment.
- Prism (Sexual Identity Support Group): A safe and understanding environment for individuals who identify as LGBTQ* to come together for support. This interpersonal process group provides a safe and supportive space to discuss topics relevant to each member's unique experience.
- EnGendering Support (Gender Spectrum Support Group): A group for transgender, two-spirit, gender non-conforming, intersex, and gender questioning individuals to come together in a safe environment to give and receive support, ask questions, find resources, and build community. This is a space where people can gather to explore their authentic selves.
- Kaleidoscope: Nurturing Each Other, Healing Ourselves: This group is a safe, supportive, and confidential space for students of color. This process group focuses on identity issues, family-of-origin issues, trauma experiences, interpersonal relationships, academic stress, and all forms of oppression regarding the experience of being a minority.
- Wise Minds: Students will learn specific skills to become better at managing emotions and control impulsive behavior in response to stress. They will also learn how to improve relationship stability and boundary identification and become more comfortable living in the present moment.
- Survive and Thrive: Weekly workshops to learn about various topics to help address anxiety, mood, stress, boundaries, connecting, and self-care. People who value regular review of materials are encouraged to attend on an ongoing basis as well as for those who could benefit from a "booster group session" during times of high distress.
- Local Nonprofit Connections: UW-Whitewater partners with local and regional nonprofit organizations that specialize in working with people who have experienced sexual violence. The Association for the Prevention of Family Violence (also known as APFV or New Beginnings) in Whitewater and the YWCA in Rock County provide advocates for victims of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating or

domestic violence, stalking or sexual exploitation. This is a free service for all students.

- Sexual Assault Prevention Advisory Committee (SAPA): SAPA includes representatives from the campus and community, including Health and Counseling Services, University Police, Athletics, First Year Experience, Residence Life, Career and Leadership Development, faculty members, the student Coalition Against Sexual and Interpersonal Violence, Student Government, as well as local advocacy agencies such as New Beginnings and the Lakeland SANE program. This group works to ensure the entire campus is working together to prevent sexual assault and supporting survivors in the best methods possible.
- The University Health and Counseling Center and Wellness Center work with students on education and training in sexual assault prevention and protective behaviors through the following resources and opportunities:
 - The Wellness resource website has a large list of resources available to students, staff, and faculty regarding information and prevention of sexual assault: <https://www.uww.edu/uwcs/wellness-information/az/sexual-assault-and-harassment>. University Health and Counseling Services Wellness offered six different programs that provided education and information on sexual violence prevention, alcohol and drug prevention, and mental health.
 - Residence Life Staff: During the first week of classes, resident assistants (RAs) hold a meeting with their student residents and discuss how to report sexual misconduct. They also received a laminated tip sheet that they keep on hand to reference when they receive a call to address a situation when on duty. They speak with residents through “knock and talk” methods to encourage students to complete their required online trainings. Residence life staff offered more than 15 different programs to students during the 2022-23 academic year.

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 Legislature. The statute also requires that each UW university 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 statistics presented in this report represent the incidents of sexual assault reported to UW campus officials by UW students at locations on campus and off campus. Although the statute only requires data regarding assaults on campus, the Universities of Wisconsin have always provided data regarding sexual assaults reported to have occurred off campus as well.

As shown in the statistical summary that follows, the number of reported UW sexual assaults has increased between 2009 and 2019. However, research indicates that increased reports of sexual assaults does not necessarily mean an increase in incidents, but rather, an increase in the number of students who are willing to report an incident instead of keeping it to themselves. For example, 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 remains an underreported crime despite improvements in how we communicate information to students about sexual violence, including how to report, more support for victims, more accurate reporting by campus and state authorities, as well as better prevention efforts. Ultimately, it is difficult to know for sure whether these numbers represent a higher number of incidents or an increase in the reporting of crimes. It is not conclusively known how many students do not report sexual assault and/or harassment.

Federal and state data only reflect the number of crimes reported to law enforcement. Nonreporting 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.).

Victims often know the person who sexually assaulted them. Abusers commonly target someone they know—a friend, classmate, neighbor, coworker, or relative. 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). Based on these statistics, the data provided by UW universities are consistent with state and national data that show sexual assault is predominantly a crime committed by an acquaintance, not a stranger.

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 “legacy” definition of rape 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. Statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.” However, in 2013, the FBI’s UCR Program initiated the collection of rape data under a revised definition within the Summary Based Reporting System. The term “forcible” was removed from the offense name, and the definition was changed to “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.”

For the table below, national statistics under both the legacy and revised definitions were retrieved here. For the most recently available state data, see table 4 and table 5 on the FBI website.

YEAR	NATION (legacy/revised)	WISCONSIN (legacy/revised)
2009	89,241	1,108
2010	85,593	1,187
2011	84,175	1,163
2012	85,141	1,219
2013	82,109/113,695	1,296/1,687
2014	84,864/118,027	1,168/1,674
2015	91,261/126,134	1,224/1,780
2016	96,970/132,414	1,458/1,979
2017	99,708/135,666	2,139
2018	101,363/143,765	2,248
2019	98,213/139,185	2,261
2020	126,430	2,020
2121*	104,573	2,454
2022	102,947	2,110

* FBI is changing reporting methods beginning with 2021 data.

INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS

It is important to note in the following charts this covers sexual assaults only. Title IX defines sexual assault differently than Wisconsin State Statutes. Whereas 36.11(22) requires campuses to report sexual assault in degrees (1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th degree,) federal Title IX regulations starting in 2020 are different. They require campuses track sexual assault in the categories of Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape. Title IX regulations also require campuses to keep track of sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, but those statistics are not tracked in this document.

Although the primary goal is to reduce the number of sexual assaults on campus, another main objective is to create confidence and consistency in the reporting process so that students, faculty, and staff believe that when they report an incident, the university will respond promptly, consistently, and in accordance with all parties' rights and responsibilities. This confidence can lead to a higher level of reporting because the reporting party believes it will be handled properly. As such, the higher numbers of reporting should not be assumed to be a higher number of incidents, but rather, a higher level of trust and confidence in the process. Reporting an incident also gives students more access to supportive measures and resources to help them remain successfully engaged in their educational experience. This can lead to increased educational and training programs for students, as well as a more targeted preventive approach where patterns may emerge leading to a more preventive and proactive culture on campus.

CALENDAR YEAR 2022

Calendar Year 2022 below focuses on where the sexual assault took place and if the complainants and respondents were acquaintances.

	ON CAMPUS Acquaintances	ON CAMPUS Not Acquaintances	ON CAMPUS Unknown	OFF CAMPUS Acquaintances	OFF CAMPUS Not Acquaintances	OFF CAMPUS Unknown	OTHER Acquaintances	OTHER Not Acquaintances	OTHER Unknown
Eau Claire	10	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	4
Green Bay	28	0	1	0	2	0	19	0	1
La Crosse	3	0	0	15	5	1	0	0	0
Madison	18	4	14	24	8	14	0	1	220
Milwaukee	13	0	2	0	0	0	32	0	48
Oshkosh	32	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Parkside	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Platteville	13	1	1	6	2	0	2	1	5
River Falls	10	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	4
Stevens Point	10	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	7
Stout	0	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	0
Superior	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Whitewater	45	1	7	18	1	5	0	0	0
System Total	192	10	27	75	18	23	77	2	290

CALENDAR YEAR 2022 – PRE-2020 TITLE IX REGULATION CHANGE*

The chart below tracks sexual assaults as defined by 36.11(22), which tracks the number of assaults by the criminal justice system’s degree of harm. For a campus, it is sometimes difficult to determine what degree the assault is, as the reporting party may not provide details to indicate the specific degree of harm and/or would prefer not to respond to follow-up questions by the university to clarify the degree. Many of these students do not wish to report to the police, so the campus is left determining degrees based on the information they have.

	1st/2nd/3rd degree	4th degree	Unknown degree	Total
Eau Claire	12	8	2	22
Green Bay	29	15	7	51
La Crosse*	0	0	24	24
Madison*	0	0	303	303
Milwaukee	22	9	64	95
Oshkosh	11	0	23	34
Parkside	9	0	0	9
Platteville	15	4	12	31
River Falls	5	10	18	33
Stevens Point	7	7	6	20
Stout	2	3	3	8
Superior	0	5	2	7
Whitewater*	0	0	77	77
System Total	112	61	541	714

*UW-La Crosse, UW-Whitewater, and UW-Madison did not track degrees, therefore all are marked "unknown degree."

CALENDAR YEAR 2022 – POST-TITLE IX REGULATION CHANGE

The chart below displays the same data as shown in Calendar Year 2022 through pre-2020 Title IX regulation change using the post-2020 Title IX regulation changes. Note that it can be challenging to determine the extent of the sexual assault and what category it falls under for purposes of reflecting the data in this manner. Universities must use the limited information available to them to determine which category the data should be added to.

	Rape	Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Unknown	Total
Eau Claire	19	3	0	0	0	22
Green Bay	28	13	0	0	10	51
La Crosse	8	16	0	0	0	24
Madison	34	14	3	0	252	303
Milwaukee	22	9	0	0	64	95
Oshkosh	11	11	0	0	12	34
Parkside	6	0	0	0	3	9
Platteville**	0	0	0	0	31	31
River Falls	12	14	0	0	7	33
Stevens Point	5	6	0	0	9	20
Stout**	0	0	0	0	8	8
Superior**	0	0	0	0	7	7
Whitewater	27	40	0	0	10	77
System Total	172	126	3	0	413	714

**These schools did not distinguish data categories of Title IX new regulations. Therefore, all numbers are included under "Unknown."

INCIDENTS REPORTED PRIOR TO COMING TO UNIVERSITIES

The chart below shows the number of reports that occurred prior to a student coming to a university. This data also reflects admission statements or other disclosures by prospective students that indicate an assault happened prior to coming to a campus (such as in high school or before).

	ON CAMPUS	OFF CAMPUS	OTHER	TOTAL
Eau Claire	0	5	0	5
Green Bay	0	5	0	5
La Crosse	0	4	0	4
Madison	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee	0	0	7	7
Oshkosh	0	10	0	10
Parkside	0	0	0	0
Platteville	2	2	16	20
River Falls	0	0	8	8
Stevens Point	0	0	2	2
Stout	0	0	0	0
Superior	0	0	0	0
Whitewater	2	9	0	11
System Total	4	35	33	72

Location Definitions

On Campus

- (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a university within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the university in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the university's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
- (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the university but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports university purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus

- (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the university; or
- (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by a university that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the university's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the university.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Off Campus

For the purposes of this report, the category "off campus" is specified by each university as a region surrounding the campus, but not controlled by the university, where substantial numbers of students typically live or congregate. As part of the report to Universities of Wisconsin Administration, universities are to include the boundaries of the "off campus" region they have specified. The "off campus" region may be dynamic based on changing residential patterns and universities may choose to annually redefine the boundaries for this region.

Other

Sexual assault reports should be categorized as "other" if they were received within the calendar year and

1. did not have any information on location, AND/OR
2. did not occur in any of the three Clery defined locations, AND/OR
3. did not occur within the restricted boundaries the university has identified as "off campus."

SYSTEMWIDE STATISTICS ON REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS UNIVERSITIES OF WISCONSIN

CALENDAR YEARS 2009-2022**

The chart below shows the trend of sexual assault reports starting the year 2009 over the entire Universities of Wisconsin. COVID-19 affected the numbers for 2020 and 2021. For 2022, the chart shows the number of reports back up to pre-COVID-19 numbers.

	ON CAMPUS Acquaintances	ON CAMPUS Not acquaintances	ON CAMPUS Unknown	OFF CAMPUS Acquaintances	OFF CAMPUS Not acquaintances	OFF CAMPUS Unknown	OTHER*	TOTAL
2009	39	3	8	80	22	18	-	170
2010	51	13	4	106	42	37	-	253
2011	65	11	10	126	21	24	-	257
2012	59	8	15	126	21	24	-	253
2013	83	14	9	149	48	59	-	362
2014	97	7	17	211	33	88	-	453
2015	99	9	8	266	46	158	-	789
2016	108	15	27	333	59	247	-	789
2017	135	14	36	387	61	278	-	911
2018	119	11	39	473	55	398	-	1095
2019	112	6	15	145	32	72	324	706
2020	49	3	10	79	12	33	264	450
2021	196	12	24	143	15	45	103	538
2022	192	10	27	75	18	23	369	714

*Number of cases reported as "Other" were not included in data table until 2019.

** Note: The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting changes to the number of students on campus and student interactions with campus may have significantly impacted the data for 2020 and 2021.