

WELCOME, THIS WEB CONFERENCE WILL BEGIN SOON

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING ON CAMPUS: IMPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTION



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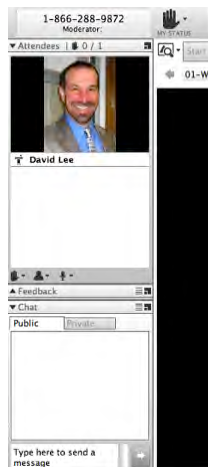


VIDEO

PreventConnect is a national project of the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault sponsored by U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views and information provided in this web conference do not necessarily represent the official views of the U.S. government, CDC or CALCASA.



How to use this technology



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2014 Web Conferences

Joining our fellow travelers: Practical applications for expanding the impact of sexual & domestic violence prevention efforts

- **March 25:** Foundations in Prevention
- **March 26:** Intimate Partner Violence in the US– 2010: Implications for Prevention
- **April 24:** Growing Our Impact: Moving from individual awareness building to community norms change strategies
- **May 21:** Public Sector Partnerships: The role of local government in sexual and domestic violence prevention initiatives
- **May 27 & May 29:** Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking on Campus: Implications for Prevention
- **June 23:** IPVPrevent: Prevention Resources for prevention of domestic violence
- **June 26:** All Communities are Not Created Equal: Advancing health equity goals to enhance sexual and domestic violence prevention efforts
- **September 17:** Shifting our Goal from Individual Knowledge Change to a Community Mobilized for Norms Change



PreventConnect

- Domestic violence/Intimate partner violence
- Sexual violence
- Violence across the life-span
- Prevent before violence starts
- Connect to other forms of violence & oppression
- Connect to other prevention practitioners



**Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence,
and Stalking on Campus:**

IMPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTION



Rape on Campus

1 in 5

women has been sexually assaulted while in college

Krebs, C. P., Lindquist, C. H., Warner, T. D., Fisher, B. S., & Martin, S. L. (2007). The Campus Sexual Assault (CSA) Study (NCJ 221153) <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/221153.pdf>



Rape on Campus: National Question

55 colleges under Title IX inquiry for their handling of sex violence claims

By Nick Anderson, Published: May 1 [E-mail the writer](#)

The release Thursday of a federal list of 55 colleges with open “sexual violence investigations” underscores that the twin problem of how to prevent and respond to sex assaults on campus has become a national question, touching schools from elite privates to large publics to small regional schools.

The list from the Education Department continues the Obama administration’s push to shine a spotlight on sex assault in response to questions raised in recent years about how prominent colleges have handled rape allegations and related issues. This week, a [White House task force released](#) a report aiming to help colleges prevent sex assaults.

The Washington Post

May 1, 2014



Front Page News

The New York Times

“All the News
That’s Fit to Print”

White House to Press Colleges to Do More to Combat Rape

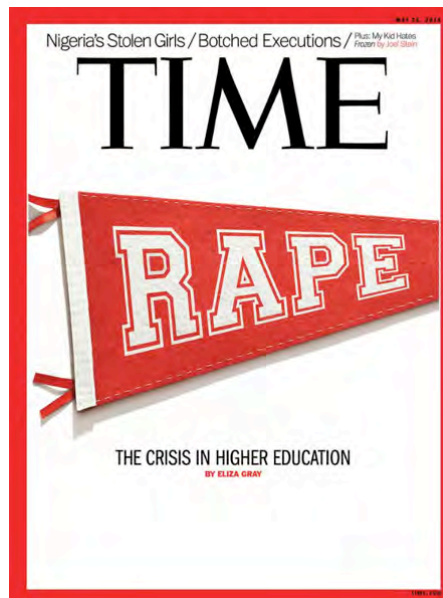
By JENNIFER STEINHAUER APRIL 28, 2014

Fight Against Sexual Assaults Holds Colleges to Account

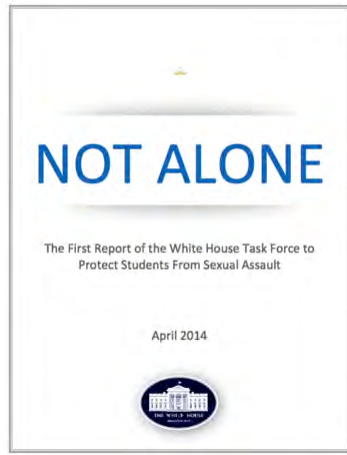
By RICHARD PÉREZ-PENA and KATE TAYLOR MAY 3, 2014



In the News



New Report from White House



http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/report_0.pdf



Have You Read...?

Answer on
the left



Have you read
"NOT ALONE: The First
Report of the White
House Task Force to
Protect Students From
Sexual Assault"?

A screenshot of a feedback form. It has a title bar that says "Feedback". Below the title bar, there are three radio button options: "Yes" (with a green square), "No" (with a red square), and "No Answer" (with a blue square). To the right of these options is a large, empty circular area.

PreventConnect Podcast & Blogs

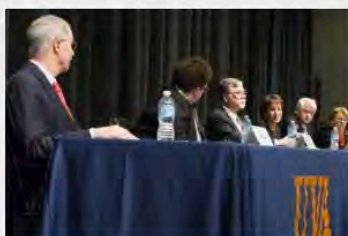
- [Campus Sexual Assault garners national attention](#)
- [Change the culture that fuels sexual violence on college campuses](#)
- [Beyond bystander intervention: Addressing power-based violence and rape culture on the college campus](#)
- [Social media in prevention work on campuses](#)
- [Engaging men on college campuses: a conversation](#)
- [Prevention Session Two: What's happening on our campuses and how can we change it?](#)
- [Moving Beyond Blue Lights and Buddy Systems: A New Study of Student Anti-Rape Activists](#)
- [CALCASA's Campus Violence Prevention Resource Guides available online](#)
- [How effective are campus-based gender violence prevention programs?](#)
- [Recent research highlights value of sexual assault programming on college campuses](#)



Addressing Prevention on Campuses

BY DAVID LEE ON FEBRUARY 13, 2014 - TAGGED AS COLLEGE CAMPUS, COLLEGE CULTURE

Change the culture that fuels sexual violence on college campuses



From left, the presidents of Dartmouth, Amherst, Montana, North Carolina, UCLA and Virginia speak at the University of Virginia's dialogue on sexual misconduct.

250 people including college presidents, administrators, sexual violence victim advocates and students gathered at the University of Virginia this week for a [dialogue on addressing sexual misconduct among colleges students](#). UVA President Teresa Sullivan describe the purpose of the gathering was "... how we might together begin to change the culture that fuels sexual misconduct."

The event included a panel of college presidents and Education

Department's assistant secretary for civil rights, Catherine Lhamon. Media coverage included [National Public Radio](#) and [Inside Higher Ed](#).

<http://www.preventconnect.org/2014/02/uva/>



Comprehensive Approach

- Services
- Systems
- Awareness
- Primary Prevention

Using a comprehensive approach to preventing sexual violence

In January, President Obama established the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault. The members of this task force (which include the Attorney General, Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Education) have many tasks, including "providing institutions with evidence-based best and promising



<http://www.preventconnect.org/2014/03/using-a-comprehensive-approach-to-preventing-sexual-violence/>



Today's Presenters



Denice Labertew, J.D.
Campus Program
[California Coalition Against Sexual Assault](#)



Sarah DeGue, Ph.D.

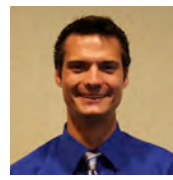


Dawn Fowler, Ph.D.

[Division of Violence Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)



Lauren (LB) Klein, M.S.W., L.M.S.W.



Drew Rizzo, M.S.

Respect Program, [Emory University](#)



Learning Objectives

- Describe key elements of effective campus sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking prevention approaches
- Identify federal guidance for campuses regarding prevention of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking
- Describe a comprehensive approach to preventing sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking on a college campus



COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION & PREVENTION REGULATIONS

Denice Labertew, CALCASA



Principles to Guide Campuses

- Survivor Centeredness
 - pay attention to the varying needs of survivors
 - develop strong policies regarding confidential resources
- Community Collaboration and Engagement
 - Systematic climate checks and partnerships between various campus programs and departments and community based resources
- Comprehensive Prevention
 - Prevention efforts must occur at various levels
 - Comprehensive prevention efforts saturate the campus



<http://www.calcasa.org/2014/04/campus-sexual-assault-garners-national-attention/>



Regulations Related to Campus Prevention

- Title IX
- Clery
- Clery Amendments (VAWA Reauthorization)
- White House Task Force (recommendations)
- State Laws



Title IX

- Generally Title IX:
 - Requires schools who know or reasonably should know about possible sexual violence to take prompt and effective steps to...
 - End the sexual violence
 - **Prevent** its recurrence
 - Address its effects



Title IX Prevention

- Schools should take “proactive” measures to prevent sexual harassment and sexual violence
- **Recommends** that all schools implement preventive education programs and comprehensive victim services
- Schools “may want to” include these programs in:
 - Orientation programs for new students, faculty, staff and employees
 - Training for students who serve as resident assistants
 - Training for student athletes and coaches



Title IX Prevention



- Programs should include:
 - What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence
 - Schools policies and disciplinary procedures
 - Consequences of violating these policies
 - Information aimed at encouraging students to report incidents of sexual violence
 - Materials with school rules, policies and resources
 - Assessment that policies and student behavior do not violate policies related to sexual assault



Clery Prevention

- Crime Prevention Policy Statements
 - Describe programs designed to inform students and employees about crime prevention
 - Description of educational programs regarding sexual assault

Clery Summary and Resources

<http://clerycenter.org/summary-jeanne-clery-act>

Clery Act



Clery Prevention

- Security Awareness Training
 - Inform students and employees about crime prevention
 - Describe the programs & security procedures and practices
 - Include type and frequency

Clery Act



VAWA Amendments to Clery Campus SaVE

- Requires schools to provide sexual assault prevention and awareness programs.
- Description of the institutions ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees
- Articulates prevention activities as:
 - Awareness Programs
 - Bystander Intervention
 - Primary Prevention
 - Risk Reduction

VAWA Pending
Definitions

Clery Act



[VAWA Rulemaking Resources](#)
[VAWA Consensus Language](#)



Campus policies must include prevention

VAWA Pending Definitions

- *Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. ...an institution **must** include in its annual security report a statement of policy that addresses the institution's **programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.***

Clery Act



Prevention Definitions

VAWA Pending Definitions

- Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both **primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees** and **ongoing prevention** and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees

Clery Act



Prevention Definitions

VAWA Pending Definitions

- *Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking:*
 - (1) **Comprehensive, intentional, and integrated** programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking that--
 - (i) Are **culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive** to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
 - (ii) Consider **environmental risk and protective factors** as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.



Ongoing prevention and awareness

VAWA Pending Definitions

- *Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns* means programming, initiatives, and strategies that are **sustained over time** and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a **range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution**



Awareness Programs

VAWA Pending Definitions

- *Awareness programs* means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.



Bystander Intervention

VAWA Pending Definitions

- *Bystander intervention* means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to **prevent harm or intervene** when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes **recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers** to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.



Primary Prevention

VAWA Pending Definitions

- *Primary prevention programs* means programming, initiatives, and strategies **informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcomes**, that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking **before they occur** through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and **seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions**.



Risk Reduction

VAWA Pending Definitions

- *Risk reduction* means options designed to **decrease perpetration and bystander inaction**, and to **increase empowerment for victims** in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence



White House Task Force Report

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) conducted a systematic review of primary prevention strategies for reducing sexual violence
- CDC summarizes some of the **best available research** in the area, and highlights evidence-based prevention strategies that work, some that are promising, and – importantly – those that don't work.



White House Report, Prevention

- effective programs are those that are sustained (not brief, one-shot educational programs), comprehensive, and address the root individual, relational and societal causes of sexual assault.
- Bystander Intervention
- Engaging Men as Allies



White House Report: Next Steps

- In Fall 2014, the CDC, in collaboration with the Justice Department's Office on Violence Against Women and the Department of Education, will convene a **panel of experts** to identify emerging, promising practices to prevent sexual assault on campus. CDC will then convene **pilot teams** to put the consensus recommendations into practice.
- The Justice Department's Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) is developing a **multi-year initiative** on campus sexual assault which, among other things, will test and **evaluate prevention programs** used by its campus grantees.
- In 2015, the CDC will solicit proposals to identify, and fill, gaps in the research on sexual violence prevention.



State Laws

- Look to state laws as well:
 - Look to Education Code
 - Look to anti-discrimination laws
 - Look to state constitution
- For example California state laws regulating schools come from:
 - Education code
 - Evidence code
 - Business and Professions Code
 - California Constitution



Principles to Guide Campuses

- Survivor Centeredness
 - pay attention to the varying needs of survivors
 - develop strong policies regarding confidential resources
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<http://www.calcasa.org/2014/04/campus-sexual-assault-garners-national-attention/>



Partnerships for Prevention



Community: How have you engaged campuses in prevention?

Campuses: How do you engage partners in prevention?



PREVENTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Sarah DeGue, Division of Violence Prevention, CDC



Saving Lives and Protecting People
from Violence and Injury

The findings and conclusions of this report are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



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Preventing Sexual Violence on College Campuses: Lessons from Research and Practice

1

**Preventing Sexual Violence on College Campuses:
Lessons from Research and Practice**

Division of Violence Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Part One
Evidence-Based Strategies for the Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence Perpetration (Page 7)


Part Two
Prevention Activities Implemented by CDC's Rape Prevention and Education Program (Page 14)

Part Three
Campus Prevention Activities Funded by DOJ's Office of Violence against Women (Page 16)

Suggested citation:
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014). Preventing sexual violence on college campuses: Lessons from research and practice. Retrieved [date]. From <http://www.notalone.gov/sv/>

This report was prepared for the Office of the Chief of Police in Boston, Boston, June 2014. The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Updated: 5/23/14

<https://www.notalone.gov/assets/evidence-based-strategies-for-the-prevention-of-sv-perpetration.pdf>



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Identify opportunities to better understand the nature of sexual violence on your campus

- What are the key risks, needs, and strengths of your campus and students?
- Gather data:
 - victim reports, student climate surveys, focus groups, or other innovative approaches
- Goals:
 - Inform selection and implementation of strategies tailored to your campus' needs
 - Assess the impact of prevention strategies



Create a campus climate that supports safety, respect, and trust

- Students who trust their college are more likely to report victimization and seek help¹
- Campus climate should reflect, reinforce, and support anti-violence messaging in prevention interventions
- Climate can be assessed with ongoing surveys to identify needs and monitor progress over time
 - See guidance for developing a survey on NotAlone.gov: <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ovw-climate-survey.pdf>



¹Sulkowski, M. L. (2011). An investigation of students' willingness to report threats of violence in campus communities. *Psychology of violence*, 1(1), 53.



Create a comprehensive prevention plan to address sexual violence

Figure 1. Example of a Comprehensive Campus-Based Primary Prevention Strategy for Sexual Violence Perpetration



Select or develop strategies based on the best available research

Figure 2. What Works to Prevent Sexual Violence Perpetration?



Findings based on CDC's Systematic Review of Primary Prevention Strategies for Sexual Violence Perpetration; for more information, see: DeGue, S., Valle, L. A., Holt, M., Massetti, G., Matjasko, J., & Tharp, A. T. (under review). *A systematic review of primary prevention strategies for sexual violence perpetration.*

*These selected programs were identified as having particular promise given their alignment with the Principles of Prevention (Naton et al., 2003). For more information on the programs listed here, see *Resources on Selected Prevention Programs* in the Appendix.

Consider best practices for effective prevention when identifying strategies to implement

- Effective programs tend to be:
 - comprehensive
 - appropriately timed in development
 - of sufficient dose
 - administered by well-trained staff
 - socio-culturally relevant
 - theory-driven
 - provide opportunities for positive relationships
 - utilize varied teaching methods
 - are continuously evaluated for quality improvement



Nation, M., Crusto, C., Wandersman, A., Kumpfer, K. L., Seybolt, D., Morrissey-Kane, E., & Davino, K. (2003). What works in prevention: Principles of effective prevention programs. *American Psychologist*, 58(6-7), 449.



Applying the Principles of Prevention: What Do Prevention Practitioners Need to Know About What Works

For a practical guide to applying the Principles of Prevention, check out:

Applying the Principles of Prevention: What Do Prevention Practitioners Need to Know About What Works (2003). Nation, M., Crusto, C., Wandersman, A., Kumpfer, K. L., Seybolt, D., Morrissey-Kane, E., & Davino, K. *American Psychologist*, 58, 449-456. Prepared for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Violence Prevention.

http://www.mentoring.org/downloads/mentoring_4.pdf



Evaluate prevention strategies being implemented on campus using the most rigorous research design possible

- Ongoing evaluation informs quality improvement and has been linked to better outcomes
- Strong evaluation designs can also tell you whether a strategy is working on campus
- Expands the evidence base for the field
- Components of a rigorous evaluation:
 - Strong research design (e.g., well-conducted RCT)
 - Measure impact on sexual violence behavior or rates
 - Longer-term follow-up is needed (e.g., >6 months)




Share lessons learned on your campus with the sexual violence prevention research field and other colleges


- Help build the evidence base
- Learn from each other to develop best practices
- Maximize limited resources and investments in prevention
- Accelerate impact and progress towards ending sexual violence on campus



Information & Resources




In what ways do you get information and make connections for prevention efforts on campuses in your community?




RPE

CAMPUS-BASED PREVENTION ACTIVITIES BY CDC'S RAPE PREVENTION & EDUCATION PROGRAM

Dawn Fowler, Division of Violence Prevention, CDC



The findings and conclusions of this report are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



CDC's Rape Prevention and Education Program (RPE)

- CDC supports RPE as a major initiative to advance primary sexual violence prevention efforts at the national, state, and local levels;
- RPE grantees are state health departments in all 50 states and six territories that work with various stakeholders across settings on sexual violence prevention, including colleges and universities.

RPE

Program Scan: Purpose

- To learn more about the sexual violence prevention efforts, activities, and affiliations of CDC's RPE program on college and university campuses.

RPE

Program Scan: Methods

RPE

- Information was collected directly from CDC project officers, RPE grantees, and program documents (i.e., annual reports).
 - What RPE affiliated efforts exist on college campuses?
 - What strategies and/or approaches are being implemented?
 - Which college/university campuses?



Results of Scan: Description of Campuses

RPE

- Over 125 college and university campuses are affiliated with the RPE program across the U.S.
- Includes public and private institutions
- States with the highest number of college and university RPE-affiliations: CA, IN, MI, PA, NY



Results of Scan: Campus-based Strategies and Activities

RPE

- Majority of campuses scanned implement social media campaigns
- *Green Dot* (Coker et al., under review) and *Bringing in the Bystander* (Banyard et al., 2007)– most common bystander programs
- Evaluation and research capacity exists in some colleges and universities



Results of Scan (cont.): Campus-based Strategies and Activities

RPE

- Some collaborations exist between RPE and faculty researchers.
- Only two of the 125+ institutions in the scan are Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), while ethnic minority women experience high rates of sexual violence (Black, et al., 2011).



Summary

RPE

- There are existing relationships and connections between CDC's RPE program and numerous U.S. colleges and universities.
- Promising SV prevention strategies (e.g., Bystander programs) are being implemented on numerous campuses.
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) appear to be underserved with only two represented here, out of the existing 105 HBCUs in the U.S.
- Opportunities for collaboration, partnerships, networking, and shared resources (including faculty expertise) exist across colleges and universities.




Resources to Build Prevention




What resources have you used to build strong prevention efforts on campuses?






CAMPUS PREVENTION IN ACTION

Lauren (LB) Klein & Drew Rizzo, Emory University



Respect Program
Office of Health Promotion



Core Themes of Respect's Work


Student-Centered

- Relevant
- Co-Creation
- Complimentary Student/Staff Roles


Timely

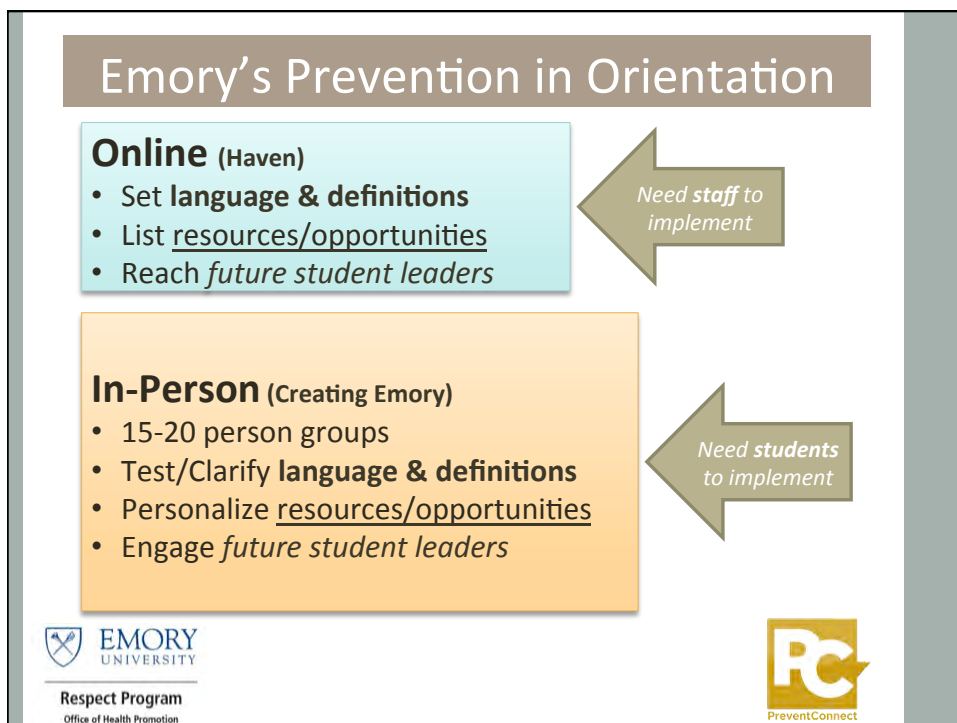
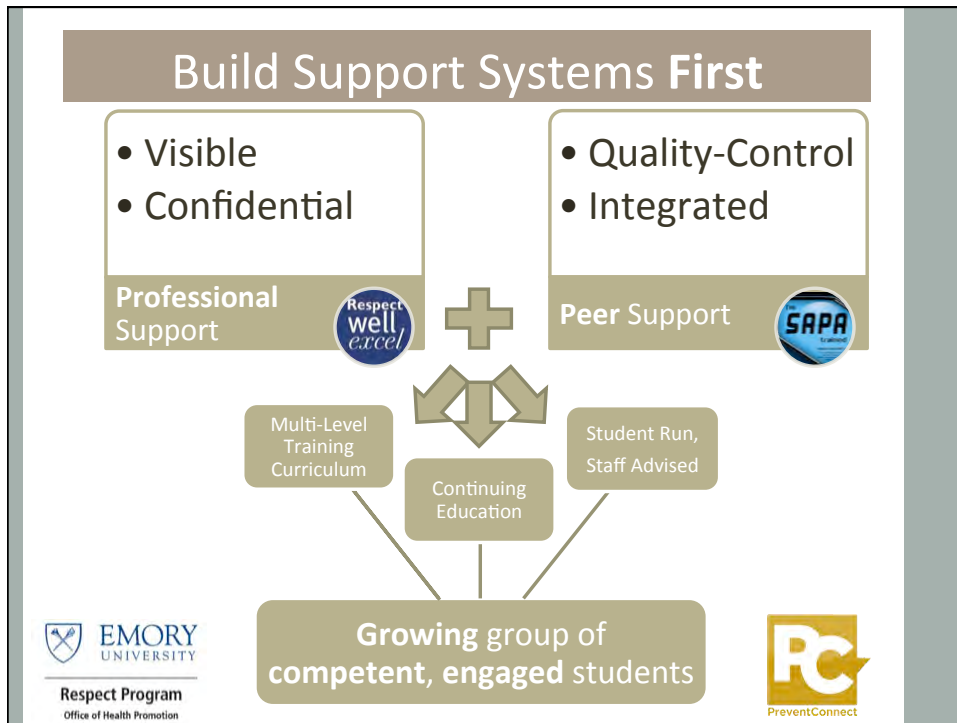
- Readiness (Student AND Staff)
- Sustainable Critical Mass of Students

Institutional Credibility



Respect Program
Office of Health Promotion





Ongoing Prevention Efforts



EMORY UNIVERSITY
Respect Program
Office of Health Promotion

PC
PreventConnect

One-Time Events



EMORY UNIVERSITY
Respect Program
Office of Health Promotion

PC
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Resources



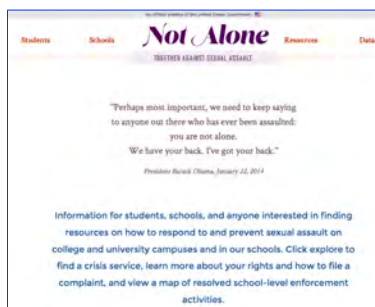
What resources about prevention of sexual violence on campuses do you find helpful?



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Not Alone Resources

- NotAlone.gov
- [The First Report of the White House Task Force to Protect Students From Sexual Assault](#)
- [Preventing Sexual Violence on College Campuses: Lessons from Research and Practice](#)
- [Climate Surveys: Useful Tools to Help Colleges and Universities in Their Efforts to Reduce and Prevent Sexual Assault](#)
- [Establishing Prevention Programming: Strategic Planning for Campuses](#)
- [Bystander-Focused Prevention of Sexual Violence](#)



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Not Alone Resources: PSA

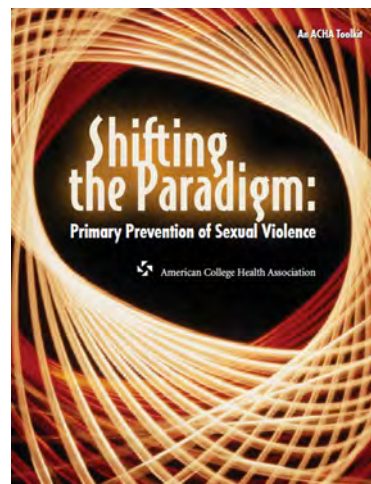


<http://www.whitehouse.gov/1is2Many>



More Resources

- Campus Connect (coming soon)
- [Shifting the Paradigm: Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence](#), American College Health Association
- [Campus Sexual Violence Resource List](#), National Sexual Violence Resource Center



Next Steps



Based on the information presented today, what are your next steps?



For More Information



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