

David S. Lee, MPH



A Project of



Campus sexual violence prevention: An overview of opportunities and challenges in policy and programs

APHA Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL, November 2015

Disclosures

- I have no disclosures to make

Get Materials

Materials for this session will be provided on

www.PreventConnect.org

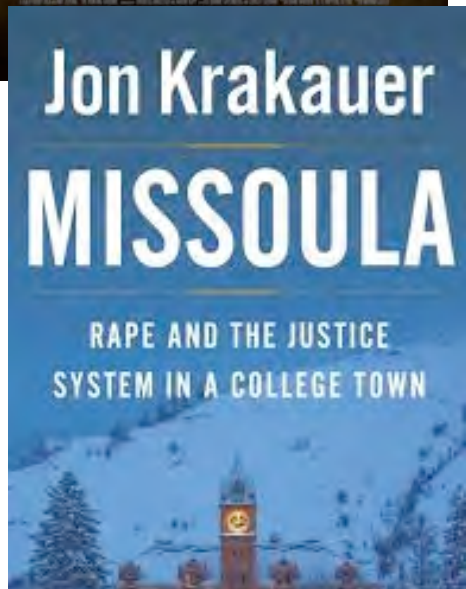
(Search for “APHA”)

National Scan

- key informant interviews
 - promising practices
 - top challenges and gaps for colleges
 - Top considerations that college campuses need to address
- Literature Review
- Based on PreventConnect / CALCASA experience
- Summer 2014



Many Changes Since Then



Colleges Need to Think Bigger To End Campus Rape

Jennifer S. Hirsch | March 12, 2015

Jennifer S. Hirsch is a Professor of Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia's Mailman School of Public Health.

HUFF POST Breaking the Silence

Addressing Sexual Assault on Campus
Greek Students Denounce FratPAC's Proposal On College Rape Investigations



New Research Keeps Coming

Research

Original Investigation

Trajectory Analysis of the Campus Serial Rapist Assumption

Kevin M. Swartout, PhD; Mary P. Koss, PhD; Jacquelyn W. White, PhD; Martie P. Thompson, PhD; Antonia Abbey, PhD; Alexandra L. Bellis, BS

IMPORTANCE Rape on college campuses has been addressed recently by a presidential proclamation, federal legislation, advocacy groups, and popular media. Many initiatives assume that most college men who perpetrate rape are serial rapists. The scientific foundation for this perspective is surprisingly limited.

← Editorial

+ Journal Club Slides at
jamapediatrics.com

JAMA Pediatrics, July 13, 2015. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2015.0707

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Efficacy of a Sexual Assault Resistance Program for University Women

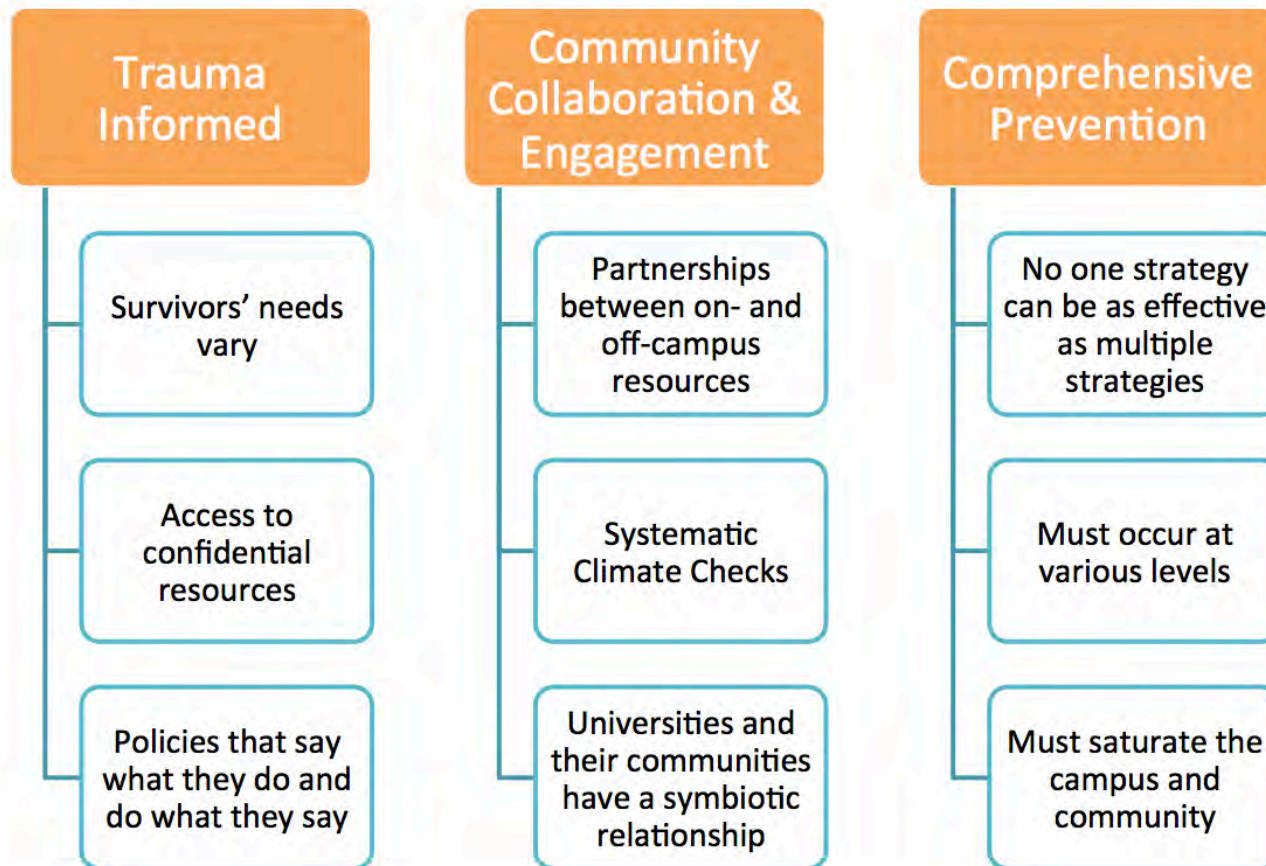
Charlene Y. Senn, Ph.D., Misha Eliasziw, Ph.D., Paula C. Barata, Ph.D., Wilfreda E. Thurston, Ph.D., Ian R. Newby-Clark, Ph.D., H. Lorraine Radtke, Ph.D., and Karen L. Hobden, Ph.D.

New England Journal of Medicine, 372;24 (June 11, 2015)



GUIDING CONCEPTS

3-Pronged Approach to Effectively Addressing and Preventing Sexual, Domestic, Dating and Stalking Violence on College Campuses



Comprehensive Prevention

Before
violence has
occurred

Immediate
responses

Long-term
responses



Primary
Prevention

Secondary
Prevention

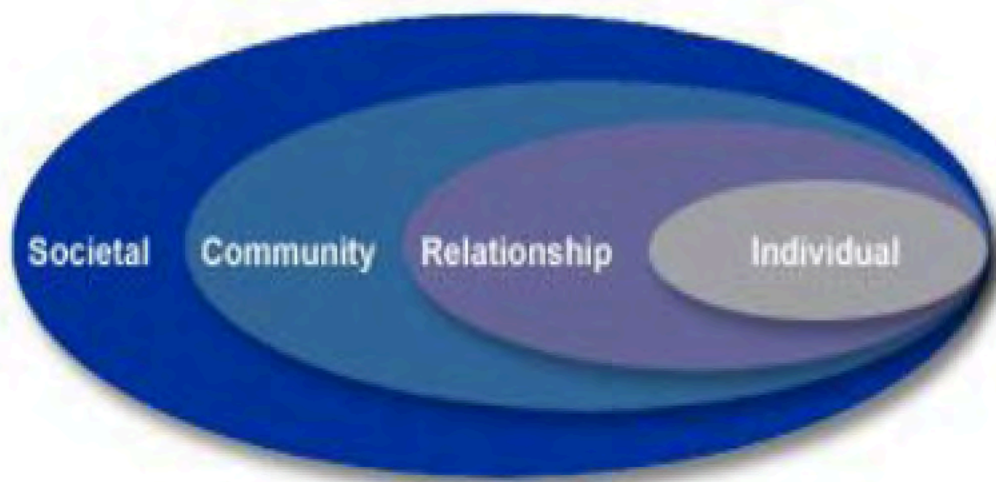
Tertiary
Prevention



ALL FORMS OF PREVENTION



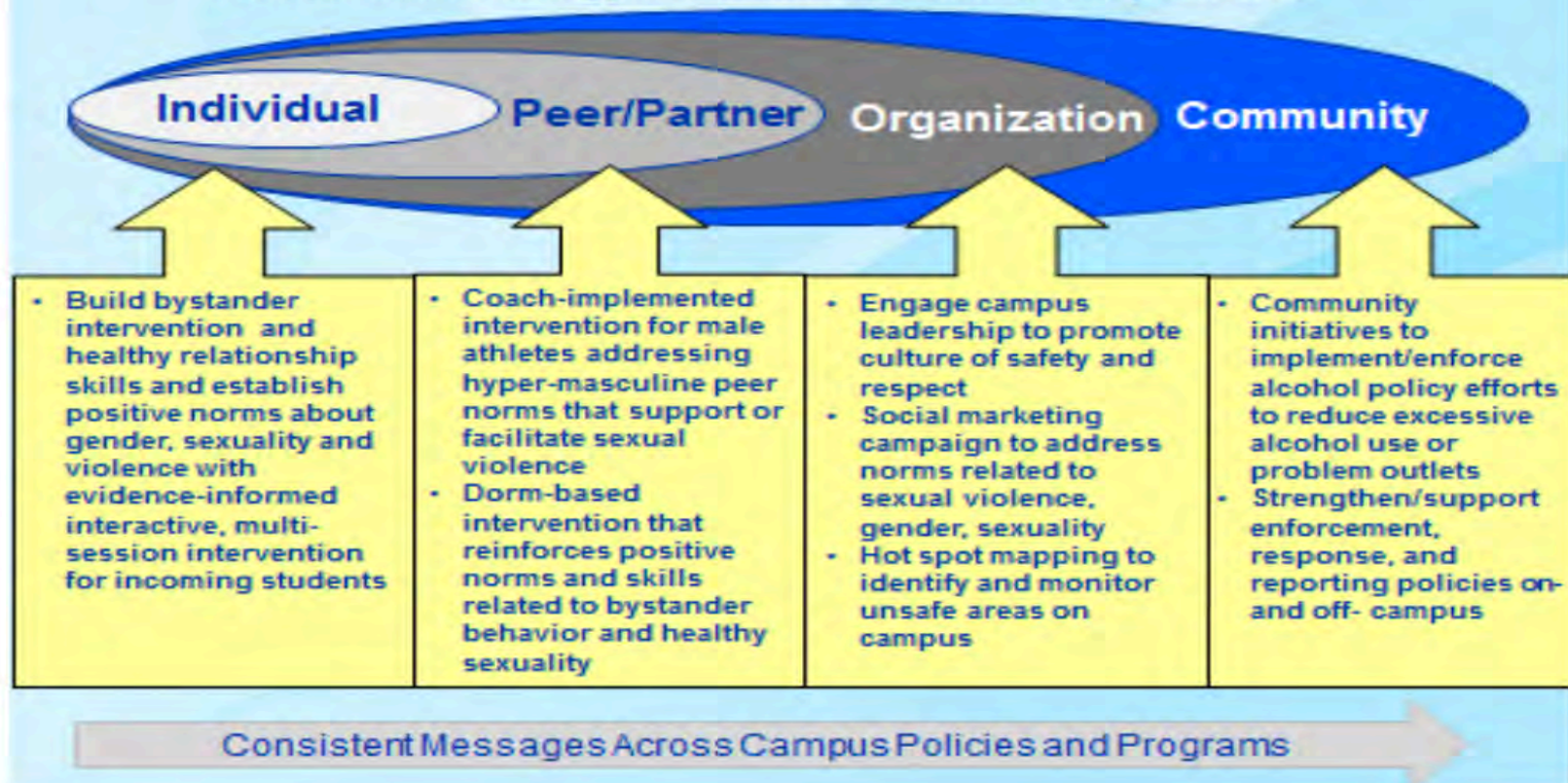
Comprehensive Social Ecological Model



ALL LEVELS OF PREVENTION

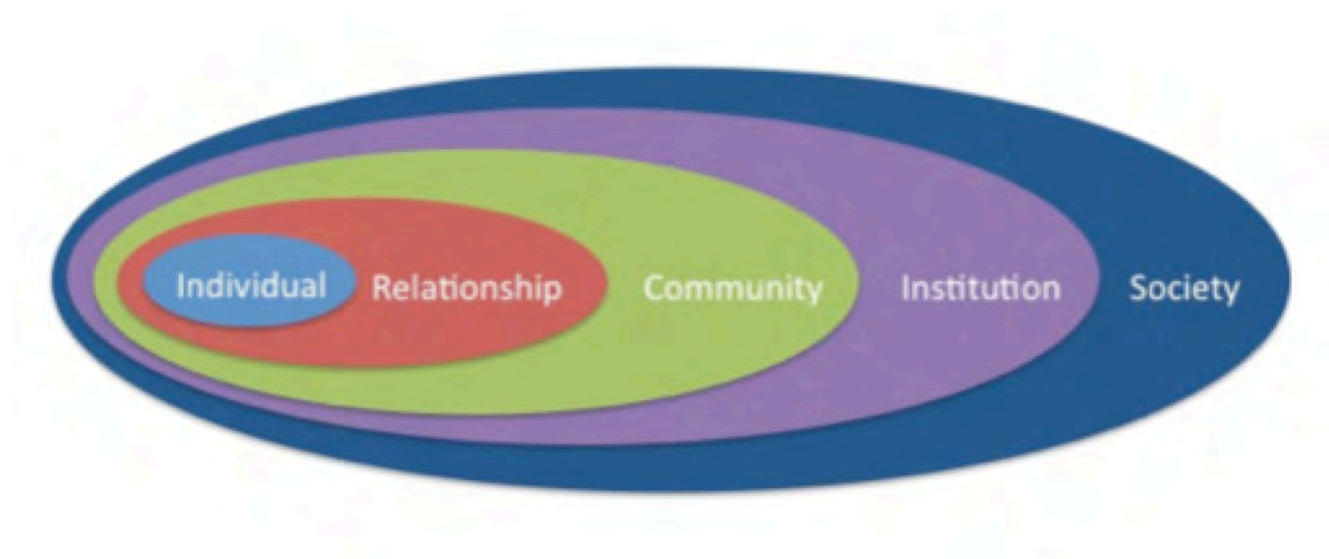
CDC – Sample Comprehensive

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



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014) **Preventing Sexual Violence on College Campuses: Lessons from Research and Practice**, from **Not Alone** report

Include Institutional in Social Ecological Model



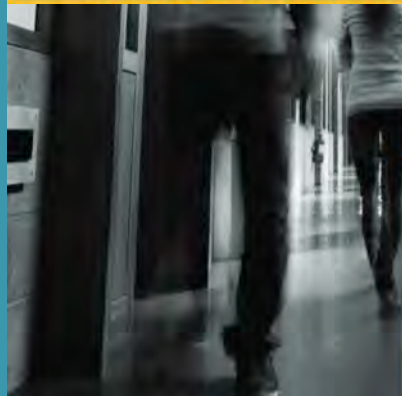
Student Activism



EROC
END RAPE ON CAMPUS

KNOW YOUR IX
Empowering students to stop sexual violence

SAFER STUDENTS ACTIVE FOR ENDING RAPE



2014
STUDENT SUMMIT
ON SEXUAL ASSAULT
REPORT AND
RECOMMENDATIONS



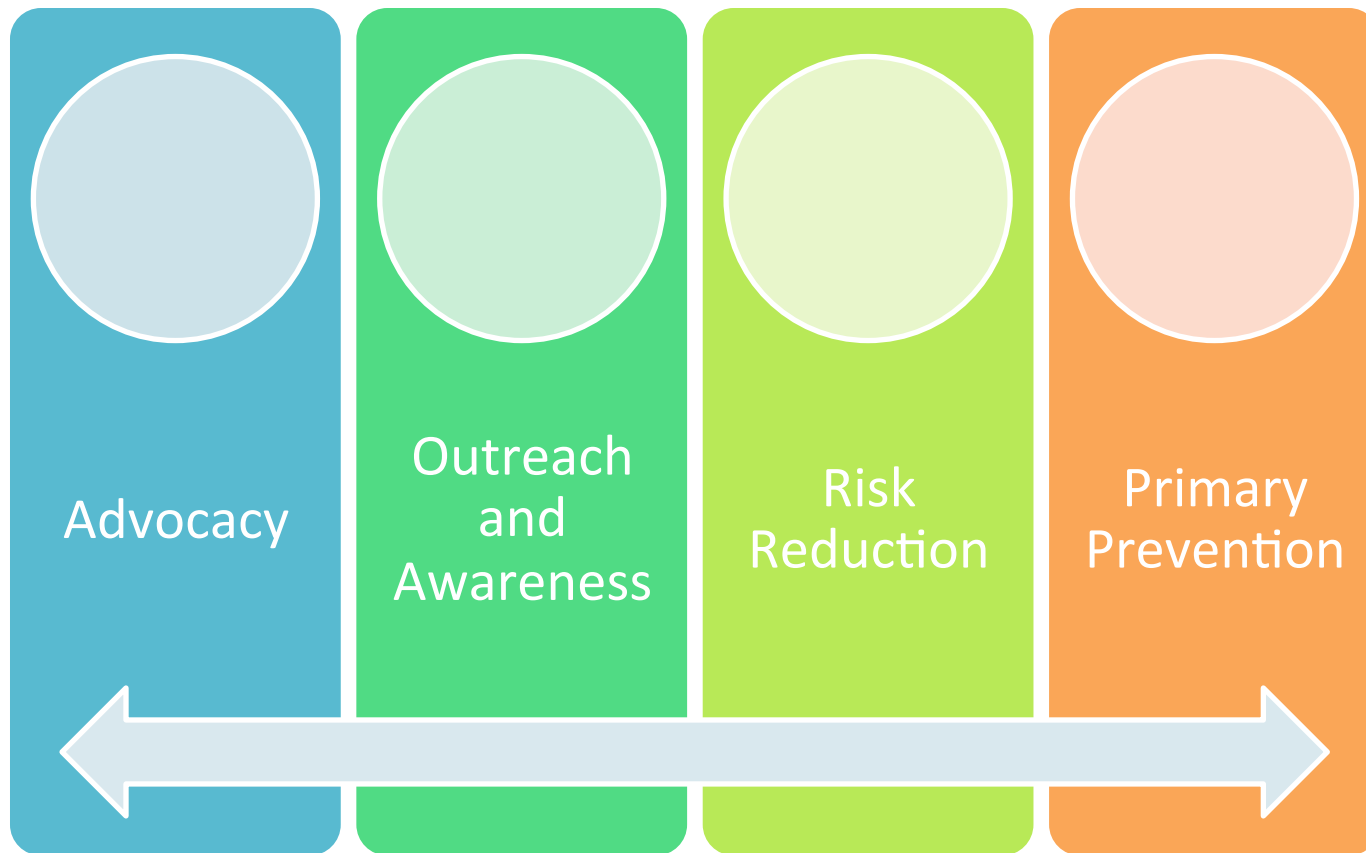
Need a Prevention Plan



Planned, Strategic and Intentional

- Mix of Topics (elements)
- Mix of Dissemination Modalities
- Mix of Partnerships

Where to start?: Map out your work





MANDATES AND REGULATIONS

Mandates and Regulations

Title IX

- Prevent recurrence of sexual violence
- take “proactive” measures to prevent sexual harassment and sexual violence
- implement preventive education programs



Mandates and Regulations

Clery Act

- crime statistics and information about campus crime prevention programs and policies
- requires implementation of Security Awareness Training and informing students and employees about crime prevention.



Mandates and Regulations

Department of Education

Violence Against Women Act Rules

- (i) *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.
- (ii) *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.
- (iii) *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 and including information described in paragraph (j)(1)(i)(A) through (j)(1)(i)(F).
- (iv) *Primary prevention programs* means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome 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.
- (v) *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.

Mandates and Regulations

Department of Education

Violence Against Women Act Rules

- Both primary prevention and awareness programs and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns must include:
 - a) A statement that the institution prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking;
 - b) The definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking in the applicable jurisdiction;
 - c) The definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the applicable jurisdiction;
 - d) A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention;
 - e) Information on risk reduction; and
 - f) Information describing “A statement of policy regarding the institution’s programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking... and of procedures that the institution will follow when one of these crimes is reported.” [(b) (11)], a “description of the institution’s ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees” [(k) (2)] and “A description of the institution’s ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees.”



Mandates and Regulations

State and Local Laws



Affirmative Consent as State Law in California

- SB 967 passed (2014)
- 2015 Cal OES funding on campus sexual assault require collaboration between campuses and rape crisis centers





CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Challenges and Opportunities

1. Limited evidence of effectiveness of sexual and domestic violence prevention.

- To date, no programs have strong research evidence of effectiveness for preventing sexual violence perpetration in a college population.
- In addition, few effective strategies have been identified for any population.
- Research is showing some promising practices.



Challenges and Opportunities

2. Fragmentation on campuses, in the larger community, & among different topics.

- Sexual violence and domestic violence approaches are often siloed, piecemeal, inconsistently implemented and address as stand-alone components without a comprehensive, ongoing campus-wide strategy.

Challenges and Opportunities

3. No “solution in a box.”

- Campuses may seek a single prevention program.
- Compliance with the federal guidelines on sexual violence prevention provides the starting place for implementing comprehensive prevention efforts, and should serve as a baseline to build a comprehensive approach.



Challenges and Opportunities

4. Unique needs of each campus, including historically marginalized communities.

- There must be attention to community colleges, trade schools, tribal colleges, religious schools, commuter schools and other types of schools where the student body may be extremely diverse in age, access to resources and background.

Challenges and Opportunities

5. A complex issue that requires a shift in campus culture.

- Sexual violence cannot be prevented without providing appropriate support to survivors, educating the campus community and instituting policies that hold perpetrators and all stakeholders accountable.

Challenges and Opportunities

6. Gender equity perspective in sexual violence prevention.

- Some sexual violence prevention efforts fail to integrate a gender equity perspective, or the examination of how the social constructs of gender affect culture and create conditions for sexual violence and abuse.

Challenges and Opportunities

7. Measuring success.

- Assessing prevention outcomes is difficult, especially regarding changes to school climate.
- There is inadequate baseline data on sexual violence.
- Counterintuitively, increases in reported rape rates may be a positive outcome, reflecting increased reporting of incidents.



WIDELY USED PREVENTION APPROACHES

Prevention Elements

- Anti-oppression work
- Bystander intervention
- Connecting alcohol education and policy with sexual & domestic violence prevention
- Consent education
- Engaging men
- Gender equity
- Media literacy
- Restorative justice
- Risk reduction
- Sexual health promotion
- Social norms change



PARTNERSHIPS

Campus-based groups and constituencies

- Residential Life
- Athletics
- Clergy
- Greek Life
- Culturally Specific Services/Centers
- Women's Center
- Health Center
- Student Life
- Disability Services
- Students
- Student Associations
- LGBTQ Services/Center
- ROTC
- Campus Police
- Title IX
- Student Affairs

**NEED TO TAILOR TO
YOUR CAMPUS**

NOTE: Not intended to be complete list

Community Partnerships

- Rape crisis center / domestic violence agency
- State sexual violence / domestic violence coalition
- Coordinated Community Response
 - Police
 - District Attorney
 - Hospital
- Other community-based groups/businesses
 - Bars

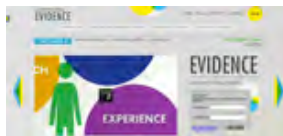
Dissemination Modalities

- Awareness events
- Educational workshops
- Online orientations
- Policies as part of a prevention strategy
- Professional and volunteer training
- Social marketing
- Theater-based programs

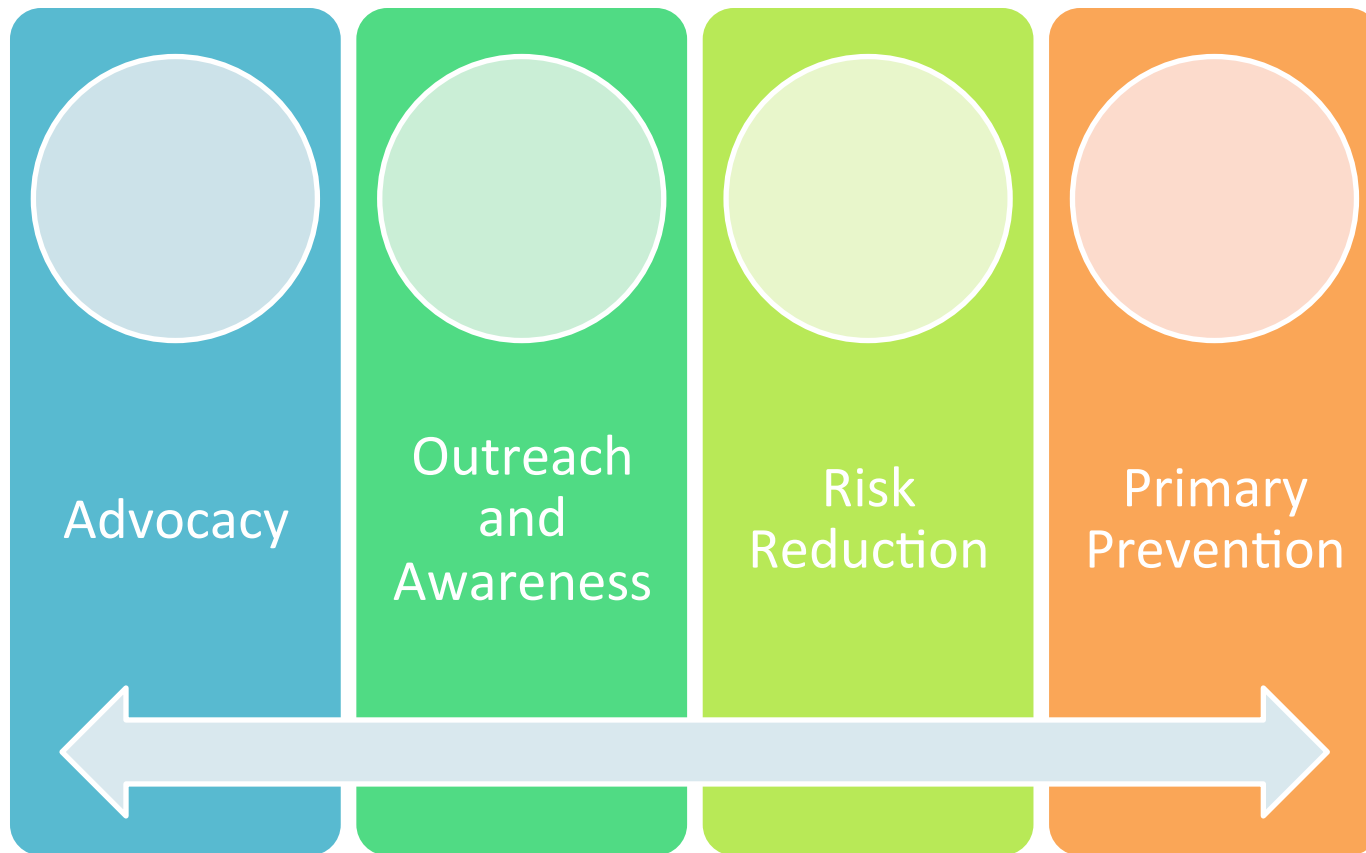


**OPPORTUNITY FOR PREVENTION:
BUILD ON STRENGTHS AND
OPPORTUNITIES**

Need to Learn from Experiences



Where to start?: Map out your work



Title IX: Still in the news

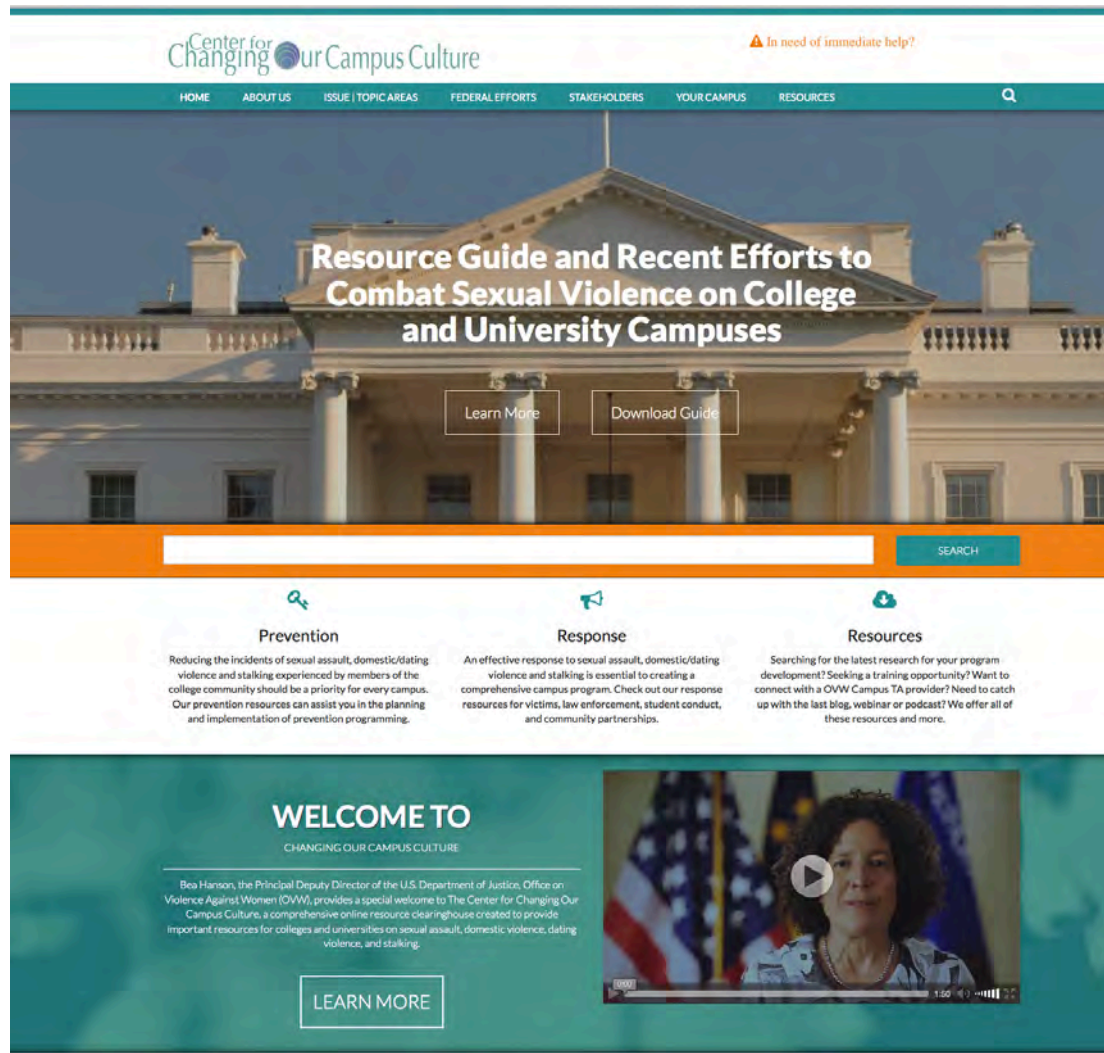
U.S. Department of Education Releases List of Higher Education Institutions with Open Title IX Sexual Violence Investigations

MAY 1 2014

106 Colleges Are Under Federal Investigation For Sexual Assault Cases

List of sexual violence investigations open at the postsecondary level, including the dates the specific investigations were initiated. As of July 29, 2015, there are 145 sexual violence cases under investigation at 128 postsecondary institutions.

DOJ Office of Violence Against Women



Center for Changing Our Campus Culture: An Online Resource to Address Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking (The Center)

<http://www.changingourcampus.org/>

CDC – Rape Prevention & Education

APHA's Mighty Fine: Preventing sexual violence on college campuses

by Dan on Jun 10, 2015 • 8:55 am

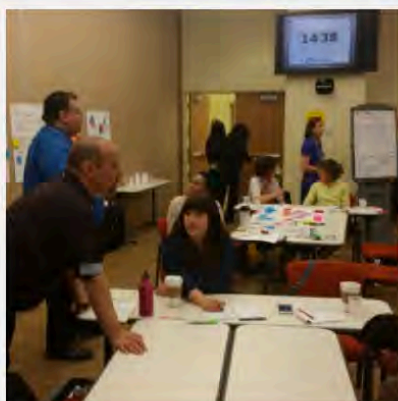
1 Comment

One in five women is sexually assaulted in college. While sexual violence has long been a critical public health issue, a report from the [White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault](#) describes a national urgency to act now and encourages schools to bolster their prevention efforts.

Public Health Newswire caught up with Mighty Fine, MPH, deputy director of APHA's Center for Professional Development, to find out how public health is working right now to prevent sexual violence on college campuses.

Fine: Last month I joined the new "[Not Alone](#)" initiative in Atlanta on behalf of APHA. This included a think tank convened by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and APHA, in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Education and Department of Justice. This meeting allowed us — sexual violence and campus professionals, and other important stakeholders — to identify promising practices to prevent sexual assault. We worked collectively to critically address the major question: How can we prevent sexual violence on college campuses?

"The think tank meeting afforded us a rare opportunity to convene a diverse group of the leading minds in this field to engage deeply around this issue and potential paths forward," said James A. Mercy, Ph.D., special advisor for global activities at CDC's Division of Violence Prevention. "I look forward to the next steps in our process, and anticipate that learnings from the meeting will inform the field's direction over the next several years."



Think tank attendees performed a SWOT analysis of current sexual violence prevention strategies in the U.S. Photo by Mighty Fine/APHA

We looked at a few important areas, including:

- prevention strategies currently being implemented at community, institutional and societal layers of social ecology;
- campus policies, systems and infrastructures currently in place to help support sexual violence prevention; and
- challenges or considerations for primary prevention of sexual violence.

This meeting was a catalyst! CDC's Division of Violence Prevention will now take the talking points we put on the table to inform both guidance and development of best practices, and lead to college and university campus-based sexual violence prevention strategies.

In July, APHA and CDC will co-host an action planning meeting of 15 state-based teams, spearheaded by [CDC's Rape Prevention Education Program](#). After attending the meeting teams will have an increased understanding of the guidance and

- Think Tank: May 2015
- Action Planning: July 2015
- DELTA FOCUS has several grantees working on campus prevention

DOJ SMART Office

The [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ), [Office of Justice Programs](#) (OJP), [Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking](#) (SMART) is seeking applications for funding under the SMART Office FY 15 Campus-Focused Sexual Assault Perpetration Prevention and Education Program. This program furthers the Department's mission by supporting projects that will test pilot programs to enhance sex offender management practices.

SMART FY 15 Campus-Focused Sexual Assault Perpetration Prevention and Education Program

Situational Prevention

- ...reduce opportunities for specific categories of crime
- Focus on changing the environment



National Partnership

THE CENTER
CENTER FOR EFFECTIVE PUBLIC POLICY
Helping Justice Systems Discover Solutions

**Wellesley
Centers for
Women**

 **NSVRC**
national sexual violence resource center



CALCASA
CALIFORNIA COALITION
AGAINST SEXUAL ASSAULT

ARS 
APPLIED RESEARCH SERVICES, INC.

44 
PreventConnect

Shifting Boundaries

SHIFTING BOUNDARIES:

Lessons on Relationships for Students in Middle School

by Nan D. Stein, Ed.D.

with Kelly Mennemeier, Natalie Russ, and Bruce Taylor, Ph.D.

with contributions from the New York City Department of Education:
Elayna Konstan, Lois Herrera, Eric Pliner, Marion Thomas,
Nicole Yarde, Michele Singer, Rhonda Paganetti,
Neil Rothberg, Zahidali Rohoman, and Olmon Hairston;
the 50 Substance Abuse Prevention/Intervention Specialists who
worked with us in this research project; and Dr. Catherine Stayton
of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

PreventConnect Web Conference on SHifting Boundaries
http://www.preventconnect.org/2013/05/shifting_boundaries/





PC CAMPUS

WWW.PREVENTCONNECT.ORG

- Join a national community of campus prevention practitioners
- Comprehensive online resource for college stakeholders
- Integrative approaches to the prevention of sexual assault on college campuses
- Development, implementation & evaluation of prevention programs
- Specialized web conferences and peer learning forum

Thank You

- David S. Lee, david@calcasa.org

www.PreventConnect.org

Slides for this session will be provided on www.PreventConnect.org
(Search for “APHA”)

PreventConnect
1215 K Street
Suite 1850
Sacramento CA
95814

Website: preventconnect.org

Email: info@preventconnect.org

Email Group:

preventconnect.org/email-group

eLearning: learn.preventconnect.org

Wiki: wiki.preventconnect.org



preventconnect.org/Facebook



preventconnect.org/Twitter



preventconnect.org/Flickr



preventconnect.org/YouTube



preventconnect.org/LinkedIn



preventconnect.org/Pinterest

