

Types of Violence

There are many- but this presentation will focus on Sexual Assault

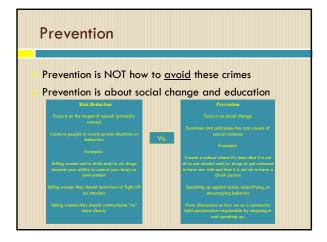
Dating/domestic violence

Stalking



Statistics- These crimes are prevalent on college campuses

- For women who have been raped or sexually assaulted, 9 of 10 offenders were known to the victim (Fisher et al., 2000)
- A national survey indicated that 8% of women and 2% of men reported being stalked at some time in their life (Tjaden, 2000)
- 1 in 5 females have experienced physical or sexual dating violence (Silverman et al., 2001)



Campus Compliance

Legislative and UC Regents-supported initiatives require minimum levels of support and education related to sexual and domestic violence. These requirements include:

Education programs, provision of victims' options, procedures to follow for law enforcement notification, procedures to follow for disciplinary action including accuser and accused rights (due process), campus outcomes, sanctions, notification of available counseling services, and academic and living accommodations. (Campus Sexual Assault Victims Bill of Rights. U.S. Congress : Higher Education Amendments of 1992)

Removal of hostile environment for any institution that receives federal funding for financial aid (Title $\rm IX)$

Support, advocacy and courseling for those affected by sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking (CA ED Code 67385,67390, CA Evidence Code 1035.2, CA Penal Code 293, federal Violence Against Women Act)

Campus Compliance, Cont.

Ongoing education to prevent sexual assault, stalking, and dating/domestic violence (CA ED Codes 67385.7, 67390, federal Violence Against Women Act)

Orientation for incoming students on dating/domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking (CA ED Code 67385.7, federal Violence Against Women Act)

Training/consultation for staff and faculty on responding to related student concerns (CA ED Code 67390, federal Violence Against Women Act)

Sexual violence prevention and education information on university website (CA ED Code 67385.7, federal Violence Against Women Act)

Sexual violence policies, brochures and informational materials (CA ED Codes 67385, 67390, 76380, federal Violence Against Women Act, federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

The UCM Bobcat Model

- UC Merced's Violence Prevention Program began in Spring of 2010
- OVW funded
- Prevention education and advocacy for sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking
- Director, Campus Advocate, and 3 paid student interns
- The VPP emphasizes positive and proactive approaches to prevention education



Prevention Education for Incoming Students

98% of incoming undergraduates attended a mandatory prevention program

- 25 programs in 2 weeks
- In collaboration with Counseling Services, Health Promotion, Student Life, and Residential Life
- Graduate students trained during Graduate

Orientation



Learning Objectives- "4 R's"

RECOGNIZE: Participants will be able to recognize signs of sexual violence, dating/domestic violence, and stalking before, during, or after event takes place.

- RESPOND: Participants will know how to safely step in and speak up against these acts- before, during, or after event takes place.
- REFER: Participants will know on and of campus resources and feel comfortable referring survivors/bystanders to these resources.
- RAPE CULTURE: Participants will have a better
- understanding of how attitudes, norms, practices and media normalize acts of sexual violence, dating/domestic violence, and stalking.

Prevention Education Results:

- 3.2 out of 4 assessment of how much participants "liked" the program.
- Participants rated the programs with a 2.9 out of 4 for how much they "learned"
- 17% of participants indicated they now better RECOGNIZE these crimes
- 68% of participants indicated they now better know how to RESPOND to these crimes
- 5% of participants indicated they now know resources to REFER
- 12% of participants indicated they learned about some aspect of RAPE CULTURE

Memorable Quotes

- "I liked the program and think it's great that people are encouraged to step up and help someone, especially a friend."
- "I feel comfortable enough to do something and speak up about what's happened to me"
- "I liked the proactive approach to prevention"
- "Before I thought I was a good person because I would never sexually assault anyone, but I see now that if I allow rape culture to be established right in front of my face when I have the power to stop it and I don't- then I'm just as bad"

Ongoing Education

In addition to the mandatory programs, it's

- important that students receive ample "dosage" of the prevention message:
- Tabling events
- Ongoing programs/campaigns/events
- Class announcements
- Through these outreach approaches, the VPP has reached an additional 70% of the student population with prevention messages



Advocacy

Since the VPP was founded, reporting on these crimes has increased significantly.

- In 2011 56 survivors received advocacy services: 19 for sexual assault; 26 for dating/domestic violence; 11 for stalking
- 27 of these survivors reported to on- or off- campus police
- 9% of the survivors utilizing advocacy services were men
- About 25% of the survivors were non-students (staff or faculty)

Advocacy, Cont.

- Director and advocate work in the Department of Public Safety but advocacy provided is confidential
- Advocate contracted through the local crisis center to ensure that layer of confidentiality
- This model has actually increased reporting to law enforcement



Conclusion

- Prevention education trumps risk reduction approaches
- approaches
- Campus compliance makes for a better community for us all
- Increases reporting and accountability
- Ensures safety and community sense of wellness

